UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 26, 2004

OR

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

Commission File Number 0-1088

KELLY SERVICES, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

38-1510762 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

999 WEST BIG BEAVER ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN

(Address of principal executive offices)

48084 (Zip Code)

(248) 362-4444 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

No Change

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ⊠ No □

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ⊠ No □

At October 27, 2004, 31,749,442 shares of Class A and 3,472,598 shares of Class B common stock of the Registrant were outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

KELLY SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(UNAUDITED)

(In thousands of dollars except per share data)

		13 Weeks Ended			39 Weeks Ended			ed
		Sept. 26, 2004	5	Sept. 28, 2003	5	Sept. 26, 2004	5	Sept. 28, 2003
Revenue from services	\$1	,244,854	\$1	,097,268	\$3	,628,129	\$3	,160,182
Cost of services	1	,042,486		924,661	3	,044,323	2	,649,619
Gross profit		202,368		172,607		583,806		510,563
Selling, general and administrative expenses		189,908		169,898		560,654		505,015
Earnings from operations		12,460		2,709		23,152		5,548
Interest (expense) income, net		(194)		(84)		(716)		42
Earnings before income taxes		12,266		2,625		22,436		5,590
Income taxes		4,894		1,121		8,952	_	2,292
Net earnings	\$	7,372	\$	1,504	\$	13,484	\$	3,298
	_		_		_		_	
Earnings per share:								
Basic	\$.21	\$.04	\$.38	\$.09
Diluted		.21		.04		.38		.09
Average shares outstanding (thousands):								
Basic		35,199		35,321		35,046		35,488
Diluted		35,424		35,490		35,400		35,549
Dividends per share	\$.10	\$.10	\$.30	\$.30

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KELLY SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands of dollars)

	Sept. 26, 2004	December 28, 2003
	(UNAUDITED)	
<u>ASSETS</u>	,	
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 87,236	\$ 76,378
Short-term investments	377	457
Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$16,637 and \$14,983, respectively	741,938	658,090
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	36,834	31,784
Deferred taxes	21,287	24,962
Total current assets	887,672	791,671
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
Land and buildings	57,687	57,543
Equipment, furniture and leasehold improvements	318,319	302,938
Accumulated depreciation	(204,066)	(172,359)
Total property and equipment	171,940	188,122
NONCURRENT DEFERRED TAXES	11,741	14,606
GOODWILL, NET	84,875	85,788
OTHER ASSETS	58,674	57,550
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,214,902	\$1,137,737
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LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 43,109	\$ 39,190
Accounts payable	91,458	92,265
Accrued payroll and related taxes	254,813	200,503
Accrued insurance	38,602	36,016
Income and other taxes	47,503	49,342
income and other taxes		
Total current liabilities	475,485	417,316
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	-,	,
Accrued insurance	62,982	58,763
Accrued retirement benefits	49,274	48,025
Total noncurrent liabilities	112,256	106,788
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Capital stock, \$1.00 par value		
Class A common stock, shares issued 36,619,693 at 2004 and 36,619,148 at 2003	36,620	36,619
Class B common stock, shares issued 3,496,173 at 2004 and 3,496,718 at 2003	3,496	3,497
Treasury stock, at cost		
Class A common stock, 4,878,891 shares at 2004 and 5,319,995 at 2003	(103,204)	(112,535)
Class B common stock, 23,575 shares at 2004 and 23,475 at 2003	(626)	(623)
Paid-in capital	20,917	19,096
Earnings invested in the business	659,693	656,726
Accumulated foreign currency adjustments	10,265	10,853
Total stockholders' equity	627,161	613,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,214,902	\$1,137,737

STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(UNAUDITED)

(In thousands of dollars)

