PROSPECTUS

3,300,000 Shares

## [JACK HENRY LOGO] Common Stock

## - -----

Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. is offering 1,500,000 shares and the selling stockholders are offering 1,800,000 shares of common stock. Jack Henry & Associates will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders.

Jack Henry & Associates provides integrated computer software and hardware systems and software maintenance and support to banks and credit unions, both on an in-house and on an outsourced basis.

The shares of Jack Henry & Associates are quoted in the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "JKHY." On August 10, 2000, the last reported sale price in the Nasdaq National Market was \$45.1875 per share.

Per Share Total

Public offering price	\$43.00	\$141,900,000
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$ 2.15	\$ 7,095,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to Jack Henry & Associates	\$40.85	\$ 61,275,000
Proceeds to the selling stockholders	\$40.85	\$ 73,530,000

SEE "RISK FACTORS" ON PAGES 9 TO 14 FOR FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BEFORE INVESTING IN THE SHARES OF JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES.

\_ \_\_\_\_\_

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters may, under certain circumstances, purchase up to 495,000 additional shares from the selling stockholders at the public offering price less underwriting discounts and commissions. Delivery and payment for the shares will be on August 16, 2000.

PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES CIBC WORLD MARKETS ROBERT W. BAIRD & CO. GEORGE K. BAUM & COMPANY A.G. EDWARDS & SONS, INC.

August 10, 2000

LOGO

## PAGE

Prospectus Summary	3
Risk Factors	9
Forward-Looking Statements	14
Use of Proceeds	15
Price Range of Common Stock	16
Dividend Policy	16
Capitalization	17
Selected Financial Data	18
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed	
Combined Financial Information	20
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
of Financial Condition and Results	
of Operations	22

	PAGE
Business	31
Management	41
Principal and Selling Stockholders	47
Description of Capital Stock	49
Shares Eligible for Future Sale	51
Underwriting	52
Legal Matters	54
Experts	54
Available Information	54
Index to Financial Statements	F-1

## ------

"Silverlake System(R)" is a registered trademark of Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. "CIF 20/20," "NetTeller," "Core Director," "Vertex," "Streamline Platform Automation," "Alliance Check Image Solutions," "Silhouette Document Imaging," "PinPoint Report Retrieval," "InTouch Voice Response," "Centurion Disaster Recovery," "TimeTrack Payroll System:00," "FormSmart," "NetHarbor," "Symitar Systems," "MemberConnect -- Web" and "CommLink" are all trademarks of Jack Henry & Associates or its subsidiaries.

"IBM," "AS/400," "OS/400" and "RS/6000," are all registered or trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation ("IBM").

\_ \_\_\_\_\_

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of this prospectus.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

#### PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read the entire prospectus carefully.

#### JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES

We are a leading provider of integrated computer systems to commercial banks with under \$10.0 billion of total assets, which we refer to as community banks, as well as credit unions and other financial institutions in the United States. We offer a complete, integrated suite of information technology solutions to improve the management of our customers' entire back-office and customer interaction processes. We believe that our solutions enable our customers to provide better service to their customers and compete more effectively against larger banks and alternative financial institutions. Our customers either install and use our systems in-house or outsource these operations to us through our data centers located across the United States. We perform data conversion and software installation for the implementation of our systems and provide continuing maintenance and support services that foster strong customer relationships and produce recurring revenue and additional sales opportunities.

Founded in 1976, we have gained a reputation in the markets we serve as a high-quality provider of value-added, productivity-enhancing products and services. Our revenues have grown from \$67.2 million in fiscal 1995 to \$193.5 million in fiscal 1999, a compound annual growth rate of 30.3%. Over this same period, our customer base has grown from 950 to 1,800. As of June 30, 2000, we had over 2,850 customers.

We also have enjoyed strong growth in net income and expanding pre-tax margins since 1995. Income from continuing operations has grown from \$9.1 million in fiscal 1995 to \$32.7 million in fiscal 1999, a compound annual growth rate of 37.7%. During this same period, pre-tax margins grew from 20.6% in fiscal 1995 to 26.7% in fiscal 1999. For the three months ended March 31, 2000, income from continuing operations increased 21.1% over the comparable period in calendar 1999 to \$10.2 million and pre-tax margins were 26.3%.

## OUR INDUSTRY

As of December 31, 1999, there were approximately 8,500 community banks and 11,000 credit unions in the United States with aggregate assets of approximately \$1.9 trillion and \$411.4 billion, respectively. According to the Automation in Banking 1999 report, all financial institutions, including both the largest banks in the United States and our target market of community banks and credit unions, collectively increased spending on hardware, software, services and telecommunications from \$19.9 billion in 1994 to \$32.0 billion in 1998, a compound annual growth rate of 12.6%. An industry survey indicates that 93% of community banks and credit unions, which together we refer to as community financial institutions, believe upgrading technology is the most important issue for their continued success. In addition, the Internet is becoming a powerful and efficient medium for the delivery of financial services. Community financial institutions if they do not offer Internet banking services. We believe that the market opportunity for providers of information technology systems, maintenance, support and related outsourcing services targeted toward community financial institutions will continue to grow as a result of competitive pressure on financial institutions.

#### OUR SOLUTION

We are a single-source provider of a comprehensive and flexible suite of integrated products and services that address the information technology needs of community financial institutions. We offer software applications primarily for use on hardware supporting IBM OS/400 and UNIX operating systems. Our software applications provide our customers with maximum flexibility in meeting their data processing requirements within a single, integrated system. Our core proprietary software applications are the Silverlake System and the CIF 20/20 system, each of which operates on IBM AS/400 hardware; our Core Director system, which operates on UNIX-based hardware; and our Symitar Systems, which operates on the IBM RS/6000 with a UNIX operating system. Each of these core applications include the vital data processing and information management functions required by a community financial institution.

Our Silverlake System offers the greater functionality and capacity required by larger community banks, while the CIF 20/20 system provides excellent functionality to smaller community banks whose needs can be met with less complexity. Our Core Director system is intended for community banks that operate UNIX-based hardware and our Symitar Systems is specifically designed for credit unions.

To complement our core proprietary software applications, we provide a variety of integrated ancillary products and services, including Internet and telephone banking applications, bill payment and image processing. We provide these products and services to community financial institutions for use on an in-house or an outsourced basis.

We believe that our information technology solution provides strategic advantages to our customers by enabling them to:

- implement advanced technologies with full functionality;
- rapidly deploy new products and services;
- focus on customer relationships; and
- access outsourcing solutions to improve operating efficiency.

#### OUR STRATEGY

Our objective is to grow our revenue and earnings internally, supplemented by strategic acquisitions. The key components of our business strategy are to:

- provide high-quality, value-added products and services to our clients;
- continue to expand our product and service offerings;
- expand our existing customer relationships;
- expand our customer base;
- build recurring revenue;
- maximize economies of scale; and
- attract and retain capable employees.

## RECENT ACQUISITIONS

In fiscal 2000, we closed four strategic acquisitions that expanded our core software offerings targeted to our community financial institution customers, added a complementary service offering and increased our focus on providing information technology solutions to credit unions. On September 8, 1999, we completed the purchase of certain assets of BancTec, Inc.'s community banking business for \$50.0 million in cash and the assumption of certain liabilities. This business, which we renamed Open Systems Group, had revenue for the year ended August 31, 1999 of \$40.2 million and provided us with a UNIX-based software system, one data center, five additional item processing centers and over 600 community bank customers. On April 1, 2000, we acquired the capital stock of BancData Solutions, Inc. for \$5.0 million in cash, providing us with outsourcing centers and customers in the California market. On June 1, 2000, we completed our \$16.0 million pooling of interests acquisition of Sys-Tech, Inc. of Kansas, a provider of uninterruptible power supply systems and consulting services pertaining to the design of computer facilities. Sys-Tech, which had revenue for its fiscal year ended September 30, 1999 of \$9.9 million had been a Jack Henry & Associates business partner since 1991. On June 7, 2000, we completed the purchase of the capital stock of Symitar Systems, Inc. for \$44.0 million in cash. Symitar Systems had revenue for the year ended December 31, 1999 of \$32.8 million and provided us with one of the leading software products targeting the credit union market, increasing our presence in this market with the addition of 237 credit union customers.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On July 21, 2000, we announced unaudited financial data for our fourth fiscal quarter and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. This information is preliminary and we have not finalized our consolidated financial statements for these periods. Fourth quarter revenues increased 54.2% to \$69.4 million over the same period in fiscal 1999. For fiscal 2000, total revenues increased 16.4% to \$225.3 million compared to \$193.5 million in fiscal 1999. Software licensing and installation revenues in the fourth quarter increased 96.9% to \$21.8 million and accounted for 31.4% of total revenues compared to \$11.1 million or 24.6% of fourth quarter 1999 revenues. In fiscal 2000, software licensing and installation revenues grew 22.3% to \$57.7 million or 25.6% of total revenues compared to \$47.2 million or 24.4% of fiscal 1999 revenues. Fourth quarter maintenance, support and services revenues increased 51.5% to \$27.7 million and hardware sales increased 27.2% to \$19.9 million. In fiscal 2000, maintenance, support and service revenues 36.8% to \$97.5 million and hardware sales decreased 6.6% to \$70.1 million.

Income from continuing operations increased 5.0% in fiscal 2000 to \$34.4 million or \$0.81 per diluted share, compared to \$32.7 million, or \$0.77 per diluted share, in fiscal 1999. Growth in software licensing and installation revenues resulted in a gross margin of 47.5% in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2000, up from 46.4% in the fourth quarter of the prior year. Gross margin for the full year was 43.5%, down from 44.6% in the comparable period of fiscal 1999. Fourth quarter gross profit grew 58.0% to \$33.0 million compared to \$20.9 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999. Fiscal 2000 gross profit was up 13.7% to \$98.1 million compared to \$86.3 million a year ago. Operating expenses for the fourth quarter increased to \$15.1 million or 21.8% of revenues and for fiscal 2000 to \$47.1 million or 20.9% of revenues. Selling and marketing expenses increased 35.5% during fiscal 2000 to \$19 million. General and administrative expenses increased 38.1% in the fourth quarter and 15.7% for the full fiscal year 2000. Fourth quarter operating income was \$17.8 million compared to \$12.2 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999. Fiscal 2000 operating income was \$51.0 million compared to \$49.7 million in fiscal 1999. Fourth quarter pre-tax income totaled \$17.4 million compared to \$12.4 million in fiscal 1999, and pre-tax margins decreased to 25.1% in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2000 from 27.5% in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999. Fiscal 2000 pre-tax income was \$51.8 million compared to \$51.6 million in fiscal 1999, and pre-tax margins decreased to 23.0% in fiscal 2000 from 26.7% in fiscal 1999.

Total assets grew 83.4% to \$325.1 million at the end of fiscal 2000 compared to fiscal 1999, and stockholders' equity increased 33.5% to \$154.5 million. Long-term and short-term debt totaled \$70.9 million at the end of fiscal 2000.

#### ABOUT US

We were incorporated in Missouri in 1977 and reincorporated in Delaware in 1985 in connection with our initial public offering. Our principal offices are located at 663 Highway 60, Monett, Missouri 65708, and our telephone number is (417) 235-6652. Our web site is located at www.jackhenry.com. Information contained on our web site should not be considered part of this prospectus.

Shares offered by Jack Henry & Associates	1,500,000 shares
Shares offered by the selling stockholders	1,800,000 shares
Total shares outstanding after this offering	42,907,109 shares
Use of proceeds by Jack Henry & Associates	For repayment of debt, working capital, capital expenditures, other general corporate purposes and potential future acquisitions.
Nasdaq National Market symbol	JKHY

The number of shares offered by the selling stockholders does not include up to 495,000 shares that the underwriters may purchase from the selling stockholders if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment options in full.

The amount of common stock that will be outstanding after this offering does not include:

- 6,580,560 shares issuable upon exercise of options outstanding as of August 1, 2000, of which 3,762,160 shares are exercisable under our stock option plans at a weighted average exercise price of \$20.36 per share; and
- 1,696,110 shares available as of August 1, 2000, for issuance under our stock plans pursuant to options that have not yet been granted.

Unless otherwise stated, all share amounts and prices included in this prospectus have been adjusted to give effect to the 2 for 1 split of our common stock in the form of a stock dividend that took place on March 2, 2000.

## RISK FACTORS

You should consider the risk factors and the impact of various events that could adversely affect our business before investing in our common stock.

## SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following sets forth our summary consolidated financial and operating data for the periods indicated. The income statement data for the three month and nine month periods ended March 31, 2000 include the results of operations of Open Systems Group acquired from BancTec, Inc. on September 8, 1999, from the acquisition date forward. The acquisitions of Peerless Group, Inc., closed December 16, 1998 and Sys-Tech, Inc. of Kansas, closed June 1, 2000, were accounted for as poolings-of-interests. Therefore, the selected consolidated financial data for all periods are presented as if they had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported. This table is derived from, should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified entirely by reference to our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. The amounts in the table below, other than per share data, are in thousands.

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,			NINE MONT MARCH	1 31,	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	1997	1998	1999	1999	2000	1999	2000
INCOME STATEMENT DATA: Revenues							
Software licensing and installation Maintenance/support and service Hardware sales	\$ 31,930 37,510 56,816	\$ 39,484 46,835 61,916	\$ 47,181 71,278 75,068	\$ 36,108 52,995 59,452	\$ 35,888 69,812 50,231	\$11,198 19,128 16,187	\$15,275 25,148 17,998
Total revenues	126,256	148,235	193,527	148,555	155,931	46,513	58,421
Cost of Sales							
Cost of hardware Cost of services	41,016 32,001	43,335 37,674	54,661 52,582	43,350 39,792	35,920 54,865	11,964 13,963	12,615 18,650
Total cost of sales	73,017	81,009	107,243	83,142	90,785	25,927	31,265
Gross profit	53,239	67,226	86,284	65,413	65,146	20,586	27,156
Operating Expenses							
Selling and marketing expense	12,750	15,124	14,030	11,384	12,514	3,283	4,326
Research and development expense General and administrative expense	3,012 9,607	4,163 11,675	5,183 17,347	3,758 12,729	5,780 13,692	1,248 3,699	2,242 5,033
Total operating expenses	25,369	30,962	36,560	27,871	31,986	8,230	11,601
Operating income from continuing							
operations	27,870	36,264	49,724	37,542	33,160	12,356	15,555
Other Income (Expense)							
Interest income Interest expense	738 (40)	1,319 (34)	1,619 (93)	1,430 (72)	738 (1,143)	435 (12)	223 (567)
Other, net	109	348	363	346	1,629	161	179
Total other income (expense)	807	1,633	1,889	1,704	1,224	584	(165)
					1,224		(105)
Income from continuing operations before	20 677	27 907	E1 612	20 246	24 294	12 040	15 200
taxes Provision for income taxes	28,677 10,185	37,897 13,692	51,613 18,887	39,246 14,622	34,384 11,468	12,940 4,538	15,390 5,214
Income from continuing operations	18,492	24,205	32,726	24,624	22,916	8,402	10 176
Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations	(450)	(668)	(758)	(758)	(332)	(531)	10,176 
Net income	\$ 18,042	\$ 23,537	\$ 31,968	\$ 23,866	\$ 22,584	\$ 7,871	\$10,176
Diluted Fernings Der Chever	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	======	======
Diluted Earnings Per Share: Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations		\$ 0.58 (0.02)	\$ 0.77 (0.02)	\$ 0.58 (0.02)	\$ 0.54 (0.01)	\$ 0.20 (0.01)	\$ 0.24
Net income	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.24
Diluted weighted average shares	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	======	======
outstanding	40,214 ======	41,593 ======	42,641 ======	42,663 ======	42,343 ======	42,795 ======	42,850 ======
Basic Earnings Per Share:	¢ 0.40	¢ 0.01	¢ 0.04	¢ 0.04	ф о <u>г</u> о	¢ 0.01	¢ 0.05
Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations	\$ 0.49 (0.01)	\$ 0.61 (0.02)	\$ 0.81 (0.02)	\$ 0.61 (0.02)	\$ 0.56 (0.01)	\$ 0.21 (0.01)	\$ 0.25 
Net income	\$ 0.47 =======	\$ 0.59 ======	\$ 0.79 ======	\$ 0.59 ======	\$ 0.55 ======	\$ 0.19 ======	\$ 0.25 ======
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	38,025 =====	39,770 =====	40,337 ======	40,250 ======	40,771	40,428	40,950

	A	2000	
	ACTUAL	PRO FORMA	PRO FORMA, AS ADJUSTED
BALANCE SHEET DATA:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,025	\$ 22,331	\$ 22,981
Total assets	225,864	282,709	283, 359
Total debt	30,054	74,054	14,054
Stockholders' equity	137,422	137,422	198,072

The preceding table summarizes certain unaudited balance sheet data at March 31, 2000:

- on a historical basis;
- on a pro forma basis to reflect our acquisition of Symitar Systems, Inc.; and
- on a pro forma basis, as adjusted to give effect to our acquisition of Symitar Systems, Inc. and the application of the net proceeds received by us in this offering.

See "Use of Proceeds," "Capitalization," "Selected Financial Data" and the unaudited pro forma combined financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

#### RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risk factors in addition to the other information set forth in this prospectus before purchasing shares of common stock of Jack Henry & Associates. Each of these risk factors could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition, as well as adversely affect the value of an investment in our common stock.

## WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO CONTINUE OR EFFECTIVELY MANAGE OUR RAPID GROWTH.

We have grown at a rapid pace, both internally and through acquisitions. Our expansion has and will continue to place significant demands on our administrative, operational, financial and management personnel and systems. We cannot assure you that we will be able to enhance and expand our product lines, manage costs, adapt our infrastructure and modify our systems to accommodate future growth.

# IF WE FAIL TO ADAPT OUR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES TO CHANGES IN TECHNOLOGY, WE COULD LOSE EXISTING CUSTOMERS AND BE UNABLE TO ATTRACT NEW BUSINESS.

The markets for our software and hardware products and services are characterized by changing customer requirements and rapid technological changes. These factors and new product introductions by our existing competitors or by new market entrants could reduce the demand for our existing products and services and we may be required to develop or acquire new products and services. Our future success is dependent on our ability to enhance our existing products and services in a timely manner and to develop or acquire new products and services. If we are unable to develop or acquire new products and services as planned, or fail to achieve timely market acceptance of our new or enhanced products and services, we may incur unanticipated expenses, lose sales or fail to achieve anticipated revenues.

#### ACQUISITIONS MAY BE COSTLY AND DIFFICULT TO INTEGRATE.

We recently have acquired several businesses and will continue to explore possible business combinations in the future. We may not be able to successfully integrate acquired companies. We may encounter problems in connection with the integration of new businesses including:

- financial control and computer system compatibility;
- unanticipated costs;
- unanticipated quality or customer problems with acquired products or services;
- diversion of management's attention;
- adverse effects on existing business relationships with suppliers and customers;
- loss of key employees; and
- significant amortization expenses related to goodwill and other intangible assets.

Without additional acquisitions, we may not be able to grow and to develop new products and services as quickly as we have in the past to meet competitive challenges. If our integration strategies fail, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

IF OUR STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIP WITH IBM WERE TERMINATED, IT COULD HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE CONTINUING SUCCESS OF OUR BUSINESS.

We have developed a strategic relationship with IBM. As part of this collaborative relationship, we market and sell IBM hardware and equipment to our customers under an industry remarketer agreement and resell maintenance on IBM hardware products to our customers. Much of our software is designed to be compatible with the IBM hardware that is run by a majority of our customers.

12

#### If IBM were to terminate or fundamentally modify our strategic relationship

- by:
- exclusively selling hardware directly to our customers;
- exclusively providing service and maintenance for its equipment directly to our customers;
- ending our collaboration, thereby making our production of compatible software more difficult; or
- ceasing to manufacture equipment with which our software is compatible,

our relationship with our customers and our revenues and earnings would suffer. We could also lose software market share or be required to redesign existing products or develop new products that would be compatible with the hardware used by our customers.

## COMPETITION MAY RESULT IN PRICE REDUCTIONS AND DECREASED DEMAND FOR OUR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

We expect that competition in the markets we serve will remain vigorous. We compete on the basis of product quality, reliability, performance, ease of use, quality of support and pricing. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to compete successfully with our existing competitors or with companies that may enter our markets in the future. Certain of our competitors have strong financial, marketing and technological resources and, in some cases, a larger customer base than we do. They may be able to adapt more quickly to new or emerging technologies or to devote greater resources to the promotion and sale of their products and services.

THE LOSS OF KEY EMPLOYEES COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

We depend to a significant extent on the contributions and abilities of our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Michael Henry, our President and Chief Operating Officer Michael Wallace, our Chief Financial Officer Terry Thompson and various other members of our senior management. Our company has grown significantly in recent years and our management remains concentrated in a small number of key employees. If we lose one or more of our key employees, we could suffer a loss of sales and delays in new product development, and management resources would have to be diverted from other activities to compensate for this loss. We do not have employment agreements with any of our executive officers. We maintain \$1.0 million of "key person" life insurance on each of Michael Henry and Michael Wallace, but this amount would be inadequate to compensate us for the loss of their services.

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COULD REDUCE THE NUMBER OF OUR CUSTOMERS AND POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS.

Our primary market consists of approximately 8,500 community banks and 11,000 credit unions. The number of community banks and credit unions has decreased as a result of mergers and acquisitions and is expected to continue to decrease as more consolidation occurs, which will reduce our number of potential customers. As a result of this consolidation, some of our existing customers could terminate, or refuse to renew their contracts with us and potential customers could break off negotiations with us.

THE SERVICES WE PROVIDE TO OUR CUSTOMERS ARE SUBJECT TO GOVERNMENT REGULATION THAT COULD HINDER OUR ABILITY TO DEVELOP PORTIONS OF OUR BUSINESS OR IMPOSE ADDITIONAL CONSTRAINTS ON THE WAY WE CONDUCT OUR OPERATIONS.

The financial services industry is subject to extensive and complex federal and state regulation. As a supplier of services to financial institutions, some of our operations are examined by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, among other regulatory agencies. These agencies regulate services we provide and the manner in which we operate, and we are required to comply with a broad range of applicable laws and regulations. In addition, existing laws, regulators in a manner that has a negative impact on our existing operations or that limits our future growth or expansion.

Our customers are also regulated entities, and the form and content of actions by regulatory authorities could determine both the decisions they make concerning the purchase of data processing and other services and the timing and implementation of these decisions. By establishing standards for Year 2000 compliance, federal regulators had a significant impact on the market for our products and services in fiscal 2000. We cannot assure you that future decisions by regulatory authorities will not have a similar or even greater impact on the market in the future. For example, regulations proposed under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act may impose strict standards on our customers to protect the confidentiality of personal customer information and records. This may require us to incur costs to modify our products and services to comply with new regulations.

The development of financial services over the Internet has raised concerns with respect to the use, confidentiality and security of private customer information. Regulatory agencies, Congress and state legislatures are considering numerous regulatory and statutory proposals to protect the interests of consumers and to require compliance by the industry with standards and policies that have not been defined. We do not know what form the regulatory framework will take and we cannot assure you that any legislation or regulations that are adopted will not have a negative effect on our current operations, will not limit our ability to expand our Internet-based activities or will not impose onerous costs and/or procedures that would make these operations impractical.

NETWORK OR INTERNET SECURITY PROBLEMS COULD DAMAGE OUR REPUTATION AND BUSINESS.

We rely on standard network and Internet security systems, most of which we license from third parties, to provide the security and authentication necessary to effect secure transmission of data. Computer networks and the Internet are vulnerable to unauthorized access, computer viruses and other disruptive problems. In addition, advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other events or developments may render our security measures inadequate. Someone who is able to circumvent security measures could misappropriate proprietary information or cause interruptions in our operations or those of our customers. Security risks may result in liability to us and also may deter financial institutions from purchasing our products. We may need to expend significant capital or other resources protecting against the threat of security breaches or alleviating problems caused by breaches. Eliminating computer viruses and alleviating other security problems may result in interruptions, delays or cessation of service to users, any of which could harm our business.

DEFECTS IN OUR SOFTWARE PRODUCTS COULD RESULT IN LOSS OF REVENUES AND INJURY TO OUR REPUTATION AND COULD SUBJECT US TO LIABILITY.

Complex software products such as those we develop, sell and maintain may contain undetected errors or defects which may become evident at any point in the life of the product. Errors may be found from time to time in our software products or in new or recently acquired products resulting in loss of revenues, delay in market acceptance and sales, diversion of development resources, injury to our reputation, liability for damages or increased warranty costs. Because our products are used to deliver services that are integral to our customers' businesses, errors, defects or other performance problems could result in financial or other damages to our customers. Product liability litigation arising from these errors, defects or problems, even if unsuccessful, would be time consuming and costly to defend. Existing or future laws or unfavorable judicial decisions could negate any limitation of liability provisions that are included in our license agreements.

AS TECHNOLOGY BECOMES LESS EXPENSIVE AND MORE ADVANCED, PURCHASE PRICES OF HARDWARE MAY DECLINE AND OUR REVENUES AND PROFITS FROM REMARKETING ARRANGEMENTS MAY DECREASE.

Computer hardware technology is rapidly developing. Hardware manufacturers are producing less expensive and more powerful equipment each year, and we expect this trend to continue into the future. As computer hardware becomes less expensive, revenues and profits derived from our hardware remarketing may decrease and become a smaller portion of our revenues and profits.

IF WE NEED TO DEFEND OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, WE COULD INCUR SUBSTANTIAL COSTS.

Our future success and ability to compete depends in part upon our proprietary technology. We rely on a combination of copyright protection, trademark registration, trade secret laws and contract restrictions to protect our proprietary interests. Despite our efforts to protect our intellectual property, a third party could copy or otherwise obtain our software or other proprietary information without authorization. We may have to litigate to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets or know-how or to determine their scope, validity or enforceability. Enforcing or defending our intellectual property rights could be expensive, could cause the diversion of our resources, including diversion of management's attention from our core business, and may not prove successful. If we are unable to protect our intellectual property, we may lose a valuable competitive advantage.

IF WE ARE ACCUSED OF INFRINGING ON THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS, OUR BUSINESS COULD SUFFER.

In the event that a holder of intellectual property claimed that we infringed those rights, whether with or without merit, the need to defend any action would be costly and time-consuming and could divert our management's attention or cause product delays. If our products were found to infringe a third party's proprietary rights, we could be required to pay royalties or licensing fees. If we were not able to obtain rights to use the intellectual property on acceptable terms, we might be required to stop the marketing and sale of one or more of these products and we could incur substantial legal fees.

THE MARKET FOR INTERNET-BASED FINANCIAL SERVICES IS EVOLVING RAPIDLY AND THE GROWTH OF THIS PORTION OF OUR BUSINESS COULD BE LIMITED.

The impact of the Internet on the financial services industry and our customers is uncertain. We are currently involved in planning and developing Internet-based products and services for our customers. We cannot assure you, however, that there will be significant demand for these products and services or that we will meet any demand that arises in a successful or timely manner. Furthermore, we do not know how the evolution of the Internet will affect our existing business or products and services in the future.

AN OPERATIONAL FAILURE IN OUR OUTSOURCING FACILITIES COULD CAUSE US TO LOSE CUSTOMERS.

Damage or destruction that interrupts our provision of outsourcing services could damage our relationship with certain customers and may cause us to incur substantial additional expense to repair or replace damaged equipment. Although we have installed back-up systems and procedures to prevent or reduce disruption, we cannot assure you that we will not suffer a prolonged interruption of our transaction processing services. In the event that an interruption of our network extends for more than several hours, we may experience data loss or a reduction in revenues by reason of such interruption. In addition, a significant interruption of service could have a negative impact on our reputation and could lead our present and potential customers to choose service providers other than us.

THE PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK MAY BE VOLATILE.

The market price of our common stock could fluctuate widely in response to numerous factors, including but not limited to:

- actual or anticipated variations in annual or quarterly operating results;
- announcements by us or our competitors of new products, significant contracts, acquisitions or relationships;
- increases or decreases in or elimination of the payment of dividends to our stockholders;
- economic well-being of community financial institutions; and

- availability of significant amounts of common stock for sale into the public market by our stockholders, including shares that may be issued and subsequently sold upon the exercise of stock options.

In addition, in recent years, the stock market in general, and the Nasdaq National Market and the securities of technology companies in particular, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations have often been unrelated and disproportionate to the operating performance of individual companies. These broad market fluctuations may materially adversely affect our stock price, regardless of our operating results. Furthermore, the stock prices of companies that offer solutions designed to enable Internet-based financial services have historically been volatile and may continue to be so.

SOME OF OUR SHARES ARE RESTRICTED FROM IMMEDIATE RESALE BUT MAY BE SOLD INTO THE MARKET IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THIS COULD CAUSE THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK TO DROP SIGNIFICANTLY.

After this offering, we will have outstanding 42,907,109 shares of common stock, regardless of whether or not the underwriters exercise their over-allotment options. Of these shares, an aggregate of 31,939,031 shares, including the 3,300,000 shares in this offering, or 32,434,031 shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment options in full, will be freely tradeable without restriction under the Securities Act except for any shares purchased by one of our "affiliates" as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. At the conclusion of this offering, a total of 10,968,078 shares will be "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act or subject to lock-up agreements. The restricted securities generally may not be sold unless they are registered under the Securities Act or are sold pursuant to an exemption from registration, such as the exemption provided by Rule 144 under the Securities Act. We, our executive officers and directors and the selling stockholders have entered into lock-up agreements under which we and they have agreed not to offer or sell any shares of common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of common stock other than shares being sold in the offering for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus without the prior written consent of Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the underwriters. Prudential Securities Incorporated may, at any time and without notice, waive any of the terms of these lock-up agreements. These shares will become available for resale in the public market without registration under the Securities Act as shown in the chart below. An additional 3,762,160 shares may be issued under currently exercisable stock options, all of which could be sold, although some would also be subject to Rule 144 "affiliate" restrictions. As restrictions on resale end, the market price could drop significantly if the holders of these restricted shares sell them or are perceived by the market as intending to sell them.

NUMBER OF SHARES	DATE OF AVAILABILITY FOR RESALE INTO PUBLIC MARKET
10,550,666	90 days after the date of this prospectus due to lock-up agreements that our executive officers and directors and JKHY Partners and Eddina F. Mackey have with Prudential
417,412	Securities Incorporated. Between 90 and 365 days after the date of this prospectus due to requirements of the federal securities laws.

PROVISIONS OF OUR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS AND DELAWARE LAW AND OUR CURRENT CONTROLLING STOCKHOLDERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT COULD DETER TAKEOVER ATTEMPTS OR PREVENT OTHER ACTIONS THAT CERTAIN STOCKHOLDERS MAY THINK ARE IN THEIR BEST INTERESTS.

After the completion of this offering, members of senior management, the board of directors and members of the Henry family will continue to beneficially own 27.1% of our outstanding common stock (26.0% if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment options in full). As a result, these stockholders will be able to significantly influence matters requiring stockholder approval, including a change in control. Some provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws could also delay, defer, prevent or make more difficult a merger, tender offer, or proxy contest. Among other things, these provisions:

- allow only the Chairman of the Board, the President, the board of directors, or two-thirds of the stockholders to call special stockholder meetings;
- require a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to amend some provisions of our certificate of incorporation;
- require two-thirds vote of the stockholders to approve an acquisition of our company;
- require a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to amend some provisions of our bylaws;
- prevent stockholder action by written consent in lieu of meeting;
- authorize our board of directors to issue up to 500,000 shares of preferred stock in series with the terms of each series to be fixed by our board of directors; and
- specify advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and director nominations to be considered at a meeting of stockholders.

In addition, with some exceptions, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law restricts mergers and other business combinations between us and any holder of 15% or more of our voting stock.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends affecting the financial condition of our business. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions about Jack Henry & Associates, including among other things:

- general economic and business conditions, both nationally and in our markets;
- our expectations and estimates concerning future financial performance, financing plans and the impact of competition;
- anticipated trends in our business;
- existing and future regulations affecting our business;
- opportunities to make acquisitions;
- use of the Internet to facilitate financial transactions; and
- other risk factors set forth under "Risk Factors" in this prospectus.

In addition, in this prospectus, the words "believe", "may", "will", "estimate", "continue", "anticipate", "intend", "expect" and similar expressions, as they relate to Jack Henry & Associates, our business or our management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Unless otherwise required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise after the date of this prospectus. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this prospectus may not occur and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements.

#### USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds to Jack Henry & Associates from our sale of the 1,500,000 shares of common stock in this offering will be approximately \$60.7 million after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by Jack Henry & Associates. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders.

We intend to use these net proceeds for the repayment of debt, working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes. We plan to repay all debt outstanding under our \$75.0 million bank credit facility, which outstanding debt is approximately \$46.5 million at the time of completion of this offering. This debt had an effective interest rate of 7.63% at June 30, 2000, and the credit facility matures on June 15, 2001. We also may use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire, invest or joint venture in software businesses, software products and outsourcing operations that are complementary to our business. We currently have no commitments or agreements with respect to any acquisition, investment or joint venture.

Pending the uses described above, we will invest the net proceeds in short-term, interest-bearing, investment-grade securities or guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government.

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "JKHY." The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low sales price per share of our common stock as reported by the Nasdaq National Market. All prices have been adjusted to give effect to the 2 for 1 split of our common stock which occurred on March 2, 2000.

	HIGH	LOW
FISCAL 1999		
First Quarter	\$25.13	\$17.38
Second Quarter	27.50	15.19
Third Quarter	25.06	16.00
Fourth Quarter	20.38	13.22
FISCAL 2000		
First Quarter	\$22.69	\$15.50
Second Quarter	28.25	16.38
Third Quarter	40.00	24.13
Fourth Quarter	53.00	30.00
FISCAL 2000		
First Quarter (through August 10, 2000)	\$54.50	\$38.81

On August 10, 2000, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market was \$45.1875 per share. As of June 30, 2000, there were approximately 1,031 owners of record of our common stock.

## DIVIDEND POLICY

We established a practice of paying quarterly dividends at the end of fiscal 1990 and we have paid dividends with respect to every quarter since that time. Quarterly dividends per share paid on our common stock for the two most recent fiscal years ended June 30, 1999 and 2000, as adjusted to reflect the 2 for 1 stock split in March 2000, are as follows:

	DIVIDEND
FISCAL 1999	
First Quarter	\$.0325
Second Quarter	.0325
Third Quarter	.0400
Fourth Quarter	.0400
FISCAL 2000	
First Quarter	\$.0400
Second Quarter	.0400
Third Quarter	.0500
Fourth Quarter	.0500

The declaration and payment of any future dividends will continue to be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend, among other factors, upon our earnings, capital requirements, contractual restrictions, and operating and financial condition. We do not currently foresee any changes in our dividend practices.

#### CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents, short-term borrowings, including current portion of long-term debt, long-term debt, stockholders equity and capitalization at March 31, 2000:

- on a historical basis;
- on a pro forma basis to reflect our acquisition of Symitar Systems, Inc.; and
- on a pro forma basis as adjusted to give effect to our acquisition of Symitar Systems, Inc. and the application of the net proceeds received by us in this offering at the public offering price of \$43.00 per share.

The historical information was derived from and is qualified by reference to our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. This information should be read in conjunction with these consolidated financial statements, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Use of Proceeds" and the unaudited pro forma combined financial information included elsewhere in this prospectus. The amounts in the table below, other than share and per share data, are in thousands.

	AS OF MARCH 31, 2000			
	ACTUAL	PRO FORMA	PRO FORMA, AS ADJUSTED	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,025	\$ 22,331	,	
Short-term borrowings including current portion of long-term debt	\$ 29,872	\$ 73,872		
Long-term debt	\$ 182		\$ 182	
<pre>Stockholders' Equity: Preferred stock; \$1 par value per share; 500,000 shares authorized; none issued Common stock, \$.01 par value per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 41,121,803 issued actual and pro forma; 42,621,803 shares issued pro forma, as</pre>				
adjusted Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	411 36,029 100,982	411 36,029 100,982	426 96,664 100,982	
Total stockholders' equity	137,422	137,422	,	
Total capitalization	\$137,604 ======	\$137,604 ======	\$198,254 ======	

The number of shares of common stock set forth above does not include:

- 6,580,560 shares issuable upon exercise of options outstanding as of August 1, 2000, of which 3,762,160 shares were exercisable under our stock option plans at a weighted average exercise price of \$20.36 per share; and
- 1,696,110 shares available as of August 1, 2000 for issuance under our stock plans pursuant to options that have not yet been granted.

#### SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following tables set forth selected consolidated financial information of Jack Henry & Associates. The balance sheet data as of June 30, 1998 and 1999 and the income statement data for the three years ended June 30, 1997, 1998 and 1999 are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Jack Henry & Associates included elsewhere in this prospectus. The balance sheet data as of March 31, 2000 and the income statement data for the nine and three month periods ended March 31, 2000 have been derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Jack Henry & Associates and its subsidiaries and have been prepared on a basis consistent with our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes and include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments), which we consider necessary for a fair presentation of the information. The acquisitions of Peerless Group, Inc., closed December 16, 1998, and Sys-Tech, Inc. of Kansas, closed June 1, 2000, were accounted for as poolings of interests. Therefore, the selected consolidated financial data for all periods have been adjusted to reflect the acquisitions as if they had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported. The following information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. The amounts in the tables below, other than per share data, are in thousands.

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,				NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		THREE M END MARCH	ED	
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1999	2000	1999	2000
INCOME STATEMENT DATA: Revenues Software licensing and									
installation Maintenance/support and service	\$21,489 16,924	\$25,885 29,901	\$ 31,930 37,510	\$ 39,484 46,835	\$ 47,181 71,278	\$ 36,108 52,995	\$ 35,888 69,812	\$11,198 19,128	\$15,275 25,148
Hardware sales	28,738	38,713	56,816	61,916	75,068	59,452	50,231	16,187	17,998
Total revenues	67,151	94,499	126,256	148,235	193,527	148,555	155,931	46,513	58,421
Cost of Sales Cost of hardware Cost of services	22,002 14,706	27,109 24,769	41,016 32,001	43,335 37,674	54,661 52,582	43,350 39,792	35,920 54,865	11,964 13,963	12,615 18,650
Total cost of sales	36,708	51,878	73,017	81,009	107,243	83,142	90,785	25,927	31,265
Gross profit	30,443	42,621	53,239	67,226	86,284	65,413	65,146	20,586	27,156
Operating Expenses Selling and marketing expense Research and development	7,250	9,260	12,750	15,124	14,030	11,384	12,514	3,283	4,326
expense General and administrative	3,259	4,559	3,012	4,163	5,183	3,758	5,780	1,248	2,242
expense	6,344	7,224	9,607	11,675	17,347	12,729	13,692	3,699	5,033
Total operating expenses	16,853	21,043	25,369	30,962	36,560	27,871	31,986	8,230	11,601
Operating income from continuing operations	13,590	21,578	27,870	36,264	49,724	37,542	33,160	12,356	15,555
Other Income (Expense) Interest income Interest expense Other, net	746 (624) 92	541 (700) 217	738 (40) 109	1,319 (34) 348	1,619 (93) 363	1,430 (72) 346	738 (1,143) 1,629	435 (12) 161	223 (567) 179
Total other income (expense) Income from continuing operations	214	58	807	1,633	1,889	1,704	1,224	584	(165)
before taxes Provision for income taxes	13,804 4,705	21,636 7,750	28,677 10,185	37,897 13,692	51,613 18,887	39,246 14,622	34,384 11,468	12,940 4,538	15,390 5,214
Income from continuing operations	9,099	13,886	18,492	24,205	32,726	24,624	22,916	8,402	10,176
Loss from discontinued operations(1)		(2,620)	(450)	(668)	(758)	(758)	(332)	(531)	
Net income	\$ 9,099 ======	\$11,266 ======	\$ 18,042 ======	\$ 23,537 ======	\$ 31,968 ======	\$ 23,866 ======	\$ 22,584 ======	\$ 7,871 ======	\$10,176 ======

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,					NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1999	2000	1999	2000
Diluted Earnings Per Share(2): Income from continuing									
operations Loss from discontinued	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.24
operations		(0.07)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	
Net income	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.24
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding(2)	37,766	39,080	40,214	41,593	42,641	42,663	42,343	42,795	42,850
Basic Earnings Per Share(2): Income from continuing									
operations Loss from discontinued	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.25
operations		(0.07)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	
Net income	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.25
Basic weighted average shares									
outstanding(2)	36,254 ======	36,390 ======	38,025 ======	39,770 ======	40,337 ======	40,250 ======	40,771 ======	40,428 ======	40,950 =====

	AS OF JUNE 30,					AS OF
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	MARCH 31, 2000
BALANCE SHEET DATA: Cash and cash equivalents Working capital Total assets Total debt Stockholders' equity	\$ 3,785 (5,912) 63,002 2,927 22,515	\$ 6,413 2,876 67,488 3,504 32,230	\$ 11,260 16,387 100,476 651 60,549	\$ 24,733 35,758 133,830 654 83,591	\$ 3,376 23,111 177,260 626 115,798	<pre>\$ 13,025 (11,466) 225,864 30,054 137,422</pre>

- -----

Notes:

(1) Losses from discontinued operations in connection with our former BankVision subsidiary.

(2) Share and per share data have been adjusted to reflect the stock splits paid in prior years and the March 2, 2000 2 for 1 stock split, each effected as a stock dividend.

#### UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information for Jack Henry & Associates consists of the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Income for the year ended June 30, 1999 and the nine month period ended March 31, 2000 and the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2000. On September 8, 1999, we purchased certain assets comprising BancTec Financial Systems, a unit of BancTec, Inc. for \$50.0 million in cash, the assumption of approximately \$5.5 million of certain liabilities and transaction costs of approximately \$661,000. This business was renamed Open Systems Group. On June 7, 2000, we completed the acquisition of all of the outstanding common stock of Symitar Systems, Inc. for approximately \$44.0 million in cash. The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Income for the year ended June 30, 1999 and the nine month period ended March 31, 2000 gives effect to the Open Systems Group and Symitar transactions as if they had taken place on July 1, 1998. The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2000 gives effect to the Symitar transaction as if it had taken place on March 31, 2000.

The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Income combines our consolidated historical results of operations for the year ended June 30, 1999 and the nine months ended March 31, 2000 with Open Systems Group's and Symitar's historical results. These pro forma results include Symitar's results for the entire period in each case and include Open Systems Group's results for each period from the beginning of the period to the date of its purchase by Jack Henry & Associates.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information should be read in conjunction with the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Information and the related notes and the consolidated financial statements and notes of Jack Henry, the financial statements and notes of Open Systems Group and the financial statements and notes of Symitar, included elsewhere in this prospectus. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the combined operating results or financial position that would have occurred if the acquisitions described above had been in effect during the periods presented, nor is it necessarily indicative of future operating results or financial position. The amounts in the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information, other than per share data, are in thousands.

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000
INCOME STATEMENT DATA: Revenues		
Software licensing and installation Maintenance/support and service Hardware sales	\$ 71,622 97,720 105,340	\$ 43,038 78,594 57,265
Total revenues	274,682	178,897
Cost of sales		
Cost of hardware Cost of services	75,756 88,935	39,963 69,792
Total cost of sales	164,691	109,755
Gross profit	109,991	69,142
Operating expenses		
Selling and marketing expense	22,352	15,026
Research and development expense General and administrative expense	8,846 22,289	6,994 14,598
Total operating expenses	53,487	36,618
Operating income from continuing operations	56,504	32,524
Other income (expense)		
Interest income Interest expense Other, net	1,943 (6,440) 354	1,022 (4,234) 1,624
Total other income (expense)	(4,143)	(1,588)
Income from continuing operations before taxes Provision for income taxes	52,361 19,156	30,936 10,227
Income from continuing operations	33,205	20,709
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.49 =======
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.82 ======	\$ 0.51 ======

	PRO FORMA AS OF MARCH 31, 2000
BALANCE SHEET DATA: Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Total debt Stockholders' equity	282,709 74,054

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the "Selected Financial Data" and the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. This section of this prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as statements of our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. We use words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "future" and "intend" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements for many reasons, including the factors described below and in "Risk Factors." You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this prospectus.

## OVERVIEW

We provide integrated computer systems for in-house and outsourced data processing to community banks, credit unions and other financial institutions. We have developed and acquired banking application software systems that we market, together with compatible computer hardware, to financial institutions throughout the United States. We also perform data conversion and software installation for the implementation of our systems and provide continuing customer maintenance and support services after the systems are installed. For our customers who prefer not to make an up-front investment in software and hardware, we provide our full range of products and services on an outsourced basis through our nine data centers and 14 item processing centers located across the United States.

We derive revenues from three primary sources:

- sales of software licenses and installation services;
- maintenance, support and outsourcing service fees; and
- hardware sales.

Over the last five fiscal years, our revenues have grown from \$67.2 million in fiscal 1995 to \$193.5 million in fiscal 1999. Income from continuing operations has grown from \$9.1 million in fiscal 1995 to \$32.7 million in fiscal 1999. This growth has resulted primarily from internal expansion supplemented by strategic acquisitions, allowing us to develop new products and expand the number of customers who use our core software systems to approximately 2,400 as of June 30, 2000.

Financial institutions were required by federal regulation to become Year 2000 compliant by early calendar 1999 and were required to complete all new systems implementation by June 30, 1999. As a result, we experienced exceptionally strong revenue and earnings in the nine months ended March 31, 1999 as many financial institutions accelerated their information technology procurement ahead of the cutoff date established by federal regulators. In the period from July 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999, the first half of our 2000 fiscal year, we experienced a decline in revenue from most of our products. In anticipation of this reduced demand for hardware and our core software applications, at the beginning of fiscal 1999 we adjusted our emphasis to sales of our complementary software products and services and our outsourcing services. During the third quarter of fiscal 2000, we experienced a return to normal pre-Year 2000 sales and activity levels as the regulatory moratorium ended.

Since July 1994, we have completed 15 strategic acquisitions. Ten of these acquisitions were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and our consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of the acquired companies from the dates of their respective acquisitions. The remaining five acquisitions were accounted for as poolings-of-interests. The comparisons set forth below reflect the fact that the consolidated financial statements for fiscal years 1997, 1998 and 1999 and nine and three month periods ended March 31, 1999 and 2000 have been restated to include all acquisitions accounted for as poolings-of-interests as if each had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported.

Software sales and installation revenue includes the licensing of application software systems and the conversion and installation services required for the customer's installation of the systems. We license our proprietary software products under standard license agreements which typically provide the customer with a non-exclusive, non-transferable right to use the software for a term of up to 25 years on a single computer and for a single financial institution location upon payment of the license fee. Generally, 25% of license fees are payable upon execution of the license agreement, 65% upon delivery of the software and the balance at the installation of the last application module. We recognize 100% of software license revenue upon delivery of the software and documentation. We recognize installation services each month as services are performed under hourly contracts and at the completion of the installations under fixed fee contracts.

Maintenance and support fees are generated from ongoing services to assist the customer in operating the systems and to modify and update the software and from providing outsourced data processing services. Revenues from software maintenance are generated pursuant to annual agreements and are recognized ratably over the life of the agreements. Outsourcing services are performed through data centers. Revenues from outsourced data processing are derived from monthly usage fees typically under five-year service contracts with our customers. We recognize the revenues under these outsourcing contracts as services are performed.

Cost of services represents direct costs associated with conversion and installation efforts, ongoing maintenance and support for our in-house customers and operation of our centers providing services for our outsourced customers. These costs are recognized as they are incurred.

We have entered into remarketing agreements with several hardware manufacturers under which we sell computer hardware and related services to our customers along with our banking software systems. Revenues from hardware sales are recognized when the manufacturers ship the hardware. Cost of hardware consists of the direct costs of purchasing the equipment from the manufacturers. These costs are recognized at the same time as the related revenue.

Selling and marketing expenses are all the expenses required to market and sell our products and services. The most significant costs are compensation and benefits and travel costs for our sales force.

Research and development expenses consist of the costs incurred to develop computer software. These costs generally are expensed as incurred with a major portion of same being compensation and benefits for our development staff. Certain of these new product development costs are capitalized from the point at which technological feasibility has been established through the point at which customer installation begins.

General and administrative costs are comprised of all operating costs not included above. Some of the more significant items are costs of our internal administration costs of being a public company and depreciation and maintenance of our corporate headquarters.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth certain items from our consolidated income statements as a percentage of revenues from continuing operations.

	FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
	1997	1998	1999	1999	2000	1999	2000
Revenues Software licensing and installation Maintenance/support and service Hardware sales	25.3% 29.7 45.0	26.6% 31.6 41.8	24.4% 36.8 38.8	24.3% 35.7 40.0	23.0% 44.8 32.2	24.1% 41.1 34.8	26.1% 43.0 30.8
Total revenues	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cost of Sales Cost of hardware Cost of services	32.5 25.3	29.2 25.4	28.2 27.2	29.2 26.8	23.0 35.2	25.7 30.0	21.6 31.9
Total cost of sales	57.8	54.6	55.4	56.0	58.2	55.7	53.5
Gross profit	42.2	45.4	44.6	44.0	41.8	44.3	46.5
Operating Expenses Selling and marketing expense Research and development expense General and administrative expense	10.1 2.4 7.6	10.2 2.8 7.9	7.2 2.7 9.0	7.7 2.5 8.6	8.0 3.7 8.8	7.1 2.7 8.0	7.4 3.8 8.6
Total operating expenses	20.1	20.9	18.9	18.8	20.5	17.7	19.9
Operating income	22.1	24.5	25.7	25.3	21.3	26.6	26.6
Other Income (Expense) Interest income Interest expense Other, net	0.6 (0.0) 0.1	0.9 (0.0) 0.2	0.8 (0.0) 0.2	1.0 (0.0) 0.2	0.5 (0.7) 1.0	0.9 (0.0) 0.3	0.4 (1.0) 0.3
Total other income (expense)	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	(0.3)
Income from continuing operations before taxes Provision for income taxes	22.7 8.1	25.6 9.2	26.7 9.8	26.4 9.8	22.1 7.4	27.8 9.8	26.3 8.9
Income from continuing operations	14.6%	16.3%	16.9%	16.6%	14.7%	18.1%	17.4%

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

REVENUE. Revenues increased by 25.6% from \$46.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 1999 to \$58.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2000. Software licensing and installation increased 36.4%, maintenance/support and service revenues increased 31.5% and hardware sales increased 11.2% compared to the three months ended March 31, 1999. These increases were primarily due to a significant increase in post-Y2K demand for our products and services and contribution of \$7.0 million from our Open Systems Group, which we refer to as OSG, that we acquired in September 1999.

COSTS OF SALES. Cost of sales increased by 20.6% from \$25.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 1999 to \$31.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2000, compared to a 25.6% increase in revenues. Cost of hardware increased 5.4% compared to the 11.2% increase in hardware revenues. Cost of services increased 33.6% compared to the 33.3% increase in non-hardware revenues, with the most significant increase in costs resulting from the addition of OSG.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit increased by 31.9% from \$20.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 1999 to \$27.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2000. The gross margin percentage for the

three months ended March 31, 2000 was 46.5% of sales, up from 44.3% for the three months ended March 31, 1999, primarily because of an increase in revenues from our more profitable products and services.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses increased 41.0% from \$8.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 1999 to \$11.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2000. Selling and marketing expense increased 31.8%, research and development expense increased 79.6% and general and administrative expense increased 36.1% in the three months ended March 31, 2000 compared with the third quarter of 1999. These increases parallel the overall growth in our business. The most significant increase was in research and development, a large portion of which was a result of the continued development of our Internet-related products. All components of operating expenses were also significantly increased as a result of the addition of OSG.

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE). Other income decreased \$749,000 from a gain of \$584,000 in the three months ended March 31, 1999 to a loss of \$165,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2000. This change was due primarily to an increase in interest expense from \$12,000 in the three months ended March 31, 1999 to \$567,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2000 due to short-term borrowings incurred to effect our acquisition of OSG.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES. The provision for income taxes was \$5.2 million, or 33.9% of income from continuing operations before income taxes, in the three months ended March 31, 2000, compared with \$4.5 million, or 35.1% of income from continuing operations before income taxes, in the three months ended March 31, 1999. This decrease in the effective tax rate reflects benefits derived from our tax planning efforts to reduce state income taxes.

INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS. Income from continuing operations increased 21.1% from \$8.4 million, or \$.20 per diluted share, in the three months ended March 31, 1999 to \$10.2 million, or \$.24 per diluted share, in the three months ended March 31, 2000.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS. We completed accounting for discontinued operations in connection with the sale of our BankVision subsidiary prior to the beginning of the three month period ended March 31, 2000. Therefore, we incurred no loss from discontinued operations for that period, compared with a \$531,000 loss in the three months ended March 31, 1999.

NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

REVENUE. Revenues increased by 5.0% from \$148.6 million in the nine months ended March 31, 1999 to \$155.9 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2000. This increase was due to revenues generated by OSG, which we acquired in September 1999. OSG contributed \$16.0 million to our total revenue during the nine months ended March 31, 2000. During the same period, compared with the nine months ended March 31, 1999, software licensing and installation revenues were virtually flat, maintenance/support and service revenues increased 31.7% and hardware sales were down 15.5% from the comparable period in 1999. Without the contribution of OSG, our revenue would have declined 5.8% during the nine months ended March 31, 2000 as a result of the Y2K regulatory moratorium.

COST OF SALES. Cost of sales increased by 9.2% from \$83.1 million in the nine months ended March 31, 1999 to \$90.8 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2000, compared to a 5.0% increase in revenues in the nine months ended March 31, 2000 over the comparable period in 1999. Cost of hardware decreased 17.1%, compared with the 15.5% decrease in hardware revenue. Cost of services increased 37.9% compared to the 18.6% increase in non-hardware revenues, primarily due to OSG.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit was virtually flat, decreasing from \$65.4 million in the nine months ended March 31, 1999 to \$65.1 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2000. The gross margin percentage for the nine months ended March 31, 2000 was 41.8% of sales, down from 44.0% during the nine months ended March 31, 1999, primarily because of changes in sales mix and reduced revenues due to the impact of Y2K. OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses increased 14.8% from \$27.9 million in the nine months ended March 31, 1999 to \$32.0 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2000. Selling and marketing expenses increased 9.9%, research and development increased 53.8% and general and administrative expenses increased 7.6% during the nine months ended March 31, 2000. These expenses grew more rapidly than revenue because, despite the impact of Y2K discussed above, referred to above, we continued operations and staffing at levels necessary to meet anticipated demand in the second half of fiscal 2000.

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE). Other income decreased 28.2% from \$1.7 million in the nine months ended March 31, 1999 to \$1.2 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2000. The \$1.1 million gain on sale in September 1999 of a stock investment acquired in the Peerless acquisition in large part offset the increase in interest expense of \$1.1 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2000 and the decrease in interest income of \$692,000 from cash investments in the nine months ended March 31, 2000 compared to the comparable period in 1999.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES. The provision for income taxes was \$11.5 million, or 33.4% of income from continuing operations before income taxes, in the nine months ended March 31, 2000, compared with \$14.6 million, or 37.3% of income from continuing operations before income taxes, in the nine months ended March 31, 1999. This decrease in the effective tax rate reflects benefits derived from our tax planning efforts to reduce state income taxes.

INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS. Income from continuing operations decreased by 6.9% from \$24.6 million, or \$.58 per diluted share, for the nine months ended March 31, 1999 to \$22.9 million, or \$.54 per diluted share, in the nine months ended March 31, 2000.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS. We incurred a \$332,000 loss from discontinued operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2000, all of which was realized in the three months ended September 30, 1999. This was \$426,000 less than the loss from discontinued operations for the comparable period in the prior fiscal year.

## FISCAL 1999 COMPARED TO FISCAL 1998

REVENUES. Revenues increased by 30.6% from \$148.2 million in fiscal 1998 to \$193.5 million in fiscal 1999. Above average demand for our core software products and related hardware resulting from the preparation for Y2K was a major factor driving revenue growth in fiscal 1999. Each line item of revenues grew in fiscal 1999 compared with the previous fiscal year, with the largest increase in maintenance/support and service. Sales of complementary products and services, which are primarily provided to customers utilizing our core software products, provided a significant amount of revenue during 1999. Acquisitions, electronic transaction fees, outsourcing fees, Internet banking, form sales and customer support fees also contributed to the significant growth in total revenues during that year.

COST OF SALES. Cost of sales increased by 32.4% from \$81.0 million in fiscal 1998 to \$107.2 million in fiscal 1999, compared to a 30.6% increase in revenues in fiscal 1999 compared to the previous year. Cost of hardware increased 26.1% compared to the 21.2% increase in hardware revenue due to product mix of hardware sold. Cost of services increased 39.6% compared to a 37.2% increase its related components of revenue in fiscal 1999.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit increased 28.3% from \$67.2 million in fiscal 1998 to \$86.3 million in fiscal 1999. The gross margin percentage for fiscal 1999 was 44.6%, a small decrease from the gross margin in fiscal 1998.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses increased 18.1% from \$31.0 million in fiscal 1998 to \$36.6 million in fiscal 1999, compared to a 28.3% increase in gross profit in fiscal 1999 compared with fiscal 1998. The increase in operating expenses reflects efficiencies realized as part of our overall growth. Selling and marketing expense decreased 7.2% from \$15.1 million in fiscal 1998 to \$14.0 million in fiscal 1999. This decrease reflects the change in product mix, with a higher percentage of revenues being generated by non-commission sources, such as customer support fees. Research and development expense increased 24.5% from \$4.2 million in fiscal 1998 to \$5.2 million in fiscal 1999, directly related to continued development and refinement of new and existing products, particularly Internet products. General and

administrative expense increased 48.6% from \$11.7 million in fiscal 1998 to \$17.3 million in fiscal 1999, principally due to increased requirements caused by our overall growth. Excluding the one-time acquisition costs for the Peerless transaction of \$2.2 million, general and administrative expense increased 29.7% in fiscal 1999 compared with fiscal 1998, while gross profits increased 28.3%.

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE). Other income increased 15.7% from \$1.6 million in fiscal 1998 to \$1.9 million in fiscal 1999, primarily due to the increased amount of cash and interest-bearing investments in fiscal 1999 compared to fiscal 1998.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES. The provision for income taxes increased 37.9% from \$13.7 million in fiscal 1998 to \$18.9 million in fiscal 1999. The overall tax rate of 36.6% in fiscal 1999 was relatively unchanged from that in 1998.

INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS. Income from continuing operations increased 35.2% from \$24.2 million, or \$.58 per diluted share, in fiscal 1998 to \$32.7 million, or \$.77 per diluted share, in fiscal 1999.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS. We incurred a \$758,000 loss from discontinued operations in fiscal 1999, compared to a \$668,000 loss from discontinued operations in fiscal 1998. We continued to honor prior commitments to existing customers while anticipating final resolution regarding our discontinued operation which was realized in the first quarter of fiscal 2000.

FISCAL 1998 COMPARED TO FISCAL 1997

REVENUES. Revenues increased 17.4% from \$126.3 million in fiscal 1997 to \$148.2 million in fiscal 1998, particularly due to increased demand for our core software products. Acquisitions, electronic transaction fees, outsourcing fees, forms sales and customer support fees also contributed to our growth in revenues.

COST OF SALES. Cost of sales increased 10.9% from \$73.0 million in fiscal 1997 to \$81.0 million in fiscal 1998, compared to an increase of 17.4% in revenues. Cost of hardware increased 5.7% and cost of services increased 17.7% in fiscal 1998 compared to fiscal 1997, as a result of the increased demand for our products and services.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit increased 26.3% from \$53.2 million in fiscal 1997 to \$67.2 million in fiscal 1998. The gross margin percentage increased from 42.2% in fiscal 1997 to 45.4% in fiscal 1998, primarily due to shifts in the product mix to our more profitable software products and related services from hardware sales, which are lower margin products.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Total operating expenses increased 22.0% from \$25.4 million in fiscal 1997 to \$31.0 million in fiscal 1998, compared to an increase of 26.3% in gross profit in the same period. Selling and marketing expense increased 18.6%, research and development expense increased 38.2%, and general and administrative expenses increased 21.5% during the same period. These increases resulted from the continued growth in our business.

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE). Other income doubled from \$807,000 in fiscal 1997 to approximately \$1.6 million in fiscal 1998, primarily due to the increased amount of cash and interest-bearing investments in fiscal 1998 compared with the prior year.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES. The provision for income taxes increased 34.4% from \$10.2 million in fiscal 1997 to \$13.7 million in fiscal 1998. The overall tax rate remained relatively unchanged from fiscal 1997 to fiscal 1998.

INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS. Income from continuing operations increased 30.9% from \$18.5 million, or \$.46 per diluted share, in fiscal 1997, to \$24.2 million, or \$.58 per diluted share, in fiscal 1998.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS. We incurred a \$668,000 loss from discontinued operations in fiscal 1998, compared to a \$450,000 loss from discontinued operations in fiscal 1997. Although a planned sale did not

29

## SUPPLEMENTAL QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table sets forth quarterly unaudited financial data for the quarters of fiscal 1998, fiscal 1999 and the first three quarters of fiscal 2000. In our opinion, such unaudited financial information includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the information for the periods. The operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for any future periods. The amounts in the tables below, except per share data, are in thousands.

## QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	FISCAL 2000 QUARTERS			
	FIRST	THIRD		
Total revenues	\$43,427	\$54,083	\$58,421	
Cost of sales Income from continuing operations before income	23,421	36,099	31,265	
taxes	12,734	6,260	15,390	
Income from continuing operations	8,539	4,201	10,176	
Loss from discontinued operations	(332)			
Net income	\$ 8,207	\$ 4,201	\$10,176	
Diluted earnings per share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$.20	\$.10	\$.24	
Net income	\$.20	\$.10	\$.24	

	FISCAL 1999 QUARTERS				
	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	
Total revenues Cost of sales Income from continuing operations before income	\$52,094 29,297	\$49,948 27,918	\$46,513 25,927	\$44,972 24,101	
taxes	14,599	11,707	12,940	12,367	
Income from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations	9,025 24	7,197 (251)	8,402 (531)	8,102	
Net income Diluted earnings per share:	\$ 9,049	\$ 6,946	\$ 7,871	\$ 8,102	
Income from continuing operations Net income	\$.21 \$.21	\$ .17 \$ .16	\$ .20 \$ .18	\$.19 \$.19	

	FISCAL 1998 QUARTERS			
	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH
Total revenues	\$27,120	\$36,691	\$36,738	\$47,686
Cost of sales	13,972	20,829	19,555	26,653
Income from continuing operations before income				
taxes	7,211	8,690	9,467	12,529
Income from continuing operations	4,870	5,511	5,929	7,895
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(261)	54	(191)	(270)
Net income	\$ 4,609	\$ 5,565	\$ 5,738	\$ 7,625
Diluted earnings per share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$.12	\$.13	\$.14	\$.19
Net income	\$.11	\$.13	\$.14	\$.18

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We have historically generated positive cash flow from operations and have generally used existing resources and funds generated from operations to meet our capital requirements. We made capital expenditures totaling \$18.7 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2000, to expand and purchase additional equipment. These were funded from cash generated by operations and additional short-term borrowing. Acquisition costs totaling \$50.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2000, connected with the purchase of our Open Systems Group from BancTec, Inc., were funded with \$25.7 million in cash from operations and \$25.0 million of short-term borrowings. In addition, we also purchased Symitar Systems, Inc. on June 7, 2000 for \$44.0 million in cash, which was funded by an increase in short-term borrowing. We expect our consolidated capital expenditures excluding acquisition costs to be approximately \$30.0 to \$40.0 million in fiscal 2000.

Our cash and cash equivalents increased to \$13.0 million at March 31, 2000, from \$3.4 million at June 30, 1999. This reflects the seasonal influx of cash due to the receipt of the Peerless and Open Systems Group annual maintenance fees billed December 31, 1999. The influx of all other annual maintenance fees billed June 30, 1999 were offset by the \$25.0 million cash from operations used in the acquisition of our Open Systems Group.

Net cash from continuing operations was \$41.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2000, \$37.8 million for the year ended June 30, 1999 and \$26.3 million for the year ended June 30, 1998. The cash used in investing activities during the period ending March 31, 2000 was primarily attributable to acquisition costs of \$51.2 million. The cash used in the year ended June 30, 1999 was primarily attributable to capital expenditures of \$38.9 million. The cash used in the year ended June 30, 1998 was primarily attributable to capital expenditures of \$9.9 million.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$28.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2000. Cash used for investing activities was \$56.6 million for the year ended June 30, 1999 and \$9.0 million for the year ended June 30, 1998.

We currently have two bank credit lines upon which we can draw an aggregate amount at any one time outstanding of \$83.0 million. Our major credit line provides for funding of up to \$75.0 million and bears interest at variable LIBOR-based rates (7.63% at June 30, 2000). On the date of this prospectus, we had outstanding a total of approximately \$46.5 million under this credit line and have approximately \$28.5 million available. We intend to repay in full the amount outstanding out of our net proceeds from this offering. On September 7, 2000, the aggregate amount available under this credit line will be reduced to \$50.0 million. Our second credit line provides for funding of up to \$8.0 million and bears interest at the prime rate. On the date of this prospectus, this entire amount remains available.

We paid a 0.05 per share cash dividend on May 19, 2000 to stockholders of record May 4, 2000 which was funded from operations.

We currently anticipate that our net proceeds from this offering and cash from continuing operations, together with our available cash resources, will be sufficient to meet our presently anticipated working capital, cash expenditure and business expansion requirements. If additional funds are required, we may seek additional equity or debt financing. We cannot assure you that such financing will be available on acceptable terms, if at all, or that such financing will not be dilutive to our stockholders.

#### RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In October, 1997, the Accounting Standards Executive Committee of the American Institute of Public Accountants ("AcSEC") issued Statement of Position ("SOP") 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition". The Company adopted SOP 97-2 effective July 1, 1998. SOP 97-2 generally requires revenue earned on software arrangements involving multiple elements to be allocated to each element based on the relative fair values of the elements. In March 1998, AcSEC issued SOP 98-4, "Deferral of the Effective Date of a Provision of SOP 97-2, Software Recognition", which deferred portions of SOP 97-2 for one year. Revenues in fiscal 1999 from the sales of software are recognized in accordance

with the enacted portions of SOP 97-2 and the Company's management anticipates that the adoption of SOP 98-4 in fiscal 2000 will not have a material impact on the Company's result of operations.

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities. SFAS No. 133, as amended by SFAS No. 137, is effective for all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. This new standard is not anticipated to have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements," on December 3, 1999. SAB No. 101, as amended, provides the SEC Staff's views on selected revenue recognition issues and is effective no later than the fourth fiscal quarter for years beginning after December 15, 1999, which for the Company is the beginning of its fourth quarter of fiscal 2001. The Company has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting SAB No. 101 and therefore, is unable to determine the impact that the adoption will have on its financial position and results of operations.

## MARKET RISK

Market risk refers to the risk that a change in the level of one or more market prices, interest rates, indices, volatilities, correlations or other market factors such as liquidity, will result in losses for a certain financial instrument or group of financial instruments. We are currently exposed to credit risk on credit extended to customers, interest risk on investments in U.S. government securities and long-term debt. We actively monitor these risks through a variety of controlled procedures involving senior management. We do not currently use any derivative financial instruments. Based on the controls in place, credit worthiness of the customer base and the relative size of these financial instruments, we believe the risk associated with these instruments will not have a material adverse affect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

#### BUSINESS

## OVERVIEW

Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. is a leading provider of integrated computer systems to banks with under \$10.0 billion of total assets, which we refer to as community banks, as well as credit unions and other financial institutions in the United States. We offer a complete, integrated suite of data processing system solutions to improve our customers' management of their entire back-office and customer interaction processes. We believe our solutions enable our customers to provide better service to their customers and compete more effectively against larger banks and alternative financial institutions. Our customers either install and use our systems in-house or outsource these operations to us on a turn-key basis. We perform data conversion, hardware and software installation and software customization for the implementation of our systems and applications. We also provide continuing customer maintenance and support services to ensure proper product performance and reliability, which provides us with continuing client relationships and recurring revenue. For our customers who prefer not to acquire hardware and software, we provide turn-key outsourcing services through nine data centers and 14 item processing centers located across the United States.

Our gross revenue has grown from \$67.2 million in fiscal 1995 to \$193.5 million in fiscal 1999, representing a compound annual growth rate over this five-year period of 30.3%. Net income from continuing operations has grown from \$9.1 million in fiscal 1995 to \$32.7 million in fiscal 1999, a compound annual growth rate of 37.7%.

#### INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

According to the Automation in Banking 1999 report, all financial institutions, including both the largest banks in the United States and our target market of community banks and credit unions, increased spending on hardware, software, services and telecommunications to \$32.0 billion in 1998 from \$19.9 billion in 1994, representing a compound annual growth rate of 12.6%. An industry survey shows that 93% of community financial institutions believe upgrading technology is the most important issue to their continued success. We believe that the market opportunity for providers of hardware and software systems, maintenance, support and related outsourcing services targeted toward community banks and credit unions will continue to grow as a result of the competitive pressure on financial institutions.

There are approximately 8,600 commercial banks and 11,000 credit unions in the United States. Our primary market has historically been commercial banks with less than \$10.0 billion in assets, of which there were approximately 8,500 at December 31, 1999. As of December 31, 1999, community banks had aggregate assets of approximately \$1.9 trillion. Consolidation within the financial services industry has resulted in a 3.9% compound annual decline in the population of community banks and a 1.6% compound annual decline in their aggregate assets between 1994 and 1999. As the result of two of our recent acquisitions, we have also begun serving credit unions in the United States. These are cooperative, not-for-profit financial institutions organized to promote savings and provide credit to their members. As of December 31, 1999, there were 10,628 federally insured credit unions in the United States. Although the number of these credit unions has declined at a 2.4% compound annual rate between 1994 and 1999, their aggregate assets have increased at a 7.3% compound annual rate to \$411.4 billion in 1999.

We believe that community banks and credit unions play an important role with the communities and customers they serve. Typically, customers of community banks and credit unions rely on these financial institutions because of their ability to provide personalized, relationship-based service and their focus on local community and business needs. We believe these core strengths will allow community banks and credit unions to effectively compete with larger banks and alternative financial institutions. In order to succeed and to maintain strong customer relationships, we believe community banks and credit unions must continue to:

- focus on their primary products and services;
- respond rapidly to customer demand for new products and services; 31

- implement advanced technologies, such as Internet banking, for interfacing with and marketing to their customers;
- use advanced technologies in back-office operations to improve operating efficiency and control costs while increasing service and lowering costs to their customers; and
- integrate products and services into their core service offerings and data processing infrastructure, to provide the same wide range of services as are offered by larger banks.

In 1998, approximately 60% of commercial banks utilized in-house hardware and software systems to perform all of their core systems and data processing functions. Off-site data processing centers provided systems services on an outsourced basis for the remaining 40% of banks. Since the mid-1980s, banks have tended to shift their data processing requirements in-house from outsourcing such functions to third-party data centers. Of the community banks in the United States with in-house installations, approximately 42%, 24%, and 21% utilize IBM, NCR and Unisys hardware, respectively. No other hardware platform had more than a 6% share of the market.

The Internet is becoming a powerful and efficient medium for the delivery of financial services, including Internet banking, bill payment, bill presentment and other services for individuals, and cash management and other services for the commercial customers of financial institutions. Financial institutions provide Internet banking solutions to retain customers, attract new customers, reduce operating costs, and gain non-interest sources of revenue. According to industry sources, over 60 of the 100 largest banks in the United States offer Internet banking. By contrast, approximately 10% of community banks currently offer Internet banking. We believe that community financial institutions risk losing customers to larger or alternative financial institutions if they do not offer Internet banking services.

#### OUR SOLUTION

34

We are a single-source provider of a comprehensive and flexible suite of integrated products and services that address the information technology and data processing needs of community financial institutions. Our business derives revenues from three primary sources:

- software licensing and installation services;
- maintenance, support and outsourcing services; and
- hardware sales.

We develop software applications designed primarily for use on hardware supporting the IBM OS/400 and UNIX operating systems. Our product and service offerings are centered on four proprietary software applications, each comprising the core data processing and information management functions of a community bank or credit union. Key functions of each of our core software applications include deposits, loans, and general ledger. Our software applications make extensive use of parameters allowing our customers to tailor the software to their needs. Our software applications are designed to provide maximum flexibility in meeting our customer data processing requirements within a single, integrated system. Our core proprietary software applications are:

- our Silverlake System, which operates on the IBM AS/400 and is used primarily by banks with total assets up to \$10.0 billion;
- our CIF 20/20 system, which operates on the IBM AS/400 and is used primarily by banks with total assets up to \$300.0 million;
- our Core Director system, which operates on hardware supporting UNIX operating systems and is used by banks employing client-server technology; and
- our Symitar Systems, which operates on the IBM RS/6000 with a UNIX operating system and is used by credit unions.

To complement our core software applications, we provide a variety of ancillary products and services for use on an in-house or an outsourced basis by community financial institutions. The following diagram illustrates our integrated suite of products and services.

#### GRAPHIC

[Graphic: Constellation of products and services with names of core software systems arranged in a circle in the center: "Silverlake System," "CIF 20/20," "Core Director," and "Symitar Systems." Descriptions of ancillary products encircle the core systems: "Disaster Recovery Services," "Proof of Deposit," "Internet Banking," "Voice Response," "Forms & Supplies," "Teller Software," "Platform System," "Payroll Software," "Hardware," "ATM Software," "Loan Servicing" and "Imaging." The variety of services offered are arranged horizontally at the bottom of the page: "Installation Services," "Maintenance & Support," "Electronic Transactions" and "Customization Services."]

We believe that our solution provides strategic advantages to our customers by enabling them to:

- IMPLEMENT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES WITH FULL FUNCTIONALITY. Our comprehensive suite of products and services is designed to meet our customers' information technology needs through custom-tailored solutions using proprietary software products. Our clients can either perform these functions themselves on an in-house basis through the installation of our hardware and software systems or outsource those functions to us.
- RAPIDLY DEPLOY NEW PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. Once a community financial institution has implemented our core software, either in-house or on an outsourced basis, we can quickly and efficiently install additional applications and functions. This allows our customers to rapidly deploy new products and services.
- FOCUS ON CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS. Our products and services allow our customers to stay focused on their primary business of gaining, maintaining and expanding their customer relationships while providing the latest financial products and services.
- ACCESS OUTSOURCING SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE OPERATING EFFICIENCY. Customers utilizing our outsourcing solutions benefit from access to all of our products and services without having to maintain personnel to develop, update and run these systems and without having to make large up-front capital expenditures to implement these advanced technologies. 33

#### OUR STRATEGY

Our objective is to grow our revenue and earnings internally, supplemented by strategic acquisitions. The key components of our business strategy are to:

- PROVIDE HIGH-QUALITY, VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS AND SERVICES TO OUR CLIENTS. We compete on the basis of providing our customers with the highest-value products and services in the market. We believe we have achieved a reputation as a premium product and service provider.
- CONTINUE TO EXPAND OUR PRODUCT AND SERVICE OFFERINGS. We continually upgrade our core software applications and expand our complementary product and service offerings to respond to technological advances and the changing requirements of our clients. For example, we offer a turnkey Internet banking solution that enables community financial institutions to rapidly deploy sophisticated new products and services. Our integrated solutions enable our customers to offer competitive services relative to larger banks and alternative financial institutions. We intend to continue to expand our range of Internet banking and other products and services as well as provide additional services such as network services and computer facilities design.
- EXPAND OUR EXISTING CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS. We seek to increase the information technology products and services we provide to those customers that do not utilize our full range of products and services. In this way, we are able to increase revenues from current customers with minimal additional sales and marketing expenses.
- EXPAND OUR CUSTOMER BASE. We seek to establish long-term relationships with new customers through our sales and marketing efforts and selected acquisitions. As of June 30, 2000, we had over 2,850 customers, up from 950 in 1995.
- BUILD RECURRING REVENUE. We enter into contracts with customers to
  provide services that meet their information technology needs. We
  provide ongoing software maintenance and support for our in-house
  customers. Additionally, we provide data processing for our outsourcing
  customers and ATM transaction switching services, both on contracts that
  typically extend for periods of five years.
- MAXIMIZE ECONOMIES OF SCALE. We strive to develop and maintain a sufficiently large client base to create economies of scale, enabling us to provide value-priced products and services to our clients while expanding our operating margins.
- ATTRACT AND RETAIN CAPABLE EMPLOYEES. We believe that attracting and retaining high-quality employees is essential to our continued growth and success. Our corporate culture focuses on the needs of employees, a strategy that we believe has resulted in low employee turnover. In addition, we use employee stock options to serve as a strong incentive and retention tool.

## OUR ACQUISITIONS

To complement and accelerate our internal growth, we selectively acquire companies that provide us with one or more of the following:

- new customers;
- products and services to complement our existing offerings;
- additional outsourcing capabilities; and
- entry into new markets related to community financial institutions.

When evaluating acquisition opportunities, we focus on companies with a strong employee base and management team and excellent customer relationships. Since fiscal 1995, we have completed the following acquisitions:

FISCAL YEAR	COMPANY	PRODUCTS AND SERVICES
2000	Symitar	Data processing systems and services for credit unions
2000	Sys-Tech	Uninterruptible power supply systems and computer facilities design
2000	BancData Systems	Outsourcing services
2000 2000	Open Systems Group	UNIX-based data processing systems for banks
1999	Peerless Group	Data processing systems for banks and credit unions
1999	Digital Data Services	Outsourcing services
1999	Hewlett Computer Services	Outsourcing services
1998	Vertex	Teller software
1998	Financial Software Systems	Payroll software
1998	GG Pulley	Image and item processing products and services
1997	Liberty Banking Services	Outsourcing services
1996	Central Interchange	ATM network services
1995	Liberty	Data processing systems for banks and outsourcing services
1995	Sector	Data processing systems for banks
1995	Commlink	ATM network services

### OUR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Changing technologies, business practices and financial products have resulted in issues of compatibility, scalability and increased complexity for the hardware and software used in many financial institutions. We have responded to these issues by developing a fully integrated suite of products and services consisting of core software systems, hardware and complementary products and services. These address virtually all of a community bank or credit union's customer interaction, back-office data and information processing needs.

We provide our full range of products and services to financial institutions through both in-house and outsourced delivery models. For those customers who prefer to purchase systems for their in-house facilities, we contract to sell computer hardware, license core and complementary software and contract to provide installation, training and ongoing maintenance and support and other services.

We also offer our full suite of software products and services on an outsourced basis to customers who do not wish to maintain, update and run these systems or to make large up-front capital expenditures to implement these advanced technologies. Our principal outsourcing service is the delivery of mission-critical data processing services using our data centers located within the United States. We provide our outsourcing services through an extensive national data and service center network, comprised of nine host data centers and 14 item centers. We monitor and maintain our network on a seven-day, 24-hour basis. Customers typically pay monthly fees on multi-year service contracts for these services.

### HARDWARE SYSTEMS

Our software operates on a variety of hardware systems. We have entered into remarketing agreements with IBM, NCR and other hardware providers that allow us to purchase hardware at a discount and sell (remarket) it to our customers together with our software applications. We currently sell the IBM AS/400, which is IBM's premier mid-range hardware system, the IBM RS/6000, NCR servers and reader/sorters, and BancTec reader/sorters.

We have a long-term strategic relationship with IBM, dating to the initial design of our first core software applications more than 20 years ago. In addition to our remarketing agreement with IBM, which we renew annually, we have been named a "Premier Business Partner" of IBM for the last eight consecutive years. Our relationship with IBM provides us with a substantial and ongoing source of revenue.

Our remarketing strategy was expanded in 1999 to include IBM and NCR hardware products utilizing UNIX operating systems to allow us to respond to customer demand for alternative hardware products and sell our core software applications to a broader-based market.

#### CORE SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS

Each of our core software systems consists of several fully-integrated application modules, such as deposits, loans, general ledger, and the customer information file, which is a centralized file containing customer data for all applications. We custom-tailor these modules utilizing parameters determined by our customer. The applications can be connected to a wide variety of peripheral hardware devices used in bank operations. Our software is designed to provide maximum flexibility in meeting our customers' data processing requirements within a single system to minimize data entry.

For our customers who choose to acquire in-house capabilities, we generally license our core system under standard license agreements which provide the customer with a fully-paid, nonexclusive, nontransferable right to use the software for a term of up to 25 years on a single computer and at a single location. These same systems can be delivered on an outsourced basis as well. We provide a limited warranty for unmodified software, typically for a period of 60 days from installation. Under the warranty, we will correct any program errors at no additional charge to the customer.

Our core software applications are differentiated broadly by size of customer, scalability, customizable functionality, customer competitive environment and, to a lesser extent, cost. Our core applications include:

- our Silverlake System, which operates on the IBM AS/400 and is used primarily by banks with total assets up to \$10.0 billion;
- our CIF 20/20 system, which operates on the IBM AS/400 and is used primarily by banks with total assets up to \$300.0 million;
- our Core Director system, which operates on hardware supporting UNIX operating systems and is used by banks employing client-server technology; and
- our Symitar Systems, which operates on the IBM RS/6000 with a UNIX operating system and is used by credit unions.

#### COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

To complement our core software applications, we provide a number of ancillary products and services, including:

Vertex Teller Automation System is an online teller automation system that enables tellers to process transactions more efficiently and with greater accuracy.

Streamline Platform Automation is a fully-automated new account origination solution that integrates new customer data, including signature cards, disclosure statements, and loan applications into the core customer data file systems on a real-time basis.

Alliance Check Image Solutions allows our customers to create and store digital check images for inclusion in monthly statements and to facilitate their customer support services.

Silhouette Document Imaging utilizes digital storage and retrieval technology to provide online instant access to document images, such as loan documents and signature cards.

PinPoint Report Retrieval enables system-wide storage and retrieval of computer-generated reports for simplified information access.

NetTeller and MemberConnect-Web provides Internet-based home banking and commercial cash management. See "Online Banking" below.

InTouch Voice Response provides a fully-automated interactive voice response system for 24-hour telephone-based banking and customer service.

Centurion Disaster Recovery provides multi-tiered disaster recovery protection, including comprehensive disaster planning and procedures.

TimeTrack Payroll System:00 is a fully-integrated payroll accounting and human resources software system.

FormSmart provides day-to-day operating forms, year-end tax forms and other printing and office supplies.

CommLink ATM & Transaction Processing Solutions provides national switching and processing services for ATM, debit card transactions and point-of-sale transactions.

Other software products such as proof of deposit, secondary market loan servicing, account reclassification, and investment sweeps further complement our core systems.

## INSTALLATION AND TRAINING

Virtually all of our customers contract with us for installation and training services in connection with their purchase of in-house systems. The complete installation process of a core system typically requires six to nine months of planning, design, data conversion, hardware set-up and testing. At the culmination of this installation process, one of our installation teams travels to our customer's facilities to ensure the smooth transfer of data to the new system. Installation fees are charged separately to our customers on both fixed fee and hourly charge models, with full pass-through to our customers of travel and other expenses. Installation services are also required in connection with new outsourcing customers, and are billed separately at the time of installation.

Both in connection with installation of new systems and on an ongoing basis, our customers need, and we provide, extensive training services and programs related to our products and services. Training can be provided in our regional training centers, at meetings and conferences or onsite at our customers' locations, and can be customized to meet our customers' requirements. The large majority of our customers' acquire training services from us, both to improve their employees' proficiency and productivity and to make full use of the functionality of our systems. Generally, training services are paid for on an hourly basis. However we have recently been successful in marketing annual subscriptions for training services, representing blocks of training time that can be used by our customers in a flexible fashion.

#### MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT

Following the installation of our hardware and software systems at a customer site, we provide ongoing maintenance and product support services to assist our customers to operate the systems and to periodically update the software. We also offer maintenance services for hardware, primarily through our hardware suppliers, providing customers who have contracted for this service with "one-call" system support covering hardware and software applications.

Support is provided through a 24-hour telephone service available to our customers seven days a week. Most questions and problems can be resolved quickly by our experienced support staff. For more complicated issues, our staff, with our customers' permission, can log on to our customers' systems remotely. We maintain our customers' software largely through releases which contain improvements and incremental additions. Updates also are issued when required by changes in applicable laws and regulations. We provide maintenance and support services on our core systems as well as our complementary software products.

Nearly all of our in-house customers purchase maintenance and support services from us. These services are a significant source of recurring revenue, are contracted for on an annual basis and are typically priced at approximately 18% of the particular software product's license fee. These fees may be increased as our customer's asset base increases and as they increase the level of functionality of their system by purchasing additional complementary products. Maintenance and support fees are generally paid in advance for the entire year, with proration for new contracts which start during the year. Each contract automatically renews annually unless we or our customer gives notice of termination at least 60 days prior to expiration. Identical maintenance and support is provided to our outsourced customers, but are not separately priced in their overall monthly fees.

#### ONLINE BANKING

We provide a suite of fully integrated Internet products and services that enables community financial institutions to offer Internet banking and e-commerce solutions to their customers. Our offerings include:

NetTeller, an Internet-based home banking system for individual and commercial cash management for business customers of community banks;

MemberConnect-Web, an Internet-based home banking system for credit union members;

Bill Pay, which allows customers to pay bills online through a third-party provider. We are currently developing our own bill payment system; and

NetHarbor, which provides our customers with a custom-branded web portal that enables them to provide their customers with a variety of customized information and e-commerce opportunities, including user-defined content such as local or special interest events, weather, financial news and other information and online shopping and e-commerce through our relationship with OLB.com. We also plan for NetHarbor to provide online stock trading and market information through our relationship with Q4i.com before the end of calendar year 2000.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

We devote significant effort and expense to develop new software and service products and continually upgrade and enhance our existing offerings. Typically, we upgrade our core software applications and ancillary services once per year. We believe that our research and development efforts are highly efficient because of the extensive experience of our research and development staff and because our product development is highly customer-driven. Through our regular contact with customers at user group meetings, sales contacts and through our ongoing maintenance services, our customers inform us of the new products and functionalities they desire.

#### SALES AND MARKETING

Our primary markets consist of community banks and credit unions. We have not devoted significant marketing and sales efforts to other financial institutions such as thrifts. Historically, we have primarily and most successfully marketed to banks with up to \$3.0 billion in total assets and credit unions of all sizes.

Our sales efforts are conducted by a dedicated field sales force, an inside sales team and a technical sales support team, all of which are overseen by regional sales managers. Our dedicated field sales force is responsible for pursuing lead generation activities and representing the majority of our products and solutions to current and prospective clients. Our inside sales force sells certain complementary products to our existing customers. All sales force personnel have responsibility for a specific territory. The sales support team writes business proposals and contracts and prepares responses to request-for-proposals regarding our software and hardware solutions. All of our sales professionals receive a base salary and performance-based commission compensation.

Our marketing effort consists of attendance at trade shows, printed media advertisement placements, internally developed and managed marketing campaigns. We also conduct a number of field and national user group meetings each year that enable us to keep in close contact with our customers and demonstrate new products and services to them.

We have 33 installations in the Caribbean primarily through the marketing efforts of our wholly-owned foreign sales subsidiary, Jack Henry International Limited. Our international sales have historically accounted for substantially less than 5% of our revenues.

# 41 BACKLOG

Our backlog consists of contracted in-house products and services (prior to delivery) and the minimum amounts due on the remaining portion of outsourcing contracts, which are typically for five-year periods. Our backlog at March 31, 2000 was \$32.7 million for in-house products and services and \$58.5 million for outsourcing services, with a total backlog of \$91.2 million. Our backlog is subject to seasonal variations and can fluctuate quarterly due to various factors, including lower contracting activity during the summer months.

#### COMPETITION

The market for companies that provide technology solutions to community financial institutions is competitive and fragmented, and we expect continued competition from both existing competitors and companies that enter our existing or future markets. Some of our current competitors have longer operating histories, larger customer bases and greater financial and other resources. The principal competitive factors affecting the market for our services include comprehensiveness of the applications, features and functionality, flexibility and ease of use, customer support, references from existing customers and price. We compete with large vendors that offer transaction processing products and services to financial institutions, including Bisys, Inc., AllTel Information Services, Fiserv, Inc. and Marshall and Ilsley Corporation. In addition, we compete with a number of providers that offer one or more specialized products or services. There has been significant consolidation among providers of information technology products and services to financial institutions, and we believe this consolidation will continue in the future.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

Although we believe that our success depends upon our technical expertise more than on our proprietary rights, our future success and ability to compete depends in part upon our proprietary technology. We have already registered or filed applications for our primary trademarks. None of our technology is patented. Instead we rely on a combination of contractual rights and copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets to establish and protect our proprietary technology. We generally enter into confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants, resellers, customers and potential customers. We restrict access to and distribution of our source code and further limit the disclosure and use of other proprietary information. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy or otherwise obtain or use our products or technology. We cannot be sure that the steps taken by us in this regard will be adequate to prevent misappropriation of our technology or that our competitors will not independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our technology.

#### GOVERNMENT REGULATION

The financial services industry is subject to extensive and complex federal and state regulation. Our current and prospective customers, which consist of financial institutions such as community banks and credit unions, operate in markets that are subject to substantial regulatory oversight and supervision. We must ensure that our products and services work within the extensive and evolving regulatory requirements applicable to our customers, including those under the federal truth-in-lending and truth-in-deposit rules, usury laws, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, the Fair Housing Act, the Electronic Funds Transfer Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Bank Secrecy Act and the Community Reinvestment Act. The compliance of our products and services with these requirements depends on a variety of factors including the particular functionality, the interactive design and the classification of customers. Our customers must assess and determine what is required of them under these regulations and they contract with us to ensure that our products and services conform to their regulatory needs. It is not possible to predict the impact that any of these regulations could have on our business in the future.

We are not chartered by the Office of the Comptroller of Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the National Credit Union Administration or other federal or state agencies that regulate or supervise depository institutions or other providers of financial services. The services provided by our OutLink Data Centers are subject to examination by the Federal depository institution regulators under the Bank Service Company Act. On occasion these services are also subject to examination by state banking authorities.

We provide outsourced data and item processing through our geographically dispersed OutLink Data Centers, electronic transaction processing through CommLink ATM and Transaction Processing Solutions, Internet banking through NetTeller online banking, and bank business recovery services through Centurion Disaster Recovery. As a service provider to financial institutions, our operations are governed by the same regulatory requirements as those imposed on financial institutions. We are subject to periodic review by federal depository institution regulators who have broad supervisory authority to remedy any shortcomings identified in such reviews.

The privacy requirements in Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act adopted in November of 1999 represent a significant change in the federal legal framework governing how providers of financial services in this country interact with their customers. Proposed regulations implementing Title V establish standards for financial institutions relating to administrative, technical and physical safeguards for customer records and information. Financial institutions will be required to evaluate their controls on access to customer information and their policies for encrypting customer information while it is being transmitted or stored on networks to which unauthorized persons may have access. As a software company that provides services to financial institutions, we are likely to be covered under these regulations and may have to adopt additional safeguards within our software to ensure that we and our customers are in compliance with the Act.

#### PROPERTIES

We own approximately 132 acres located in Monett, Missouri on which we maintain six office buildings. We also own buildings in Houston, Texas; Allen, Texas; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Angola, Indiana; Lenexa, Kansas and Shawnee, Kansas. Our owned facilities represent approximately 280,000 square feet of office space. We have 35 leased office facilities in 20 states which total approximately 195,000 square feet.

We own five aircraft that are utilized for business purposes. Many of our customers are located in communities that do not have an easily accessible commercial airline service. We primarily use our airplanes in connection with installation and sales of systems. Transportation costs for installation and other customer services are billed to our customers. We lease property, including real estate and related facilities, at the Monett, Missouri municipal airport.

#### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are subject to various routine legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. We do not expect that the results in any of these legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

As of June 30, 2000, we had 1,589 full time employees. Our employees are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement and there have been no labor-related work stoppages. We consider our relationship with our employees to be good.

#### MANAGEMENT

## DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Set forth below is the name, age, position, term of office and a brief account of the business experience of each person who is a director, executive officer or significant employee of Jack Henry & Associates.

NAME	AGE	POSITION
Michael E. Henry	39	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
Michael R. Wallace	38	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director
John W. Henry	65	Vice Chairman, Senior Vice President and Director
Jerry D. Hall	57	Executive Vice President and Director
James J. Ellis	67	Director
Burton O. George	73	Director
George R. Curry	75	Director
Terry W. Thompson	50	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Marguerite P. Butterworth		Vice President
Tony L. Wormington		Vice President

Michael E. Henry, the son of John W. Henry and a director of Jack Henry & Associates since 1986, has served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer since October 1994. He previously served as Vice Chairman and Senior Vice President since 1993. He served as Manager of Research and Development from 1983 to 1994. He joined Jack Henry & Associates in 1979.

Michael R. Wallace, a director of Jack Henry & Associate since 1991, has served as President since 1993 and as the Chief Operating Officer since October 1994. He served as Manager of Installation Services from 1986 to 1993. He joined Jack Henry & Associates in 1981.

John W. Henry, a founder of Jack Henry & Associates, has served as Vice Chairman since October 1994. He previously served as Chairman of the Board from 1977 through 1994. He also has been a director since incorporation in 1977. He previously served as Chief Executive Officer from 1977 through 1988 and as President from 1977 until 1989.

Jerry D. Hall, a founder of Jack Henry & Associates, has served as Executive Vice President since October 1994. He previously served as Chief Executive Officer from 1990 through 1994. He also has been a director since incorporation in 1977. He previously served as President from 1989 through 1993 and as Vice President-Operations from 1977 through 1988.

James J. Ellis, a director of Jack Henry & Associates since 1985, has been Managing Partner of Ellis/Rosier Financial Services since 1992. Mr. Ellis served as general manager of MONY Financial Services in Dallas, Texas from 1979 until his retirement in 1992. Mr. Ellis also serves as a director of Merit Medical Systems, Inc.

Burton O. George has been a director of Jack Henry & Associates since 1987. Mr. George served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of First National Bank of Berryville, Berryville, Arkansas from 1985 until his retirement in 1989. Mr. George has held various other positions in the banking industry since 1958.

George R. Curry, a director of Jack Henry & Associates since 1989, is Chairman of Central Bank, Lebanon, Missouri, with which he has been affiliated since 1949, as well as President of Central Shares, Inc., a bank holding company.

Terry W. Thompson has served as Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Jack Henry & Associates since 1990.

43

Marguerite P. Butterworth is a significant employee and has served as Vice President since February of 1993. Ms. Butterworth joined Jack Henry & Associates in 1983 and has been Hardware Manager since 1984.

Tony L. Wormington is a significant employee and has served as Vice President since October 1998. He joined Jack Henry & Associates in 1980 and has served as Research and Development Manager since 1993.

#### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Compensation Committee currently consists of Messrs. Curry, George and Ellis. The Compensation Committee establishes and reviews the compensation and benefits of the executive officers, considers incentive compensation plans for our employees and carries out duties assigned to the committee under our stock option plans and our employee stock purchase plan.

The Audit Committee currently consists of Messrs. Curry, George and Ellis. The Audit Committee makes recommendations to the board of directors regarding the selection and retention of an independent auditor, reviews the scope and results of the audit with the independent auditor and management, reviews and evaluates our audit and control functions and regularly reviews regulatory compliance matters pertaining to our outsourcing services and business recovery operations. The Audit Committee operates under a written Audit Committee Charter that has been adopted by the board of directors.

#### DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The directors who are employed by Jack Henry & Associates do not receive any separate compensation for service on the board of directors. Each non-employee director receives \$1,200 for each meeting attended and is reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in attending such meetings. Under the 1995 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan, each non-employee director is also compensated by the annual grant of non-statutory stock options to purchase 15,000 shares of common stock, subject to an overall grant limitation under the plan of 150,000 shares to each individual director.

#### COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

The Compensation Committee is responsible for determining salaries, incentives and other forms of compensation for our executive officers in administering various incentive compensation and benefit plans. No member of the Compensation Committee serves as a member of the board of directors or Compensation Committee of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving as members of our board or directors or Compensation Committee. No member of the Compensation Committee has at any time been an officer or employee of Jack Henry & Associates or any of its subsidiaries. The Compensation Committee members, however, own Jack Henry & Associates common stock as described in "Principal and Selling Stockholders."

## EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth certain information with regard to the compensation paid by Jack Henry & Associates to our Chief Executive Officer and to the other four most highly compensated executive officers for the three years ended June 30, 2000.

## SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

				LONG-TERM COMPENSATION
	ANN	UAL COMPENS	ATION	SHARES
NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	SALARY	BONUS(1)	OPTIONS(2)
Michael E. Henry	2000	\$247,467	\$ 5,000	100,000
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	1999	205,800	5,000	100,000
	1998	205,000	5,000	
Michael R. Wallace	2000	247,467	5,000	100,000
President and Chief Operating Officer	1999	205,800	5,000	100,000
	1998	205,000	5,000	
John W. Henry	2000	103,200	5,000	
Vice Chairman and Senior Vice President	1999	103,200	5,000	
	1998	102,400	5,000	
Jerry D. Hall	2000	103,200	5,000	
Executive Vice President	1999	103,200	5,000	
	1998	135,733	5,000	
Terry W. Thompson	2000	139, 133	5,000	20,000
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer	1999	120,271	5,000	
and Treasurer	1998	104,166	15,000	20,000

- -----

(1) Includes corporate 401(k) matching contribution of \$5,000 for each executive officer in each period.

(2) Adjusted for stock splits effected as dividends.

The following tables set forth information with respect to stock options granted to and exercised by the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 together with the number of options outstanding as of such date. Data, as appropriate, have been adjusted for stock splits.

#### OPTION GRANTS IN FISCAL 2000

	NUMBER OF SHARES	INDIVIDUAL PERCENT OF OPTIONS TOTAL GRANTED TO	GRANTS		POTENTIAL F VALUE AT ANNUAL F STOCK APPRECIAT OPTION T	ASSUMED RATES OF PRICE TION FOR
	UNDERLYING OPTIONS	EMPLOYEES IN	EXERCISE	EXPIRATION		
NAME	GRANTED	FISCAL YEAR	PRICE	DATE	5%	10%
Michael E. Henry Michael R. Wallace Terry W. Thompson	100,000 100,000 20,000	3.4% 3.4 0.7	\$20.08 20.08 33.75	08/24/09 08/24/09 04/04/10	\$1,262,820 1,262,820 424,503	\$3,200,235 3,200,235 1,075,776

. .....

(1) The amounts in these columns are required to be disclosed by the SEC at rates set by regulation and are not intended to forecast possible future appreciation of our common stock or amounts that may ultimately be realized upon exercise. We have chosen not to use an alternative formula for grant date valuation.

## AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES IN FISCAL 2000 AND JUNE 30, 2000 OPTION VALUES

	SHARES ACQUIRED ON EXERCISE			F SHARES UNEXERCISED 6/30/2000	VALUE OF UNEXERCISED IN-THE-MONEY OPTIONS AT 6/30/2000	
NAME 		VALUE REALIZED	EXERCISABLE	UNEXERCISABLE	EXERCISABLE	UNEXERCISABLE
Michael E. Henry Michael R. Wallace Terry W. Thompson	40,000 1,500	 \$967,905 37,688	680,000 580,000 51,600	  20,000	\$27,534,687 22,760,521 2,073,650	  \$327,500

#### STOCK OPTION PLANS

We have two stock option plans under which options may currently be granted: the 1996 Stock Option Plan and the Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan.

The 1996 Stock Option Plan is designed to attract, motivate and retain the best available personnel and ultimately to make Jack Henry & Associates more successful by aligning employee and stockholder interests. The persons eligible to receive options under the 1996 Stock Option Plan are employees of Jack Henry & Associates, and subsidiary corporations or any affiliated entity, including employees who are also members of our board of directors.

The aggregate number of shares which may be issued, and as to which stock options may be granted under the 1996 Stock Option plan is 6,500,000, subject to proportionate adjustment by reason of merger, consolidation, reorganization, recapitalization or exchange of shares or by stock dividend, stock split, combination of shares or other changes in capital structure effected without receipt of consideration. If any stock option granted under the 1996 Stock Option Plan expires, is surrendered in whole or in part, or terminates for any reason without being exercised in full, then the number of shares subject to the stock option will again be available for purposes of the 1996 Stock Option Plan.

The 1996 Stock Option Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of our board of directors. The Compensation Committee has the power to determine the persons to be granted options, the number of shares to be covered by such options, whether such options are to be incentive stock options under Section 422A of the Internal Revenue Code, or nonqualified options, and the time or times at which options are to be exercisable. However, no option granted under the 1996 Stock Option Plan shall have a term in excess of 10 years from the grant date. The aggregate fair market value of the common stock with respect to which Incentive Options granted under the 1996 Stock Option Plan are exercisable shall not exceed \$100,000 per grantee or such greater amount as may be permitted by later amendments to the Internal Revenue Code.

The option price per share shall be fixed by the Compensation Committee, but in no event shall the option price per share be less than 100% of the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of the option grant.

Under the terms of the 1996 Stock Option Plan, options terminate 30 days after termination of employment, three months after retirement, one year after death or 10 years after grant. Furthermore, for the first six months after the date of grant of the option, no option granted under the 1996 Stock Option Plan shall be transferable by the optionee other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. Thereafter, options may be transferred during the lifetime of an optionee to any members of the immediate family of the optionee's immediate family members.

In the event of a sale of all or substantially all of the our assets or 50% or more of the outstanding voting stock by means of a sale, merger, reorganization or liquidation, our board of directors shall have discretionary authority to authorize the surrender of all unexercised options in exchange for a cash distribution equal in amount to the difference between (i) the fair market value of the authorized surrender date of the shares for which the surrender option price payable for such shares. Further, if, in connection with any such sale, merger, reorganization or liquidation, a provision is made for each outstanding option to either be assumed by the successor corporation or be replaced with a comparable option to purchase shares of the capital stock of the successor corporation, each person holding unexercised options shall be entitled to have such options assumed by the successor corporation or replaced with a comparable option.

The 1996 Stock Option Plan, unless sooner terminated, shall terminate at the close of business on November 1, 2006. The board shall have the authority to effect, at any time and from time to time, with the consent of the affected optionee, the cancellation of any or all outstanding options under the 1996 Stock Option Plan and to grant new options in substitution under the 1996 Stock Option Plan covering the same or different numbers of shares of common stock but having an option price per share not less than 100% of fair market value on the new grant date. With certain limitations, our board of directors has the power and authority to amend or modify the 1996 Stock Option Plan.

The Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan was adopted by Jack Henry & Associates in 1995 for our outside directors. The Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan is designed to attract, motivate and retain the best available members of our board of directors and to properly align director interests with those of the stockholders. Our board of directors administers the Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and determines to whom options are to be granted and the terms and conditions, including the number of shares and the period of exercisability thereof.

Subject to adjustments as provided in the Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan, the number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the plan may not in the aggregate exceed 600,000 shares with a maximum of 150,000 for each director. Options granted under the Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan are exercisable six months after the grant. The exercise price of a non-qualified option shall be 100% of the fair market value of the stock at the grant date. The administrator may provide that the option price is payable at the time of the exercise in cash, by surrender of shares and certain other forms of cashless exercise. Under the Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan, options are not transferable by a participant except if transferred by will or the laws of descent and distribution. The option granted under the plan terminates when the optionee's director status ends, upon surrender of the option, or 10 years after the grant. In the event of a merger or sale of substantially all the assets, each option shall be assumed or substituted by the successor corporation or by a parent or subsidiary of the successor corporation. All options will fully vest if the successor refuses to assume or substitute those outstanding options.

Jack Henry & Associates has options outstanding under several older plans, including the 1987 Stock Option Plan and the Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan, which are similar to and predecessors of the 1996 Stock Option Plan and the 1995 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan. In addition, in connection with its acquisition of The Peerless Group, Inc. in December of 1998, Jack Henry & Associates fully assumed The Peerless Group, Inc. 1997 Stock Option Plan. The Peerless Group, Inc. 1997 Stock Option Plan is similar in terms to our 1996 Stock Option Plan. While these plans are still in effect with respect to outstanding options, we have no intention of issuing any new options thereunder. The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of common stock as of June 30, 2000 and as adjusted to reflect the completion of this offering by:

- each of Jack Henry & Associates' directors and executive officers;
- each person who is known to us to own beneficially more than five percent of the outstanding shares of the common stock, including the selling stockholders; and
- all directors and executive officers of Jack Henry & Associates as a group.

The address for the following stockholders, unless otherwise indicated, is c/o Jack Henry & Associates, Inc., 663 Highway 60, Monett, Missouri 65708. The percentage of common stock disclosed assumes no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment options to purchase up to 495,000 shares of common stock from the selling stockholders. Applicable percentage ownership is based on 41,357,852 shares of common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2000 and 42,907,109 shares outstanding immediately following completion of this offering. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Shares of common stock subject to options which are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days are deemed outstanding for computing the percentage ownership of the person holding the options or warrants, but are not deemed outstanding for computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

	SHARES BENEFI PRIOR TO THE	CIALLY OWNED OFFERING(1)		SHARES BENEFI AFTER THE 0	
NAME	NUMBER	PERCENT OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	SHARES OFFERED	NUMBER	PERCENT OF SHARES OUTSTANDING
John W. Henry(2) Michael E. Henry, Vicki Jo Henry and JKHY	1,913,429	4.6 %	100,000	1,813,429	4.2 %
Partners(3)	6,778,824	16.1	400,000	5,578,824(4)	
Jerry D. Hall(5)	3,346,834	8.1	500,000	2,846,834	
Eddina F. Mackey(6) 411 Lincoln Road South Monett, MO	2,747,960	6.6	800,000	1,947,960(4)	4.5
Michael R. Wallace(7)	739,795	1.8		739,795	1.7
Terry W. Thompson(8)	291,461	*		291,461	*
James J. Ellis(9)	275,840	*		275,840	*
Burton 0. George(9)	167,010	*		167,010	*
George R. Curry(9) All directors and executive officers as a group (8	348,798	*		348,798	*
persons)(10)	13,862,901	32.3		12,062,901	27.1

-----

\* Less than 1%

- (1) The persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock shown as beneficially owned by them, except as noted below. With respect to shares held in our 401(k) Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the 401(k) ESOP), a participant has the right to direct the voting and disposition of shares allocated to his account.
- (2) Reflects information in filings with the SEC that Mr. Henry holds 1,829,128 shares individually and 84,301 shares are allocated to his 401(k) ESOP account. In the event the underwriters exercise their over-allotment options in full, the number of shares beneficially owned by Mr. Henry after the offering will be 1,798,429, representing 4.2% of the total shares outstanding.
- (3) Reflects information in filings with the SEC by Michael E. Henry, his sister Vicki Jo Henry and JKHY Partners, their family partnership. Michael E. Henry separately is deemed to beneficially own

6,778,824 shares, including 74,418 shares held individually, 32,356 shares allocated to his 401(k) ESOP account, 680,000 shares currently acquirable by exercise of outstanding stock options, 3,245,000 shares held by JKHY Partners, 2,747,050 shares in various trusts specified in note 6 below and the Henry Family Limited Partnership. Michael E. Henry is deemed to share beneficial ownership in the shares held by the JKHY Partners, by the trusts established by his mother, Eddina F. Mackey, and by the Henry Family Limited Partnership because he has been granted proxies to vote all these shares. Vicki Jo Henry does not beneficially own any shares of common stock in her individual capacity and her business address is 6851 South Holly Circle, Suite 270, Englewood, Colorado 80112. In the event the underwriters exercise their over-allotment options in full, the number of shares beneficially and collectively owned by Michael E. Henry, Vicki Jo Henry and JKHY Partners after the offering will be 5,263,824, representing 12.1% of the total shares outstanding.

- (4) 400,000 shares are being sold in this offering by JKHY Partners and 800,000 shares are being sold by trusts and a foundation established by Ms. Mackey. Michael E. Henry is not selling in the offering any shares which he individually owns.
- (5) Includes 97,072 shares held in the 401(k) ESOP for Mr. Hall's account and 105,000 shares beneficially owned by his wife. In the event the underwriters exercise their over-allotment options in full, the number of shares beneficially owned by Mr. Hall after the offering will be 2,681,834, representing 6.3% of the total shares outstanding.
- (6) Includes 2,167,005 shares held in a revocable trust for Ms. Mackey's benefit, 120,045 shares held by five charitable remainder Unitrusts established for the benefit of family members, 160,000 shares held in the charitable Pearl Foundation, 300,000 shares held by the Henry Family Limited Partnership and 910 shares owned by Ms. Mackey's husband. As described above in note 3, beneficial ownership of these shares, with the exception of the 910 shares owned by Ms. Mackey's husband, is shared with Michael E. Henry. In the event the underwriters exercise their overallotment options in full, the number of shares beneficially owned by Ms. Mackey after the offering will be 1,737,960, representing 4.1% of the total shares outstanding. Following are the trusts for which Ms. Mackey serves as trustee that are selling shares in the offering and the number of shares to be sold by each:

Eddina F. Mackey Trust	519,955 shares
E. F. Mackey Charitable Remainder Unitrust for	
benefit of Michael E. Henry	33,350 shares*
E. F. Mackey Charitable Remainder Unitrust for	
benefit of Vicki Jo Henry	33,350 shares*
E. F. Mackey Charitable Remainder Unitrust for	
benefit of Donna E. Jensen	33,350 shares*
E. F. Mackey Charitable Remainder Unitrust for	
benefit of Darla S. Lawrence	13,320 shares*
E. F. Mackey Charitable Remainder Unitrust for	
benefit of Douglas M. Mackey	6,675 shares*
The Pearl Foundation	160,000 shares*

\*Ms. Mackey disclaims beneficial ownership with respect to these shares.

- (7) Includes 580,000 shares currently acquirable by exercise of outstanding stock options and 63,247 shares held in the 401(k) ESOP for Mr. Wallace's account.
- (8) Includes 51,600 shares currently acquirable by exercise of outstanding stock options and 13,751 shares held in the 401(k) ESOP for Mr. Thompson's account.
- (9) Includes 75,000 shares each currently acquirable by exercise of outstanding stock options.
- (10) Beneficially owned share amounts include 1,536,600 shares which are or will be acquirable within 60 days under outstanding stock options, and 290,727 shares held in the 401(k) ESOP for the accounts of all executive officers and directors as a group.

Under the Jack Henry & Associates certificate of incorporation, our authorized capital stock consists of 50,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 500,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share.

### COMMON STOCK

The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding preferred stock, holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends as may be declared by the board of directors out of legally available funds. In the event of a liquidation or dissolution of Jack Henry & Associates, holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities and the liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred stock.

Holders of common stock have no preemptive rights and have no rights to convert their common stock into any other securities. All of the outstanding shares of common stock are, and the shares of common stock issued pursuant to this offering will be, duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

## PREFERRED STOCK

Our board of directors is authorized to designate any series of preferred stock and the powers, preferences and rights of the shares of such series and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof without further action by the holders of common stock. No shares of preferred stock are issued or outstanding.

Our board of directors may create and issue a series of preferred stock with rights, privileges or restrictions, and adopt a stockholder rights plan, having the effect of discriminating against an existing or prospective holder of such securities as a result of such security holder beneficially owning or commencing a tender offer for a substantial amount of common stock. One of the effects of authorized but unissued and unreserved shares of capital stock may be to render more difficult or discourage an attempt by a potential acquiror to obtain control of Jack Henry & Associates by means of a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise, and thereby protect the continuity of our management. The issuance of such shares of capital stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control without any further action by the stockholders. We have no present intention to adopt a stockholder rights plan, but could do so without stockholder approval at any future time.

#### TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

UMB Bank, N.A. is the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock.

ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECTS OF OUR AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS AND PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW

Provisions of our charter and bylaws may make it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or may discourage a third party from attempting to acquire, control of us. These provisions could limit the price that investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. These provisions:

- require a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to amend some provisions of our certificate of incorporation;
- require a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to approve an acquisition of our company;
- require a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to amend some provisions of our bylaws;
- prevent stockholder action by written consent in lieu of annual meeting;

51

- require special meetings of the stockholders be called by the Chairman of the Board, the President, the board of directors as a whole, or two-thirds of the stockholders; and
- require vacancies on the board of directors may only be filled by a vote of the majority of the directors.

In addition, subject to limitations prescribed by law, our board of directors has the authority to issue up to 500,000 shares of preferred stock and to determine the price, rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, including voting rights, of those shares without any further vote or action by the stockholders. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing flexibility in connection with possible financing or acquisitions or other corporate purposes, could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire a majority of our outstanding voting stock.

These and other provisions contained in our charter and bylaws could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control.

We are also subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law which, subject to exceptions, prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years following the date that a stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless:

- prior to that date, the board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder; or
- upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction commenced; or
- on or following that date the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

#### SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

After this offering, we will have outstanding 42,907,109 shares of common stock, regardless of whether or not the underwriters exercise their over-allotment options. Of these shares, an aggregate of 31,939,031 shares, including the 3,300,000 shares in this offering, or 32,434,031 shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment options in full, will be freely tradeable without restriction under the Securities Act except for any shares purchased by one of our "affiliates" as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. At the conclusion of this offering, a total of 10,968,078 shares will be "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act or subject to lock-up agreements. The restricted securities generally may not be sold unless they are registered under the Securities Act or are sold pursuant to an exemption from registration, such as the exemption provided by Rule 144 under the Securities Act. We, our executive officers and directors and the selling stockholders have entered into lock-up agreements under which we and they have agreed not to offer or sell any shares of common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of common stock other than shares being sold in the offering for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus without the prior written consent of Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the underwriters. Prudential Securities Incorporated may, at any time and without notice, waive any of the terms of these lock-up agreements. These shares will become available for resale in the public market without registration under the Securities Act as shown in the chart below. An additional 3,762,160 shares may be issued under currently exercisable stock options, all of which could be sold, although some would also be subject to Rule 144 "affiliate" restrictions. As restrictions on resale end, the market price could drop significantly if the holders of these restricted shares sell them or are perceived by the market as intending to sell them.

NUMBER OF SHARES	DATE OF AVAILABILITY FOR RESALE INTO PUBLIC MARKET
10,550,666	90 days after the date of this prospectus due to lock-up agreements that our executive officers and directors and JKHY Partners and Eddina F. Mackey have with Prudential
417,412	Securities Incorporated. Between 90 and 365 days after the date of this prospectus due to requirements of the federal securities laws.

In general, under Rule 144 as currently in effect any person (or persons whose shares are aggregated), including an affiliate, who has beneficially owned shares for a period of at least one year is entitled to sell, within any three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

- 1% of the then-outstanding shares of common stock, and
- the average weekly trading volume in the common stock during the four calendar weeks immediately preceding the date on which the notice of such sale on Form 144 is filed with the SEC.

Sales under Rule 144 are also subject to certain provisions relating to notice and manner of sale and the availability of current public information about Jack Henry & Associates. In addition, a person (or persons whose shares are aggregated) who has not been an affiliate of Jack Henry & Associates at any time during the 90 days immediately preceding a sale and who has beneficially owned the shares for at least two years, would be entitled to sell such shares under Rule 144(k) without regard to the volume limitation and other conditions described above. The foregoing summary of Rule 144 is not intended to be a complete description.

We have filed six registration statements on Form S-8, to register shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our option plans and employee stock purchase plan. Shares issued under the foregoing plans may be sold in the open market, subject, in the case of certain holders, to the Rule 144 limitations applicable to affiliates, the above-referenced lock-up agreements and vesting restrictions imposed by us. Of that number of shares, 3,762,160 shares are subject to options that were exercisable as of August 1, 2000.

#### UNDERWRITING

We and the selling stockholders have entered into an underwriting agreement with the underwriters named below, for whom Prudential Securities Incorporated, CIBC World Markets Corp., Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, George K. Baum & Company and A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. are acting as representatives. We and the selling stockholders are obligated to sell, and the underwriters are obligated to purchase, all of the shares offered on the cover page of this prospectus, if any are purchased. Subject to certain conditions of the underwriting agreement, each underwriter has severally agreed to purchase the shares indicated opposite its name.

UNDERWRITERS	NUMBER OF SHARES
Prudential Securities Incorporated	831,600
CIBC World Markets Corp.	594,000
Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated	475,200
George K. Baum & Company	237,600
A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc	237,600
Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc	66,000
Chase Securities Inc	66,000
Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation	66,000
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation	66,000
Lehman Brothers Inc.	66,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	66,000
J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.	66,000
Morgan Stanley & Co. IncorporatedSG Cowen Securities CorporationU.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray Inc.Barrington Research Associates, Inc.	66,000 66,000 66,000 33,000
First Southwest Company Hoak Breedlove Wesneski & Co Raymond James & Associates, Inc Smith, Moore & Co	33,000 33,000 33,000 33,000 33,000
Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated	33,000
Sutro & Co. Incorporated	33,000
Tucker Anthony Cleary Gull	33,000
Total	3,300,000

The underwriters may sell more shares than the total number of shares offered on the cover page of this prospectus and they have, for a period of 30 days from the date of this prospectus, over-allotment options to purchase up to 495,000 additional shares from the selling stockholders. If any additional shares are purchased, the underwriters in the same proportion as per the table above will severally purchase the shares from the selling stockholders.

The representatives of the underwriters have advised us and the selling stockholders that the shares will be offered to the public at the offering price indicated on the cover page of this prospectus. The underwriters may allow selected dealers a concession not in excess of \$1.28 per share and such dealers may reallow a concession not in excess of \$0.10 per share to certain other dealers. After the shares are released to the public, the representatives may change the offering price and the concessions.

We and the selling stockholders have agreed to pay to the underwriters the following fees, assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment options to purchase additional shares:

		TOTAL FEES		
	FEE	WITHOUT EXERCISE OF	FULL EXERCISE OF	
	PER SHARE	OVER-ALLOTMENT OPTIONS	OVER-ALLOTMENT OPTIONS	
Fees paid by us		\$3,225,000	\$3,225,000	
Fees paid by the selling stockholders		\$3,870,000	\$4,934,250	

In addition, we estimate that we will spend approximately \$625,000 in expenses for this offering, including those of the selling stockholders. We and the selling stockholders have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of these liabilities.

We, our executive officers and directors, and the selling stockholders have entered into lock-up agreements pursuant to which we and they have agreed not to offer or sell any shares of common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of common stock for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus without the prior written consent of Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the underwriters. Prudential Securities Incorporated may, at any time and without notice, waive the terms of these lock-up agreements specified in the underwriting agreement.

Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the underwriters, may engage in the following activities in accordance with applicable securities rules:

- Create a syndicate short position by making short sales of our common stock and may purchase our common stock on the open market to cover syndicate short positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of shares of common stock than they are required to purchase in the offering. Short sales can be either "covered" or "naked." "Covered" short sales are sales made in an amount not greater than the underwriters' over-allotment options to purchase additional shares in the offering. "Naked" short sales are sales in excess of the over-allotment options. A "naked" short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the common stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.
- Stabilizing and short covering. Stabilizing bids to purchase the shares are permitted if they do not exceed a specified maximum price. Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the underwriters, may close out any covered short position by either exercising the over-allotment options or purchasing shares in the open market and must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out the covered short position, Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the underwriters, will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price shares may be purchased through the over-allotment options. These activities may cause the price of the shares to be higher than would otherwise exist in the open market.
- Penalty bids permitting the representatives to reclaim concessions from a syndicate member of the shares purchased in the stabilizing or short covering transactions.

Such activities, which may be commenced and discontinued at any time, may be effected on the Nasdaq National Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise. Also, prior to the pricing of the shares and until such time when a stabilizing bid may have been made, some or all of the underwriters who are market makers in the shares may make bids for or purchases of shares subject to certain restrictions, known as passive market making activities.

Each underwriter has represented that it has complied and will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in connection with the offer, sale or delivery of the shares and related offering materials in the United Kingdom, including:

- the Public Offers of Securities Regulations 1995;
- the Financial Services Act 1986; and
- the Financial Services Act 1986, (Investment Advertisements) (Exemptions) Order 1996 (as amended).

Prudential Securities Incorporated and George K. Baum & Company have, from time to time, performed various investment banking and financial advisory services on a fee for services basis for Jack Henry & Associates.

Prudential Securities Incorporated facilitates the marketing of new issues online through its Prudential Securities.com division. Clients of Prudential Advisor(SM), a full service brokerage firm program, may view offering terms and a prospectus online and place orders through their financial advisors.

#### LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed on for Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. by Shughart Thomson & Kilroy, P.C. of Kansas City, Missouri. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the underwriters by Brown & Wood LLP of New York, New York.

#### EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. and subsidiaries as of June 30, 1998 and 1999 and for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 1999, included in this prospectus have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein, and have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements of BancTec Financial Systems, a unit of BancTec, Inc., as of August 31, 1999 and for the twelve months ended August 31, 1999, included in this prospectus have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein (which report expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph referring to the fact that the financial statements of BancTec Financial Systems may not necessarily be indicative of the conditions that would have existed or the results of operations if BancTec Financial Systems had been operated as an unaffiliated company), and have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements of Symitar Systems, Inc. as of December 31, 1999 and for the year ended December 31, 1999, included in this prospectus have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein and have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

#### AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement on Form S-1. This prospectus, which forms a part of the registration statement, does not contain all the information included in the registration statement. Certain information is omitted and you should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits. With respect to references made in this prospectus to any contract or other document of Jack Henry & Associates, Inc., such references are not necessarily complete and you should refer to the exhibits attached to the registration statement for copies of the actual contract or document. You may review a copy of the registration statement, including exhibits filed therewith, at the

Commission's public reference facilities in Room 1024, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and at the regional offices of the Commission located at 7 World Trade Center, Suite 1300, New York, New York 10048, and Citicorp Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661. You may also obtain copies of such materials from the Public Reference Section of the Commission, Room 1024, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. The Commission maintains a web site (http://www.sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants such as Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. that file electronically with the Commission.

This prospectus includes statistical data regarding the banking business sector which were obtained from industry publications, including reports generated by Computer Based Solutions, Inc. These industry publications generally indicate that they have obtained information from sources believed to be reliable, but they do not guarantee the accuracy and completeness of such information. While we believe these industry publications to be reliable, we have not independently verified such data.

# (This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JACK HENRY &	
ASSOCIATES, INC. Independent Auditors' Report	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Income for the Years Ended June 30, 1997, 1998 and 1999 and Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income for the Nine Months Ended March	Γ-2
31, 1999 and 2000 Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 1998 and 1999 and Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet at March 31,	F-3
2000 Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Years Ended June 30, 1997, 1998 and 1999 and Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Nine Months Ended March	F-4
31, 2000 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended June 30, 1997, 1998 and 1999 and Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended	F-5
March 31, 1999 and 2000 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES, INC.	F-6 F-7
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statement of Income for the Year Ended June 30, 1999	F-22
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statement of Income for the Nine Month Period Ended March 31, 2000	F-23
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet at March 31, 2000	F-24
Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Information	F-25
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCTEC FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, A UNIT OF BANCTEC, INC.	
Independent Auditors' Report Balance Sheet at August 31, 1999	F-26 F-27
Statement of Operations for the Twelve Months Ended August 31, 1999	F-28
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Twelve Months Ended	
August 31, 1999 Statement of Cash Flows for the Twelve Months Ended August	F-29
31, 1999 Notes to Financial Statements FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SYMITAR SYSTEMS, INC.	F-30 F-31
Independent Auditors' Report Balance Sheet at December 31, 1999 and Unaudited Balance	F-35
Sheet at March 31, 2000	F-36
and Unaudited Statement of Income for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2000	F-37
Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the Year Ended December 31, 1999 and Unaudited Statement of	
Stockholders' Equity for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2000	F-38
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended December 31, 1999 and Unaudited Statement of Cash Flows for the	
	F-39 F-40

To the Board of Directors of Jack Henry & Associates, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") as of June 30, 1999 and 1998, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 1999. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. and Subsidiaries at June 30, 1999 and 1998, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the three years in the period ended June 30, 1999 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/S/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP St. Louis, Missouri August 23, 1999 (September 8, 1999 as to Note 13 and July 6, 2000 as to Note 14 and the effects of the stock split described in Note 1)

# JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,			NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	1997	1998	1999	1999	2000
				(UNAUI	DITED)
Revenues Software licensing and installation Maintenance/support and service Hardware sales	\$ 31,930 37,510 56,816	\$ 39,484 46,835 61,916	\$ 47,181 71,278 75,068	\$ 36,108 52,995 59,452	\$ 35,888 69,812 50,231
Total revenues	126,256	148,235	193,527	148,555	155,931
Cost of Sales Cost of hardware Cost of services	41,016 32,001	43,335 37,674	54,661 52,582	43,350 39,792	35,920 54,865
Total cost of sales	73,017	81,009	107,243	83,142	90,785
Gross profit	53,239	67,226	86,284	65,413	65,146
Operating Expenses Selling and marketing expense Research and development expense General and administrative expense	12,750 3,012 9,607	15,124 4,163 11,675	14,030 5,183 17,347	11,384 3,758 12,729	12,514 5,780 13,692
Total operating expense	25,369	30,962	36,560	27,871	31,986
Operating income from continuing operations	27,870	36,264	49,724	37,542	33,160
Other Income (Expense) Interest income Interest expense Other, net	738 (40) 109	1,319 (34) 348	1,619 (93) 363	1,430 (72) 346	738 (1,143) 1,629
Total other income	807	1,633	1,889	1,704	1,224
Income from continuing operations before taxes Provision for income taxes	28,677 10,185	37,897 13,692	51,613 18,887	39,246 14,622	34,384 11,468
Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations	18,492 (450)	24,205 (668)	32,726 (758)	24,624 (758)	22,916 (332)
Net income		\$ 23,537 ======	\$ 31,968 ======	\$ 23,866 ======	\$ 22,584 ======
Diluted Earnings Per Share: Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations	\$ 0.46 (0.01)	\$ 0.58 (0.02)	\$ 0.77 (0.02)	\$ 0.58 (0.02)	\$ 0.54 (0.01)
Net income	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.53
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	40,214	41,593	42,641	42,663	42,343
Basic Earnings Per Share: Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations	======= \$ 0.49 (0.01)	\$ 0.61 (0.02)	======= \$ 0.81 (0.02)	======== \$ 0.61 (0.02)	======= \$ 0.56 (0.01)
Net Income	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.55
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	====== 38,025 ======	======= 39,770 =======	======= 40,337 =======	====== 40,250 ======	====== 40,771 ======

	JUNE		
	1998	1999	MARCH 31, 2000
			(UNAUDITED)
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,733	\$ 3,376	\$ 13,025
Investments, at amortized cost Trade receivables	3,229 43,348	6,702 52,239	1,034
Income taxes receivable	43, 340	1,244	37,803
Prepaid cost of product	4,046	9,106	669
Prepaid expenses and other	8,036	9,109	22,356
Total	83,393	81,776	74,887
Property and equipment, net	31,492	66,192	80,520
Other Acceta			
Other Assets: Intangible assets, net of amortization	15,272	25,181	65,551
Computer software, net of amortization	2,838	3,015	3,626
Other	835	1,096	1,280
		,	
Total	18,945	29,292	70,457
Total assets	\$133,830	\$177,260	\$225,864
	=======	=======	=======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 8,130	\$ 5,036	\$ 6,918
Short-term borrowings	400	φ 3,030 399	29,855
Accrued expenses	5,758	8,484	6,541
Accrued income taxes	236	66	1,722
Deferred revenues	33,096	44,664	41,300
Current portion of long-term debt	15	16	17
Total	47,635	58,665	86,353
long town dobt			
Long-term debt	239	211	182
Deferred income taxes	2,365	2,586	1,907
	2,000	2,000	
Total liabilities	50,239	61,462	88,442
Stockholders' Equity:			
Preferred stock; \$1 par value; 500,000 shares			
authorized; none issued			
Common stock; \$.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares			
authorized; shares issued 1998 20,194,870; 1999 20,517,090; 2000 41,121,803	202	205	411
Additional paid-in capital	26,267	32,210	36,029
Retained earnings	57,122	83,383	100,982
Total stockholders' equity	83,591	115,798	137,422
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$133,830	\$177,260	\$225,864
	=======	=======	=======

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

		RS ENDED JUNE 3		NINE MONTHS ENDED
	1997	1998	1999	MARCH 31, 2000
				(UNAUDITED)
Preferred Shares (500,000 authorized): Common Shares (50,000,000 authorized):				
Shares, beginning of period Shares issued upon exercise of stock	13,358,563	20,023,689	20,194,870	20,517,090
options Shares issued for Employee Stock Purchase	618,750	104,465	314,277	268,530
Plan Shares issued for acquisitions	1,659 56,144	5,926 60,790	7,943	7,678
Stock dividend	5,988,573			20,328,505
Less: Held in treasury	20,023,689 (15,410)	20,194,870	20,517,090	41,121,803
Shares, end of period	20,008,279	20,194,870	20,517,090	41,121,803
Common Stock Par Value \$.01 Per Share:				
Balance, beginning of period Shares issued upon exercise of stock options	\$	\$      200 2	\$	\$
Shares issued for acquisitions	1			
Stock dividend Stock split	60			203
•				
Balance, end of period	200	202	205	411
Additional Paid-in Capital: Balance, beginning of period	19 /2/	22 467	26 267	22 210
Shares issued upon exercise of stock	18,434	22,467	26,267	32,210
options Shares issued for Employee Stock Purchase	2,788	1,620	3,264	3,698
PlanShares issued for acquisitions	42 (306)	176 1,228	312 150	324
Stock dividend	(60)			
Sale of treasury stock Tax benefit on exercise on exercise of	(451)			
options Stock split	2,020	776	2,217	(203)
Balance, end of period	22,467	26,267	32,210	36,029
Treasury Stock: Balance, beginning of period		(293)		
Purchases of treasury stock	(7,469)		(5)	(5)
Sales of treasury stock Shares issued for acquisitions	6,871 305	 293	5	5
Balance, end of period	(293)			
Retained Earnings: Balance, beginning of period	23,844	38,175	57,122	83,383
Net loss for the three months ended September				
30, 1999 Sys-Tech, Inc Retained deficit of acquired businesses	(80)	(62)	(19)	264
Net income Dividends (1997 \$.10 per share; 1998 \$.12 per share;	18,042	23,537	31,968	22,584
1999 \$.145 per share;	(0.601)	(4 500)	(5.600)	(5.240)
2000 \$.13 per share)	(3,631)	(4,528)	(5,688)	(5,249)
Balance, end of periodBalance, end of period.		57,122	83,383	100,982
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 60,549	\$ 83,591 ======	\$ 115,798 =======	\$ 137,422 ======

# JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS)

	YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,			NINE MONT MARCH	31,
	1997	1998	1999	1999	2000
				UNAUE (	DITED)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Income from continuing operations Adjustments to Reconcile Income from Continuing Operations to Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 18,492	\$ 24,205	\$ 32,726	\$ 24,624	\$ 22,916
Depreciation and amortization Provision for deferred income taxes	5,212 322	6,362 478	7,901 221	6,231	10,662
Gain on sale of investment Other Changes In:	 87	 89	157	(78) 7	(1,105) 4
Trade receivables         Prepaid expenses and other         Accounts payable         Accrued expenses	(8,181) (2,057) 429 2,499	(12,215) (2,814) 1,532 155	(8,540) (6,397) (3,308) 2,716	21,939 (2,532) (8,582) 171	21,723 (6,885) 1,370
Income taxes Deferred revenues	65 3,088	890 7,625	805 11,568	114 (6,550)	(2,966) 2,900 (7,047)
Net cash from continuing operations	19,956	26,307	37,849	35,344	41,572
Cash flows from discontinued operations	(819)	(1,075)	(608)	(306)	700
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Capital expenditures Purchases of investments Proceeds from maturities of investments Proceeds from sale of investment Other assets Purchases of customer contracts Computer software developed/purchased Acquisition costs, net of cash acquired Other, net Net cash from investing activities. Proceeds from Financing Activities: Proceeds from issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	(13,714) (5,887) 3,002 (2,500) (33) (191) (282) (12) (19,617) 	(9,949) (3,177) 5,800  (281) (1,046) (346)  (8,999)  1,463	(38,884) (6,708) 3,100  (7,105) (867) (5,905) (241)  (56,610)  3,267	(31,489) (5,522) 2,100  (362) (8,129) 59  (43,343) 	(18,733)  5,668 3,605  (632) (51,215) 216  (61,091)  3,700
Proceeds from sale of common stock Dividends paid Short-term borrowings, net Principal payments on long-term debt Purchase of treasury stock Proceeds from sale of treasury stock Net cash from financing activities	10,655 (3,631) (3,585) (5,444) 5,646  5,173	201 (4,528) 200 (71)   (2,735)	462 (5,688) (2) (27) (5) 5 (1,988)	225 (4,075) (60) (822) (6) 	325 (5,249) 29,456 (28)   28,204
Net cash activity for the three months ended September 30, 1999 Sys-Tech, Inc					264
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,693 6,542	13,498 11,235	(21,357) 24,733	(10,309) 24,733	9,649 3,376
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information	\$ 11,235 ======	\$ 24,733 ======	\$ 3,376 ======	\$ 14,424 ======	\$ 13,025 ======
Cash Paid During the Period for: Interest	\$ 40	\$ 34	\$ 93	\$ 72	\$ 840
Income taxes	======= \$ 8,443 =======	======= \$ 10,601 =======	======= \$ 13,988 =======	======= \$ 13,472 =======	======= \$ 9,061 ======

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. ("JHA" or the "Company") is a computer software company which has developed several banking software systems. The Company's revenues are predominately earned by marketing those systems to financial institutions nationwide along with the computer equipment (hardware) and by providing the conversion and software customization services necessary for a financial institution to install a JHA software system. JHA also provides continuing support and maintenance services to customers using the systems.

#### CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of JHA and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries and all significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

#### POOLING OF INTERESTS TRANSACTIONS

The consolidated financial statements for all periods presented have been restated to include Peerless Group, Inc. ("Peerless") which was acquired on December 16, 1998. The acquisition was accounted for as a pooling of interests and therefore all periods have been adjusted to reflect the acquisition as if it had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported (see Note 12).

The consolidated financial statements for all periods presented have been restated to include Sys-Tech, Inc. of Kansas ("Sys-Tech"), which was acquired on June 1, 2000. The acquisition was accounted for as a pooling of interests and therefore all periods have been adjusted to reflect the acquisition as if it had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported (see Note 14).

Prior to the consummation of the pooling, Sys-Tech's year end was September 30. Therefore, the consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the years ended June 30, 1997, 1998 and 1999 reflect the results of operations and cash flows for the Company for the years then ended combined with Sys-Tech for the years ended September 30, 1997, 1998 and 1999, respectively. The consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 1998 and 1999 reflect the financial position of the Company on those dates combined with the financial position of Sys-Tech as of September 30, 1998 and 1999, respectively. As a result of the Company and Sys-Tech having different fiscal year ends, Sys-Tech's results of operations for the three month period ended September 30, 1999 have been included in the consolidated statements of income for the year ended June 30, 1999 and the nine month period ended March 31, 2000, and, therefore, have been removed from the Company's retained earnings at July 1, 1999. Revenues, net loss from continuing operations before taxes and net loss of Sys-Tech for the three month period ended September 30, 1999 were \$1,402,000, \$378,000 and \$264,000, respectively.

#### COMMON STOCK SPLIT

On January 31, 2000, the Company's Board of Directors declared a 100% stock dividend on its common stock, effectively a 2 for 1 stock split. The stock dividend was paid March 2, 2000 to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 17, 2000. All per share and shares outstanding data in the consolidated statements of income and the notes to the consolidated financial statements have been retroactively restated to reflect the stock split.

## USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company's various sources of revenue and the methods of revenue recognition are as follows:

#### SOFTWARE LICENSING FEES

Initial licensing fees are recognized upon delivery of the unmodified software. Monthly software usage charges are recognized ratably over the contract period.

#### SOFTWARE INSTALLATION AND RELATED SERVICES

Fees for these services are recognized as the services are performed on hourly contracts and at completion on fixed-fee contracts.

#### MAINTENANCE/SUPPORT FEES

Fees from these contracts are recognized ratably over the life of the contract.

#### HARDWARE

Revenues from sales of hardware are recognized upon direct shipment by the supplier to the Company's customers. Costs of items purchased and remarketed are reported as cost of hardware in cost of sales.

#### DEFERRED REVENUES

Deferred revenues consist primarily of prepaid annual software and hardware maintenance fees. Software and hardware deposits are also reflected as deferred revenues.

#### COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

The Company capitalizes new product development costs incurred from the point at which technological feasibility has been established through the point at which customer installations begin. The capitalized costs, which include salaries and related expenses, equipment/facility costs and other direct expenses, are amortized to expense based on estimated revenues over the estimated product life (generally five years).

#### INCOME PER SHARE

Per share information is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Stock options have been included in the calculation of income per share to the extent they are dilutive. Reconciliation from basic to diluted weighted average shares outstanding is the dilutive effect of outstanding stock options.

JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

#### CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### INVESTMENTS

The Company invests its cash that is not required for current operations primarily in U.S. government securities.

The Company has the positive intent and ability to hold its debt securities until maturity and accordingly, these securities are classified as held-to-maturity and are carried at historical cost adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. Premiums and discounts are amortized and accreted, respectively, to interest income using the level-yield method over the period to maturity. The held-to-maturity securities typically mature in less than one year. Interest on investments in debt securities is included in income when earned.

#### PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is stated at cost and depreciated principally using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

#### INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of excess purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired, customers, software maintenance/support contracts and marketing agreements acquired in business acquisitions. The amounts are amortized over an estimated economic benefit period, generally five to fifteen years using the straight-line method.

The Company reviews long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances have indicated that the carrying amount of its assets might not be recoverable.

#### COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which established standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income is defined as net income plus certain items that are recorded directly to shareholder's equity. Comprehensive income for each of the years in the period ended June 30, 1999 equals the Company's net income.

#### BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company adopted SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," which establishes standards for the disclosure required related to segments of an enterprise.

The Company is a leading provider of financial data processing systems for financial institutions. In accordance with SFAS No. 131, the Company's operations are classified as one business segment. The financial performance and productivity of the Company is monitored as a single unit as all products and services relate to one line of business, providing comprehensive services for data processing to the financial institution industry. Revenue by type of product and service is presented on the face of the statements of income.

#### INCOME TAXES

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized for the tax effects of differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities. A valuation allowance is established to reduce deferred tax assets if it is likely that a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

#### RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In October, 1997, the Accounting Standards Executive Committee of the American Institute of Public Accountants ("AcSEC") issued Statement of Position ("SOP") 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition". The Company adopted SOP 97-2 effective July 1, 1998. SOP 97-2 generally requires revenue earned on software arrangements involving multiple elements to be allocated to each element based on the relative fair values of the elements. In March 1998, AcSEC issued SOP 98-4, "Deferral of the Effective Date of a Provision of SOP 97-2, Software Recognition", which deferred portions of SOP 97-2 for one year. Revenues in fiscal year 1999 from the sales of software are recognized in accordance with the enacted portions of SOP 97-2 and the Company's management anticipates that the adoption of SOP 98-4 in fiscal year 2000 will not have a material impact on the Company's result of operations.

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities. SFAS No. 133, as amended by SFAS No. 137, is effective for all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. This new standard is not anticipated to have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements," on December 3, 1999. SAB No. 101, as amended, provides the SEC Staff's views on selected revenue recognition issues and is effective no later than the fourth fiscal quarter for years beginning after December 15, 1999, which for the Company is the beginning of its fourth quarter of fiscal year 2001. The Company has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting SAB No. 101 and therefore, is unable to determine the impact that the adoption will have on its financial position and results of operations.

## RECLASSIFICATION

Where appropriate, prior years' financial information has been reclassified to conform with the current years' presentation. The statements of cash flows are prepared using the indirect method, which represents a reclassification of the prior years' presentation using the direct method.

#### UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2000 and for the nine-month periods ended March 31, 1999 and 2000 were prepared in accordance with the SEC rules and regulations for interim financial statements. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for fair presentation. The accounting principles applied in preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the annual consolidated financial statements. Results of operations for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2000.

## JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 2: INVESTMENTS

The amortized cost and approximate fair values of held-to-maturity securities at June 30, 1998 and 1999 are included in the following table. Fair market values of these securities did not differ significantly from amortized cost due to the nature of the securities and minor interest rate fluctuations during the periods.

	1998	1999
	(IN THO	USANDS)
U.S. treasury notes Accrued interest	\$3,101 128	\$6,583 119
Total	\$3,229 =====	\$6,702 =====

#### NOTE 3: FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values for held-to-maturity securities are based on quoted market prices (See Note 2). For all other financial instruments, including amounts receivable and payable, short-term borrowings and long-term debt, fair values approximate carrying value, based on the short-term nature of the assets and liabilities and the variability of the interest rates on the borrowings.

## NOTE 4: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The classification of property and equipment, together with their estimated useful lives is as follows:

	JUNI	ESTIMATED	
	1998	1999	USEFUL LIFE
	(IN TH	OUSANDS)	
Land	\$ 830	\$ 2,830	
Land improvements	708	1,154	5-20 years
Buildings	5,624	16,444	25-30 years
Equipment and furniture	24,334	34,809	5-8 years
Aircraft	10,565	18,957	8-10 years
Construction in process	2,554	11,174	
	44,615	85,368	
Less accumulated depreciation	13,123	19,176	
Property and equipment, net	\$31,492	\$66,192	
	=======	=======	

## NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS

Following is an analysis of intangible assets:

	YEAR ENDED	) JUNE 30,
	1998 1	1999
	(IN THOU	 ISANDS)
Balance, beginning of year Intangible assets Amortization	\$15,469 1,339 (1,536)	\$15,272 11,999 (2,090)
Balance, end of year	\$15,272 ======	\$25,181 =======

## JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Computer software includes the unamortized cost of software products developed or acquired by the Company which were required to be capitalized by generally accepted accounting principles. The costs are amortized over an estimated economic benefit period, generally five years. Following is an analysis of the computer software costs:

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1998	1999
	(IN THOU	JSANDS)
Balance, beginning of year Software development costs capitalized Software acquired Amortization	\$3,071 281  (514)	\$2,838 515 352 (690)
Balance, end of year	\$2,838 =====	\$3,015 ======

#### NOTE 6: LINES OF CREDIT AND LONG-TERM DEBT

#### LINES OF CREDIT

The Company has an \$8,000,000 line of credit at June 30, 1999, which is payable upon demand or at March 15, 2000, and is secured by \$1,000,000 of investments with the remainder unsecured. Borrowings under the line bear interest at a floating prime rate (7.75% at June 30, 1999). The Company also had a similar line of credit at June 30, 1998. There were no amounts outstanding under the line at June 30, 1999, or 1998. Utilization of the line was minimal during each of the last three fiscal years.

Sys-Tech has a line of credit with a maximum loan amount of \$400,000, bearing interest at the lender's prime rate plus one-half (10.0% at June 30, 1999). Amounts outstanding are \$400,000 and \$399,000 as of June 30, 1998 and 1999, respectively. The line is payable on demand or at August 20, 2000 and is secured by the accounts receivable and other current assets of Sys-Tech.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

Sys-Tech has a note payable with an original loan amount of \$400,000, bearing interest at 10%, payable monthly, due August 4, 2001. The note is secured by specific real estate.

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1998	1999
	(IN THOU	JSANDS)
Long-Term Debt Less current maturities	\$254 15	\$227 16
	\$239 ====	\$211 ====

Future maturities of long-term debt as of June 30, 1999 is as follows:

2000	\$ 16
2001	18
2002	193
	\$227

====

# NOTE 7: INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes on income from continuing operations consists of the following:

	YEA	R ENDED JUNE 3	30,
	1997	1998	1999
	(	IN THOUSANDS)	
Current:			
Federal	\$ 8,954	\$12,044	\$16,860
State	909	1,170	1,806
Deferred:			
Federal	297	431	204
State	25	47	17
	\$10,185	\$13,692	\$18,887
	=======	=======	=======
Effective Rate	36%	36%	37%
	=======	======	======

The tax effects of temporary differences related to deferred taxes shown on the balance sheets were:

	YEAR ENDED	) JUNE 30,
	1998	
		)USANDS)
Deferred Tax Assets: Carryforwards (operating losses, capital losses, credits, etc.) Expense reserves (bad debts, insurance, franchise tax, vacation, etc.) Intangible assets	\$68 588 535	\$ 347 624 1,236
	1,191	2,207
Deferred Tax Liabilities: Excess tax depreciation Excess tax amortization Other, net	(526)	(4,104) (674) (15)
	(3,556)	(4,793)
Net deferred tax liability	\$(2,365) ======	\$(2,586) ======

The following analysis reconciles the statutory federal income tax rate to the effective income tax rates reflected above:

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1997 	1998	1999
Computed "expected" tax expense (benefit) Increase (Reduction) in Taxes Resulting From:	35%	35%	35%
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefits	3	3	3
Research & Development Credit	(1)	(1)	
Other	(1)	(1)	(1)
	36% ==	36% ===	37% ===

Net operating less carryforwards of \$847,000 (from acquisitions) and capital loss carryforwards of \$57,000 expire through the year 2014.

## JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 8: INDUSTRY AND SUPPLIER CONCENTRATIONS

The Company sells its products to banks and financial institutions throughout the United States and generally does not require collateral. Adequate reserves (which are insignificant at June 30, 1999, and 1998) are maintained for potential credit losses.

In addition, the Company purchases most of its computer equipment (hardware) and related maintenance for resale in relation to installation of JHA software systems from one supplier. There are a limited number of hardware suppliers for these required materials.

#### NOTE 9: STOCK OPTION PLANS

The Company has two stock option plans: the 1996 Stock Option Plan ("1996 SOP") and the Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan ("NSOP").

The 1996 SOP was adopted by the Company October 29, 1996, for its employees. This plan replaced the terminating 1987 SOP. Terms of the options are determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors when granted and for options outstanding include vesting periods up to 2 1/2 years. Shares of common stock are reserved for issuance under this plan at the time of each grant which must be at or above fair market value at the grant date. The options terminate upon termination of employment, three months after retirement, one year after death or ten years after grant. As of June 30, 1999, there were 2,264,000 shares available for future grants under the plan from the original 5,500,000 shares approved by the stockholders.

The NSOP was adopted by the Company on October 31, 1995, for its outside directors. Options are exercisable beginning six months after grant at a price equal to 100% of the fair market value of the stock at the grant date. The options terminate when director status ends, upon surrender of the option or ten years after grant. A total of 600,000 shares of common stock have been reserved for issuance under this plan with a maximum of 150,000 for each director.

A summary of the activity of all of the Company's stock option plans is:

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1997	1998	1999
Options outstanding, beginning of year: Options granted Options exercised Options forfeited Increase in options outstanding due to 50% stock	2,913,602 189,500 (1,320,450) (15,000)	(208,930)	(645,778)
dividend	1,352,608		
Options outstanding, end of year:	3,120,260	4,322,184	4,338,380
Currently exercisable	2,995,262	3,038,268	3,322,406
Weighted-average exercise price for options outstanding	\$    5.494	\$ 8.324	\$ 10.791
Weighted-average exercise price for options granted	\$ 10.928	\$ 12.547 =======	\$ 21.306
Weighted-average exercise price for options exercised	\$ 2.526	\$ 6.072	\$.187
Weighted-average fair value of options granted	======= \$ 2.888 ========	====== \$ 4.934 =======	======= \$ 9.608 ========

Following is an analysis of stock options outstanding (0) and exercisable (E) as of June 30, 1999:

	SHA	RES	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE IN YEARS	WEIGHTED EXERCIS	-AVERAGE E PRICE
RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	0	E	0	0	E
\$2 to 5	794,598	794,598	4.61	\$ 2.90	\$ 2.90
6 to 9	1,205,640	1,205,640	6.47	7.56	7.56
10 to 12	1,281,568	763,968	8.28	11.94	11.86
13 to 19	486,840	219,240	8.89	15.43	14.00
19 to 28	569,734	338,960	9.32	22.11	22.14
\$2 to 28	4,338,380	3,322,406	7.31	\$10.79	\$ 9.35
	========	========	====	======	======

### OPTIONS FORFEITED:

73

FISCAL YEAR	RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICE	SHARES	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
1997	\$ 6 to 9	15,000	\$ 8.96
1998	\$12 to 13	24,000	\$12.07
1999	\$12 to 22	32,800	\$18.71

As permitted under SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," the Company has elected to continue to follow Accounting Principles Board ("APB") No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," in accounting for stock-based awards to employees. Under APB No. 25, the Company generally recognizes no compensation expense with respect to such awards, since the exercise price of the stock options awarded are equal to the fair market value of the underlying security on the grant date.

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is required by SFAS No. 123 for awards granted after December 31, 1994, as if the Company had accounted for its stock-based awards to employees under the fair value method of SFAS No. 123. The fair value of the Company's stock-based awards to employees was estimated as of the date of the grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The Company's pro forma information for continuing operations follows:

		YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,		
		1997	1998	1999
		•	THOUSANDS, E	
Net income	As reported	\$18,492	\$24,205	\$32,726
	Pro forma	\$18,261		\$27,453
Diluted earnings per share	As reported	\$.46 	\$.58 ======	\$.77 ======
	Pro forma	\$.45 ======	\$.53	\$.64 ======
Basic earnings per share	As reported	\$.49 ======	\$.61 ======	\$.81 ======
	Pro forma	\$.48 ======	\$.56 ======	\$.68 ======
Assumptions: Expected life (years) Volatility Risk free interest rate Dividend yield		2.16 40% 5.9% .35%	2.16 40% 6.1% .35%	2.97 56% 5.0% .35%

#### NOTE 10: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

74

STOCK PURCHASE PLAN -- The Company established an employee stock purchase plan on January 1, 1996. The plan allows the majority of employees the opportunity to directly purchase shares of the Company. Purchase prices for all participants are based on the closing bid price on the last business day of each month.

401(K) EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN ("ESOP") -- The Company has a 401(k) Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "Plan") covering substantially all employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. As of July 1, 1987, the plan was amended and restated to include most of the existing ESOP provisions and to add salary reduction contributions allowed under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and to require employer matching contributions. The Company matches 100% of employee contributions up to 5% of compensation subject to a maximum of \$5,000. The Company has the option of making a discretionary contribution to the Plan, however, none has been made for any of the three most recent fiscal years. The Company assumed responsibility for the Peerless Employee 401(k) Plan as of acquisition date (see Note 12), and will merge it into the Plan as of December 31, 1999. The total expense related to the Plans was \$723,000, \$952,000, and \$1,321,000 for 1997, 1998, and 1999, respectively.

#### NOTE 11: DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In the last quarter of 1996, the Company discontinued the operations of its BankVision Software, Ltd. subsidiary ("BankVision") which it planned to sell by December 31, 1996. The estimated loss on disposal recorded in 1996 consisted of the following:

Estimated loss on sale, net of applicable income tax	
benefit	\$2,390,000
Operating losses from April 1, 1996, through June 30, 1996,	
net of income tax benefit of \$78,000	130,000
Estimated operating losses from July 1, 1996, to anticipated	
disposal date, net of income tax benefit of \$38,000	100,000
	\$2,620,000
	==========

The planned sale of BankVision was not concluded as of June 30, 1999. Thus, additional losses of \$450,000, \$668,000 and \$758,000 were reported for the discontinued BankVision unit for the years ended June 30, 1997, 1998 and 1999, respectively. Several issues which were raised during negotiations for the sale of BankVision caused a delay in the Company's plan for disposing of this subsidiary. These issues have now been addressed. The Company is currently honoring commitments to existing customers and anticipates final resolution regarding its discontinued operations by January 31, 2000. The Company has notified customers that maintenance contracts will not be renewed upon normal expiration. (See Note 13).

NOTE 12: BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

### POOLING OF INTERESTS TRANSACTIONS

The Company acquired all the outstanding shares of Peerless on December 16, 1998, for approximately \$36,000,000 (1,654,000 shares) in Company stock.

The Company acquired all the outstanding shares of Financial Software Systems, Inc. on September 2, 1997, for \$600,000 in Company stock.

The Company acquired all the outstanding shares of G. G. Pulley & Associates, Inc. on July 1, 1997, for 5,000,000 in Company stock.

The Company acquired all the outstanding shares of Liberty Banking Services, Inc. on September 1, 1996, for \$2,000,000 in Company stock.

Prior years' consolidated financial statements have been restated for the effect of the pooling transactions. The following table presents a reconciliation of revenue and net income previously reported by

the Company and Peerless to those presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. (See Note 13 for the impact of the Sys-Tech pooling).

	FISCAL 1997	FISCAL 1998	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998
			(UNAUDITED)
		(IN THOUSAN	DS)
Revenues:			
JHA	\$ 82,600	\$113,423	\$40,728
Peerless	38,151	29,124	8,921
Combined	\$120,751	\$142,547	\$49,649
	=======	=======	======
Net Income JHA	\$ 15,305	\$ 21,569	\$ 8,296
Peerless	2,514	1,713	497
Combined	\$ 17,819	\$ 23,282	\$ 8,793
	=======	=======	======

## PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

76

On November 25, 1998, the Company acquired all the outstanding shares of Digital Data Services, Inc. common stock for \$2,750,000 in cash.

On July 1, 1998, the Company acquired all the outstanding shares of Hewlett Computer Services, Inc. common stock for \$2,250,000 in cash.

On December 12, 1997, the Company acquired all the outstanding shares of Vertex, Inc. common stock for 1,905,000 in Company stock and 1,095,000 in cash.

The consolidated operations of the Company include the operations of the acquirees from their acquisition dates for acquisitions accounted for as purchases. Pro Forma information for acquisitions accounted for as purchases is not presented as the impact was not material.

### NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

### SALE OF SUBSIDIARY

On September 7, 1999, the Company completed the sale of its BankVision subsidiary (see discontinued operations, Note 11) for \$1,000,000. Under the terms of the agreement, the purchaser, made a \$500,000 down payment and executed promissory notes to pay \$250,000 (plus interest) in each of the next two years. The net assets of the subsidiary, as of that date, approximately equal the sales proceeds, and as a result, the Company expects the transaction to have minimal effect on its financial results for fiscal year 2000.

### OPEN SYSTEM GROUP ACQUISITION

On September 8, 1999, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Open System Group, Inc. ("OSG"), completed the acquisition of BancTec, Inc.'s community banking business, providing software, account processing capabilities and data center operations to over 800 community banks throughout the United States and the Caribbean. Revenues from these acquired community banking operations total approximately \$17,000,000 and \$43,000,000 for the six months ended June 30, 1999 and calendar 1998, respectively. The total value of the transaction was approximately \$56,136,000, of which \$50,000,000 was in cash, the assumption of approximately \$5,475,000 liabilities and \$661,000 in transaction costs. The purchase price was paid with approximately \$25,000,000 cash from operations and \$25,000,000 proceeds from a line of credit with a commercial lender. The line of credit provides for advances of up to

40,000,000, bears interest at variable LIBOR-Based Rates (5.98% as of September 7, 1999) and is due September 7, 2000.

#### NOTE 14: SYS-TECH ACQUISITION

On June 1, 2000, the Company acquired all the outstanding shares of Sys-Tech for approximately \$16,000,000 (417,000 shares) in Company stock.

Prior years' consolidated financial statements have been restated for the effect of this pooling transaction. The following table presents a reconciliation of revenue and net income previously reported by the Company, as restated for the Peerless transaction, and Sys-Tech to those presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

	FISCAL 1997	FISCAL 1998	FISCAL 1999	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000
		(IN	THOUSANDS)	(UNAUDITED)
Revenues: JHA Sys-Tech	\$120,751 5,505	\$142,547 5,688	\$184,504 9,023	\$150,239 5,692
Combined	\$126,256 ======	\$148,235 =======	\$193,527 =======	\$155,931 =======
Net Income: JHA Sys-Tech	\$ 17,819 223	\$ 23,282 255	\$ 31,768 200	\$ 22,588 (4)
Combined	\$ 18,042 ======	\$ 23,537 =======	\$ 31,968 =======	\$ 22,584 =======

### NOTE 15: ADDITIONAL SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (UNAUDITED)

With respect to the OSG acquisition discussed in Note 13, the Company allocated the purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date, resulting in allocations of \$39,000,000, \$5,315,000 and \$1,000,000 to acquired customer relationships, goodwill and acquired software, respectively. The customer contracts, goodwill and software will be amortized on a straight-line basis over 20, 20 and 10 years respectively.

On April 1, 2000, the Company acquired all the outstanding shares of BancData Solutions, Inc. ("BDS"), for \$5,000,000 in cash. BDS is a provider of a variety of service bureau options to community banks, primarily in southern California. Systems are AS/400 based and are already using the JHA core application system. The excess purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired of \$3,963,000 was allocated to customers and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years.

On June 7, 2000, the Company completed the acquisition of Symitar Systems, Inc. ("Symitar"), a provider of in-house data processing solutions for credit unions. Symitar provides 237 credit unions throughout the United States with its comprehensive line of software and services that run on the IBM RS/6000. Revenues from these operations totaled approximately \$33,000,000 and \$36,000,000 for years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The purchase price of \$44,000,000 in cash was paid with proceeds from a line of credit with a commercial lender. The line of credit which originally provided for advances of up to \$40,000,000 and was due September 7, 2000, was renewed and increased to provide for advances of up to \$75,000,000, bears interest at variable LIBOR-Based Rates (7.63% as of June 7, 2000) and is due June 15, 2001.

The purchase price for Symitar was preliminarily allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date, pending final determination of the fair value of F-19

certain acquired intangible assets. The preliminary allocation has resulted in acquired customers of approximately \$41,300,000 and acquired software of \$2,000,000 which will be amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years and 10 years, respectively.

The three acquisitions discussed above were accounted for using the purchase method. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated statements of income do not include any revenues and expenses related to these acquisitions prior to their respective closing dates.

The following unaudited proforma condensed information is presented as if the OSG and Symitar acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented. The pro forma results for BDS were not included as amounts are not material.

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,		NI	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		DED		
	199	98 98	1	999	1	999	20	900
	(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)					)		
Revenues Income from continuing operations Net income Diluted Earnings Per Share:		, 200 , 524 , 856	3	4,682 3,205 2,447	2	2,093 5,067 4,309	20	3,897 9,709 9,337
Income from continuing operations Net income	\$	.52 .50	\$	.78 .76	\$	.59 .57	\$	.49 .48

These unaudited pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and do not necessarily reflect the results of operations which would have actually resulted had the acquisition occurred as of the beginning of the earliest period presented, or of future results of operations.

#### UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial information for Jack Henry consists of the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statement of Income for the year ended June 30, 1999 and the nine month period ended March 31, 2000 and the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2000. The historical consolidated financial information of Jack Henry has been restated to reflect the acquisitions of Peerless Group, Inc. in December 1998 and Sys-Tech, Inc. of Kansas in June 2000, which were accounted for as poolings-of-interest, as if they had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented herein. On September 8, 1999, Jack Henry purchased certain assets comprising BancTec Financial Systems, a unit of BancTec, Inc., for \$50.0 million in cash, the assumption of approximately \$5.5 million of liabilities and transaction costs of approximately \$661,000. The acquisition was funded with \$25.7 million from operations and \$25.0 million from short-term borrowings. The acquired business was renamed Open Systems Group. On June 7, 2000, the Company completed the acquisition of all of the outstanding common stock of Symitar Systems, Inc. ("Symitar"), a California Subchapter S corporation, for approximately \$44.0 million in cash, funded with short-term borrowings. The purchase price for Symitar was preliminarily allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair value at the acquisition date, pending final determination of the valuation of certain acquired intangible assets. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statements of Income for the year ended June 30, 1999 and the nine month period ended March 31, 2000 give effect to the Open Systems Group and Symitar transactions as if they had taken place on July 1, 1998. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2000 gives effect to the Symitar transaction as if it had taken place on that date.

The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statements of Income combines Jack Henry consolidated historical results of operations for the year ended June 30, 1999 and the nine months ended March 31, 2000 with Open Systems Group's and Symitar's historical results for the same periods. Jack Henry's results of operations include the results of operations of Open Systems Group since its acquisition in September 1999. The pro forma combined financial information has been prepared on the basis of assumptions described in the notes.

The pro forma combined financial information should be read in conjunction with the related notes and the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of Jack Henry, the financial statements and accompanying notes of Open Systems Group and the financial statements and accompanying notes of Symitar. The combined pro forma financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results or financial position that would have occurred if the acquisitions had been in effect during the periods presented, nor is it necessarily indicative of future operating results or financial position. The amounts in the unaudited pro forma combined financial information and the related notes thereto, other than per share data, are in thousands.

	HISTORICAL					
	JACK HENRY	OPEN SYSTEMS GROUP	SYMITAR	COMBINED	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	PRO FORMA
Revenues						
Software licensing and						
installation	\$ 47,181	\$ 9,147	\$15,294	\$71,622	\$	\$ 71,622
Maintenance/support and service Hardware sales	71,278 75,068	20,338 10,679	6,104 19,593	97,720 105,340		97,720 105,340
Total revenues	193,527	40,164	40,991	274,682		274,682
Cost of Sales						
Cost of hardware	54,661	8,160	12,935	75,756		75,756
Cost of services	52,582	19,222	14,032	85,836	3,099(a)	88,935
Total cost of sales	107,243	27,382	26,967	161,592	3,099	164,691
Gross profit	86,284	12,782	14,024	113,090	(3,099)	109,991
Operating Expenses Selling and marketing expense	14,030	6,170	2,152	22,352		22,352
Research and development expense	5,183	2,875	788	8,846		8,846
General and administrative						
expense	17,347	4,298	644	22,289		22,289
Total operating expenses	36,560	13,343	3,584	53,487		53,487
Operating income from continuing operations	49,724	(561)	10,440	59,603	(3,099)	56,504
Other Income (Expense)						
Interest income	1,619		324	1,943	<i>(</i> ) <i>(</i> ) )	1,943
Interest expense	(93) 363		 (9)	(93) 354	(6,347)(b)	(6,440) 354
Other, net			(9)			
Total other income (expense)	1,889		315	2,204	(6,347)	(4,143)
Income from continuing operations						
before taxes	51,613	(561)	10,755	61,807	(9,446)	52,361
Provision for income taxes	18,887		128	19,015	141(c)	19,156
Income from continuing						
operations	\$ 32,726	\$ (561)	\$10,627	\$42,792	\$(9,587)	\$ 33,205
Diluted earnings per share from	=======	======		=======	======	======
continuing operations:	\$ 0.77					\$ 0.78
Diluted weighted average charge	=======					
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	42,641 ======					42,641
Basic earnings per share from						
continuing operations	\$ 0.81 =======					\$ 0.82
Basic weighted average shares						
outstanding	40,337					40,337
	=======					=======

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Information.

		HISTORICAL				
	JACK HENRY	OPEN SYSTEMS GROUP	SYMITAR	COMBINED	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	PRO FORMA
Revenues						
Software licensing and installation Maintenance/support and service Hardware sales	\$ 35,888 69,812 50,231	\$ 416 3,016 65	\$6,734 5,766 6,969	\$43,038 78,594 57,265	\$ 	\$ 43,038 78,594 57,265
Total Revenues	155,931	3,497	19,469	178,897		178,897
Cost of Sales Cost of hardware Cost of services	35,920 54,865	 3, 141	4,043 9,924	39,963 67,930	 1,862(a)	39,963 69,792
Total Cost of Sales	90,785	3,141	13,967	107,893	1,862	109,755
Gross profit	65,146	356	5,502	71,004	(1,862)	69,142
Operating Expenses Selling and marketing expense Research and development expense General and administrative	12,514 5,780	925 432	1,587 782	15,026 6,994		15,026 6,994
expense	13,692	396	510	14,598		14,598
Total	31,986	1,753	2,879	36,618		36,618
Operating income from continuing operations	33,160	(1,397)	2,623	34,386	(1,862)	32,524
Other Income (Expense) Interest income Interest expense Other, net	738 (1,143) 1,629	(4)	284  (1)	1,022 (1,143) 1,624	(3,091)(b) 	1,022
Total Other Income (Expense)	1,224	(4)	283	1,503	(3,091)	(1,588)
Income from continuing operations before taxes Provision for income taxes	34,384 11,468	(1,401)	2,906 22	35,889 11,490	(4,953) (1,263)(c)	
Income from continuing operations	\$ 22,916	\$(1,401)	\$2,884	\$24,399	\$(3,690)	\$ 20,709
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	======= \$ 0.54 =======	======	======			====== \$ 0.49 =======
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	42,343					42,343
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.56 ======					\$ 0.51 ======
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	40,771 ======					40,771 ======

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Information.

## JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES, INC. UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2000

	HISTOR	ICAL			
	JACK HENRY	SYMITAR	COMBINED	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	PRO FORMA
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,025	\$12,018	\$25,043	\$(2,712)(e)	\$ 22,331
Investments, at amortized cost	1,034		1,034		1,034
Trade receivables	37,803	2,538	40,341		40,341
Income taxes receivable					
Prepaid cost of product	669	204	873		873
Prepaid expenses and other	22,356	117	22,473		22,473
Total	74,887	14,877	89,764	(2,712)	87,052
Property and equipment, net	80,520	1,431	81,951		81,951
Other Assets:					
Intangible assets, net of amortization	65,551		65,551	41,177(a)	106,728
Computer software, net of amortization	3,626		3,626	2,000(a)	5,626
Other	1,280	72	1,352	_,000(a)	1,352
	,		,		,
Total	70,457	72	70,529	43,177	113,706
Total assets	\$225,864	\$16,380	\$242,244	\$40,465	\$282,709
	=======	======	=======	======	=======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:	<b>•</b> • • • • •	ф <u>гоо</u>	<b>• -</b> 440	•	<b>• - 1</b>
Accounts payable	\$ 6,918	\$ 500	\$ 7,418	\$	\$ 7,418
Short-term borrowings	29,855		29,855	44,000(b)	73,855
Accrued expenses	6,541	1,107	7,648		7,648
Accrued income taxes	1,722		1,722		1,722
Deferred revenues	41,300 17	11,330	52,630 17		52,630 17
Current portion of long-term debt	11		11		11
Total	86,353	12,937	99,290	44,000	143,290
local					
Long-term debt	182		182		182
Deferred income taxes	1,907		1,907	(92)(d)	1,815
Total liabilities	88,442	12,937	101,379	43,908	145,287
Stockholders' Equity:					
Preferred stock; \$1 par value; 500,000					
shares authorized; none issued					
Common stock; \$.01 par value; 50,000,000					
shares authorized; shares issued at March	44.4		44.4		44.4
31, 2000 41,121,803	411		411		411
Additional paid-in capital	36,029	30	36,059	(30)(e)	36,029
Retained earnings	100,982	3,413	104,395	(3,413)(e)	100,982
	137,422	3,443	140,865	(3,443)	137,422
Total stockholders' equity			140,000	(3,443)	131,422
Total stockholders' equity		,			
Total stockholders' equity Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		,	\$242,244		\$282,709

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Information.

#### NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(a) Adjustment includes amortization expense for the acquired intangible assets of Open Systems Group, offset by the reduction of intangible assets amortized for prior acquisitions of Open Systems Group. The acquired assets consist of customer relationships valued at \$39,000 and goodwill valued at \$5,315, each to be amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years, and acquired software valued at \$1,000 to be amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years. This adjustment also included the amortization of acquired intangible assets from Symitar Systems, Inc. The purchase price for Symitar was preliminarily allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair value at the acquisition date, pending final determination of the valuation of certain acquired intangible assets. The preliminary allocation has resulted in acquired software valued at \$2,000 to be amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years, with the remaining costs of \$41,417 preliminarily allocated to customer relationships to be amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years. The actual adjustment shown on the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet of \$41,177 reflects \$240 in decreased allocable costs due to the change in the net assets of Symitar between March 31, 2000 and the acquisition date.

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000
Open Systems Group amortization of acquired intangible assetsSymitar Systems, Inc. amortization of acquired intangible	\$ 828	\$ 159
assets	2,271	1,703
Net increase in amortization	\$ 3,099 ======	\$1,862 ======

(b) Short-term borrowings has been adjusted to reflect the \$44,000 of borrowings incurred to finance the acquisition of Symitar Systems, Inc. In addition, this adjustment reflects interest expense that Jack Henry would have incurred if it had borrowed the entire \$50,000 cash purchase price of Open Systems Group. Interest expense has been adjusted to reflect the incremental interest from the short-term borrowings related to the acquisitions of Symitar at an interest rate of 7.63% (the current interest rate) and Open Systems Group at an interest rate of 5.98% (the effective borrowing rate at the date of the acquisition). The adjustment reflects the additional interest costs that would have been paid if the acquisitions had occurred as of the beginning of the earliest period reported.

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000
Open Systems Group interest expense to reflect debt		
Symitar Systems, Inc. interest expense to reflect debt	\$2,990	\$ 573
incurred	3,357	2,518
Net increase in interest expense	\$6,347 =====	\$3,091 ======

- (c) This adjustment reflects the tax effect of the pro forma adjustments and an additional provision for income taxes, as Symitar was a Subchapter S corporation prior to its acquisition by Jack Henry. The tax effect was determined using an effective tax rate of 36.0%, which approximates the statutory federal rate adjusted for state taxes in the periods presented.
- (d) Reflects the net decrease in deferred income taxes arising from the difference between the assigned values and tax bases of the assets and liabilities of Symitar. This adjustment reduces the amount of excess purchase price to be allocated to acquired intangible assets.
- (e) Adjustment reflects the pro forma effect of \$2,712 of distributions to the stockholders of Symitar during April 2000 as if these distributions had occurred as of March 31, 2000. The adjustment also reflects the elimination of the remaining stockholders' equity of Symitar.

To the Board of Directors of Jack Henry & Associates, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of BancTec Financial Systems, a unit of BancTec, Inc., (the "Company") as of August 31, 1999, and the related statements of operations, equity, and cash flows for the twelve months ended August 31, 1999. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BancTec Financial Systems at August 31, 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the twelve months ended August 31, 1999 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from the separate records maintained by BancTec Financial Systems and may not necessarily be indicative of the conditions that would have existed or the results of operations if BancTec Financial Systems had been operated as an unaffiliated company. Portions of certain expenses represent allocations made from BancTec, Inc. for items applicable to BancTec, Inc. as a whole.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

December 22, 1999 St. Louis, Missouri

# BALANCE SHEET

AUGUST 31, 1999

# (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS Current Assets: Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,713 Inventory, less reserve for obsolescence of \$336 Prepaid expenses and other Deferred income taxes	\$ 6,926 712 309 919
Total current assets Property and equipment, net Goodwill, net	8,866 2,127 19,266
Total assets	\$30,259
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenues	\$ 512 1,926 3,684
Total current liabilities Deferred income taxes	6,122 919
Total liabilities Equity	7,041 23,218
Total liabilities and equity	\$30,259 ======

See Notes to Financial Statements.

F-27

85

# BANCTEC FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

# FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1999

# (IN THOUSANDS)

Revenues Software and installations Maintenance and other services Hardware	\$ 9,147 20,338 10,679
Total revenues	40,164
Cost of Sales Software and installations Maintenance and support Hardware	7,602 11,620 8,160
Total cost of sales	27,382
Gross profit Operating Expenses	12,782
Product development	2,875
Selling General and administrative	6,170 4,298
Total operating expenses	13,343
Loss from operations before income taxes	(561)
Provision for income taxes	
Net loss	\$ (561) =======

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# BANCTEC FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

# STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1999

# (IN THOUSANDS)

Balance, September 1, 1998	\$28,130
Net loss	(561)
Distribution to BancTec, Inc., net	(4,351)
Balance, August 31, 1999	\$23,218 ======

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# BANCTEC FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1999

(IN	THOUSANDS)
-----	------------

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net loss Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization	\$ (561) 1,393 1,548
Changes In: Accounts receivable. Inventory. Prepaid expenses and other. Accounts payable. Accrued expenses. Deferred revenues.	2,243 1,378 60 (447) (357) 370
Net cash from operating activities	5,627
Cash flows from investing activities Capital expenditures Cash flows from financing activities Distribution to BancTec, Inc, net	(1,276) (4,351)
Change in cash Cash, September 1, 1998	
Cash, August 31, 1999	\$ ======

See Notes to Financial Statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN THOUSANDS)

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS -- BancTec Financial Systems ("BFS" or the "Company"), a unit of BancTec, Inc. ("BancTec"), provides a broad range of products and services, including hardware, software and account processing capabilities at six data center operations to over 800 community banks throughout the United States and the Caribbean.

USE OF ESTIMATES -- The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

INVENTORIES -- Inventories consist of finished goods acquired under reseller agreements and are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out and weighted average methods. Valuation reserve has been recorded to adjust the net book value of inventory to the net realizable value for obsolescence of specific items.

DEFERRED REVENUES -- Certain of the Company's contracts permit the Company to bill the customer in advance of the time revenue is recognized. Deferred revenue represents billings in excess of revenue recognized. Revenue is recognized ratably over the contract period as the services are performed, which usually occurs within one year of billing.

REVENUE RECOGNITION -- The Company's revenue recognition policies for its principal sources of revenue are:

Equipment and software sales -- Revenue from sales of established products is recognized upon shipment of completed product in conformity with certain provisions of AICPA Statement of Position ("SOP") 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition." Revenue for new products is generally recognized at the time of acceptance by the customer. All customer contracts costs, including equipment and software, are charged to cost of sales at the time the related revenue is recognized.

Maintenance -- Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognized ratably over the term of the contract. The excess of annual maintenance revenue billed to the customers over revenue recognized to date is shown as deferred revenue.

Data Centers -- The Company owns and operates six service bureau facilities that provide check and data processing services. The Company enters into multi-year contracts with customers to provide such services. Revenue from the related contracts is recognized as services are provided.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT -- Company sponsored software product development costs are expensed as incurred until technological feasibility has been established. Subsequent to that time, the software product development costs are capitalized in conformity with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased or Otherwise Marketed." At August 31, 1999, there were no capitalized software costs recorded in other assets. Software costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over a three year period. The amount of software development costs amortized to expense for the twelve month period ended August 31, 1999 was \$60.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT -- Property and equipment is stated at cost and depreciated principally using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally three to seven years.

#### BANCTEC FINANCIAL SYSTEMS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED) (IN THOUSANDS)

INTANGIBLE ASSETS -- Intangible assets consist of excess purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired in business acquisitions. The excess of cost over net assets of acquired businesses is amortized over 10 to 20 years.

The Company evaluates the recoverability of goodwill and other long-lived assets by measuring the carrying value of the assets against the estimated undiscounted future cash flows associated with them. At the time such evaluations indicate that the future undiscounted cash flows of certain long-lived assets are not sufficient to recover the carrying value of such assets, the assets are adjusted to their fair values.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME -- The Company has adopted SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which established standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income (loss) for the twelve months ended August 31, 1999 equals the Company's net income (loss).

## INCOME TAXES

The operating results of the Company are included in the consolidated federal tax return of BancTec. The provision for income taxes was calculated using a stand-alone allocation method, that is, as if the Company filed on a separate return basis. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized for the tax effects of differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities.

## RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March, 1998, Accounting Standards Executive Committee of the American Institute of Public Accountants issued SOP 98-4, "Deferral of the Effective Date of a Provision of SOP 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition", which deferred portions of SOP 97-2 for one year. Revenues for the twelve months ended August 31, 1999, from the sales of software, are recognized in accordance with the enacted portions of SOP 97-2 and the Company's management anticipates that the adoption of SOP 98-4 will not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 133, as amended by SFAS No. 137, is effective for all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. This standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

## 2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The classification of property and equipment is as follows:

Leasehold improvements Computer equipment Equipment and furniture	5,378
Less accumulated depreciation	8,440 6,313
	\$2,127
	=====

#### BANCTEC FINANCIAL SYSTEMS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED) (IN THOUSANDS)

======

### 3. GOODWILL

GoodwillLess accumulated amortization	
	\$19,266

### 4. ACCRUED EXPENSES

The detail of accrued expenses is as follows:

, ,	and other compensation	. ,
	361 ATCE2	
		\$1,926
		======

#### 5. INCOME TAXES

The tax effects of temporary differences related to deferred taxes shown on the balance sheet were:

Gross Deferred Tax Assets:	
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 271
Expense reserves (bad debts, inventory, insurance,	+
vacation, etc.)	928
	920
Total gross deferred tax assets	1,199
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	(280)
Net deferred tax asset	919
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities:	
Excess tax depreciation	(58)
Excess tax amortization	· · ·
	(861)
Total gross deferred tax liability	(919)
Net deferred tax asset	\$
	======

The valuation allowance was adjusted to \$280. Given the Company's losses in the twelve months ended August 31, 1999, and in previous periods, it was determined that a full valuation allowance continued to be necessary as of August 31, 1999. The Company did not receive or pay income taxes during the twelve months ended August 31, 1999. Net operating loss carryforwards of \$753 expire through the year 2014.

## 6. INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS

As a unit of BancTec, the Company receives administrative support from BancTec. This support includes billing and collecting of accounts receivable, accounts payable processing, payroll and fringe benefits administration and marketing support. As a result of this assistance, BancTec allocates a proportionate share of expenses to each of its participating business units and records the amounts in an intercompany account. The Statement of Operations of the Company includes the expenses allocated from BancTec in amounts that management believes are reasonable. The allocated amounts for the twelve months ended August 31, 1999, to Product Development, Selling and General and Administrative expenses

#### BANCTEC FINANCIAL SYSTEMS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED) (IN THOUSANDS)

were \$1,237, \$653, and \$1,479, respectively. The intercompany balances are included as "Equity" on the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Changes in Equity.

### 7. INDUSTRY AND SUPPLIER CONCENTRATIONS

The Company sells its products to banks and financial institutions throughout the United States and generally does not require collateral. Reserves are maintained for potential credit losses.

In addition, the Company purchases most of its computer equipment (hardware) and related maintenance for resale in relation to installation of BFS software systems from a few suppliers. There are a limited number of hardware suppliers for these required materials.

#### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### LEASES

The Company leases certain real estate facilities and equipment for various operations under non-cancelable operating leases expiring through year 2005. The Company's total rent expense for the twelve months ended August 31, 1999 was \$750.

Minimum future rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of August 31, 1999 in the aggregate are:

2000	\$	432
2001		375
2002		374
2003		177
2004		152
Thereafter		38
Total minimum future rent payments	\$1	, 548
	==	====

### INDEBTEDNESS

BancTec had incurred corporate indebtedness from a commercial lender under which BancTec granted a general lien on all domestic assets, which included those of the Company. Pursuant to the sale of the certain assets comprising the Company (see Note 10), BancTec negotiated with the lender to remove the lien from those specific assets associated with the Company.

## 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company's employees are eligible to participate in the BancTec Employee's Savings Plan which allows all full-time and part-time U.S. employees to make contributions defined by Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The cost of administering this plan and additional discretionary contributions are the expense of BancTec and included in the allocations to the Company, See Note 6.

### 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 8, 1999, BancTec completed the sale of certain assets comprising the Company to Jack Henry & Associates, Inc ("JHA") through its wholly owned subsidiary, Open Systems Group ("OSG"), for \$50,000 in cash and the assumption of approximately \$5,475 in liabilities, subject to possible post-closing adjustment (the "Purchase Price"). The acquisition was completed pursuant to the Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Assets dated as of September 1, 1999 by and among BancTec, JHA and OSG.

To the Board of Directors of Symitar Systems, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Symitar Systems, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 1999 and the related statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/S/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

San Diego, California March 15, 2000

# SYMITAR SYSTEMS, INC. BALANCE SHEETS

	DECEMBER 31, 1999	MARCH 31, 2000
		(UNAUDITED)
ASSETS Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$5,026,927 2,417,906 346,425 139,777	\$12,017,922 2,537,540 204,358 117,340
Total current assets Property net Other assets	7,931,035 1,460,215 74,189	14,877,160 1,430,497 72,484
Total assets	\$9,465,439	\$16,380,141
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 248,100 1,167,279 4,407,765	\$ 499,693 1,107,064 11,330,239
Total current liabilities	5,823,144	12,936,996
Commitments (See Note 3 and 4) Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock, no par, 10,000 shares authorized, 900 shares issued and outstanding Retained earnings	30,000 3,612,295	30,000 3,413,145
Total stockholders' equity	3,642,295	3,443,145
Total	\$9,465,439 ======	\$16,380,141 ======

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000
		(UNAUDITED)
Revenues: Software and installations Hardware Maintenance and support	\$15,660,963 9,262,607 7,881,235	\$2,767,052 1,891,612 2,341,978
Total revenues	32,804,805	7,000,642
Cost of Revenues: Cost of hardware Cost of services	6,116,108 8,387,360	1,081,677 1,980,429
Total cost of revenues	14,503,468	3,062,106
Gross Profit	18,301,337	3,938,536
Operating Expenses: Salaries and benefits General and administrative Marketing and travel Depreciation and amortization	9,467,877 2,573,054 758,941 479,163	2,306,434 709,516 211,461 120,833
Total operating expenses	13,279,035	3,348,244
Income from operations	5,022,302	590,292
Other Income (Expense): Interest income Loss on disposal of assets	322,985 (170)	122,775 (1,544)
Total other income net	322,815	121,231
Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes	5,345,117 82,826	711,523 10,673
Net income	\$ 5,262,291 ========	\$ 700,850

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	COMMON STOCK				
	SHARES	AMOUNT	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL	
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 1998 Distributions to stockholders Net income	900	\$30,000	\$ 4,621,756 (6,271,752) 5,262,291	\$ 4,651,756 (6,271,752) 5,262,291	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1999 Distributions to stockholders Net Income	900	30,000	3,612,295 (900,000) 700,850	3,642,295 (900,000) 700,850	
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2000 (UNAUDITED)	900 ===	\$30,000 ======	\$ 3,413,145 =======	\$ 3,443,145	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	1999	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000
		(UNAUDITED)
Operating Activities: Net income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	\$ 5,262,291	\$ 700,850
Depreciation and amortization Loss on disposal of assets Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	479,163 170	120,833 1,544
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses	1,277,639 381,555 28,674	142,067 22,437
Other assets Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Deferred revenue	(7,984) (975,494) 75,995 (4,163,407)	1,705 251,593 (60,215) 6,922,474
Net cash from operating activities	2,358,602	7,983,654
Investing activities Acquisition of property	(344,640)	(92,659)
Financing activities Distribution to stockholders	(6,271,752)	(900,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		6,990,995 5,026,927
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,026,927	\$12,017,922
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Income taxes paid		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

### SYMITAR SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF OPERATIONS -- Symitar Systems, Inc. (the "Company") is a California corporation engaged in the design and development of data processing software systems primarily for the credit union industry, which it sells together with related hardware, program maintenance and software developed by third parties. The Company's customers are primarily located throughout the United States.

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES -- The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

REVENUE AND COST RECOGNITION -- Revenue is recognized under the provisions of Statement of Position ("SOP") 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition". Revenues include sales of hardware, third-party software, proprietary software, conversion services and software maintenance. Revenues and costs from hardware and third-party software sales are recognized upon shipment. Revenues and costs from sales of proprietary software and conversion services are recognized over the period of conversion. Revenues and costs from software maintenance are recognized ratably over the maintenance period.

CASH EQUIVALENTS -- Cash equivalents consist of investment instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE -- Based upon past experience, management anticipates that all receivables are collectible, therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

INVENTORIES -- Inventories consist of various types of hardware and third-party software and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is generally determined on the first-in, first-out method.

PROPERTY -- Property is stated at cost. Depreciation on computer equipment, furniture and software is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets (generally three to ten years). Leasehold improvements are amortized, using the straight-line method, over the shorter of the life of the improvement or the remaining lease term.

DEFERRED REVENUE -- Deferred revenue represents amounts billed to customers in advance of revenue earned.

INCOME TAXES -- The Company has elected to be taxed as a Subchapter S corporation for federal and state purposes. Under this election, the Company is not liable for federal taxes on income and is liable for only 1.5% of state taxable income. Accordingly, the earnings of the Company are reported on the stockholders' federal and state income tax returns.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK -- The Company invests its excess cash in money market accounts. At December 31, 1999 the Company had deposits in excess of federally insured limits of approximately \$4,526,627.

The Company sells its products to credit unions throughout the United States and generally does not require collateral. Adequate reserves (which are insignificant at December 31, 1999) are maintained for potential credit losses.

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim financial statements as of March 31, 2000 and for the three month periods then ended reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for fair presentation. The

### SYMITAR SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

accounting principles applied in preparation of the interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the annual financial statements. Results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December, 31, 2000.

2. BALANCE SHEET DETAILS AT DECEMBER 31, 1999

Property At Cost:	
Computer equipment	\$ 1,723,304
Furniture	999,079
Leasehold improvements	316,440
Software	341,201
	3,380,024
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,919,809)
Total	\$ 1,460,215

### 3. COMMITMENTS

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN -- The Company has an employee profit sharing plan with a 401(k) deferred compensation provision. The plan covers employees over 21 years old who have completed one year of service. The Company's contributions are based upon the employees' compensation and voluntary employee deferrals. Expense related to the plan was \$983,253 for the year ended December 31, 1999.

OPERATING LEASE -- The Company leases office space under an operating lease that expires in August 2004. The Company has an option to renew the lease for an additional five years. Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 1999 was \$933,314. Payments under the lease are personally guaranteed by the Company's stockholders. Future annual minimum lease payments are as follows:

2000	
2001	
2002	
2003	
2004	572,486
Total	\$3,939,617
	==========

#### 4. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

DIVIDEND -- The Board of Directors approved the distribution of \$900,000 in dividends to stockholders of record as of January 14, 2000.

SALE OF THE COMPANY (UNAUDITED) -- On June 7, 2000, the stockholders of the Company consummated the sale of the Company to Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. for 44,000,000 in cash.

DIVIDENDS -- The Board of Directors approved distributions of \$1,500,000 and \$1,212,294 to stockholders of record as of April 14, 2000 and April 28, 2000, respectively.

### SYMITAR SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

### 5. PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Prior to its sale, the Company had elected to be taxed as a Subchapter S corporation for federal and state tax purposes. The pro forma provision for income taxes that would have been recorded by the Company in addition to the historical provision, utilizing statutory tax rates, had the Company not been an S corporation prior to its sale was \$1,841,416 and \$245,475 for the year ended December 31, 1999 and the three months ended March 31, 2000, respectively. In addition, the undistributed earnings of an S corporation are required to be reclassified to paid-in capital in pro forma statements. Therefore, historical retained earnings, adjusted for the additional taxes in the respective period discussed above, would have been reported as paid-in capital of \$1,770,884 and \$1,326,252 at December 31, 1999 and March 31, 2000, respectively.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

-----

[JACK HENRY LOGO]

PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES CIBC WORLD MARKETS ROBERT W. BAIRD & CO. GEORGE K. BAUM & COMPANY A.G. EDWARDS & SONS, INC.