	13 Week	ks Ended	39 Weeks Ended		
	Sept. 26, 2004	Sept. 28, 2003	Sept. 26, 2004	Sept. 28, 2003	
Capital Stock					
Class A common stock					
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 36,620	\$ 36,619	\$ 36,619	\$ 36,619	
Conversions from Class B			1		
Balance at end of period	36,620	36,619	36,620	36,619	
Class B common stock	,	,-	,-	,	
Balance at beginning of period	3,496	3,497	3,497	3,497	
Conversions to Class A	<u> </u>		(1)		
Balance at end of period	3,496	3,497	3,496	3,497	
Treasury Stock					
Class A common stock					
Balance at beginning of period	(104,523)	(90,196)	(112,535)	(91,648)	
Exercise of stock options, restricted stock awards and other	1,319	436	9,331	1,888	
Purchase of treasury stock		(26,037)		(26,037)	
Balance at end of period	(103,204)	(115,797)	(103,204)	(115,797)	
Class B common stock					
Balance at beginning of period	(626)	(578)	(623)	(511)	
Purchase of treasury stock		(37)	(3)	(104)	
Balance at end of period	(626)	(615)	(626)	(615)	
Paid-in Capital				.=	
Balance at beginning of period	20,042	18,332	19,096	17,902	
Exercise of stock options, restricted stock awards and other	875 ————		1,821	502	
Balance at end of period	20,917	18,404	20,917	18,404	
Earnings Invested in the Business					
Balance at beginning of period	655,841	660,438	656,726	665,759	
Net earnings	7,372	1,504	13,484	3,298	
Dividends	(3,520)	(3,561)	(10,517)	(10,676)	
Balance at end of period	659,693	658,381	659,693	658,381	
Accumulated Foreign Currency Adjustments					
Balance at beginning of period	9,028	384	10,853	(12,554)	
Equity adjustment for foreign currency	1,237	858	(588)	13,796	
Balance at end of period	10,265	1,242	10,265	1,242	
Stockholders' Equity at end of period	\$ 627,161	\$ 601,731	\$ 627,161	\$ 601,731	
Comprehensive Income					
Net earnings	\$ 7,372	\$ 1,504	\$ 13,484	\$ 3,298	
Other comprehensive income - Foreign currency adjustments	1,237	858	(588)	13,796	
Comprehensive Income	\$ 8,609	\$ 2,362	\$ 12,896	\$ 17,094	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)
(In thousands of dollars)

	39 Weel	ks Ended
	Sept. 26, 2004	Sept. 28, 2003
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 13,484	\$ 3,298
Noncash adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	33,297	36,092
Increase in trade accounts receivable, net	(83,377)	(63,572)
Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	69,096	35,868
Net cash from operating activities	32,500	11,686
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(16,665)	(20,154)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of short-term investments	480	544
Purchases of short-term investments	(400)	(453)
Increase in other assets	(769)	(2,282)
Net cash from investing activities	(17,354)	(22,345)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	3,896	5,562
Dividend payments	(10,517)	(10,676)
Stock options and other	2,568	177
Purchase of treasury stock	(3)	(26,141)
Net cash from financing activities	(4,056)	(31,078)
Effect of exchange rates on cash and equivalents	(232)	1,639
Net change in cash and equivalents	10,858	(40,098)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	76,378	100,936
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 87,236	\$ 60,838

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

(In thousands of dollars except share and per share items)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X and do not include all the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. All adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, have been made which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods. The results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for a full year. The unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2003 (the 2003 consolidated financial statements). Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation.

2. Segment Disclosures

The Company's reportable segments, which are based on the Company's method of internal reporting, are: (1) U.S. Commercial Staffing, (2) Professional, Technical and Staffing Alternatives (PTSA) and (3) International. The following table presents information about the reported revenue from services and earnings from operations of the Company for the 13-week and 39-week periods ended September 26, 2004 and September 28, 2003. Segment data presented are net of intersegment revenues. Asset information by reportable segment is not presented, since the Company does not produce such information internally.

		13 Weeks Ended		39 Weeks		ks Ende	s Ended	
		2004		2003	_	2004		2003
Revenue from Services:								
U.S. Commercial Staffing	\$	573,972	\$	535,345	\$1	,704,861	\$1	,562,319
PTSA		260,965		221,221		756,133		666,445
International		409,917		340,702	1	,167,135		931,418
	_		_					
Consolidated Total	\$1	,244,854	\$1	,097,268	\$3	,628,129	\$3	,160,182
	_		_		_			
Earnings (Loss) from Operations:								
U.S. Commercial Staffing	\$	29,696	\$	22,852	\$	83,654	\$	70,219
PTSA		16,480		11,938		46,864		38,030
International		6,199		1,672		7,317		(2,396)
Corporate Expense		(39,915)		(33,753)		(114,683)	((100,305)
•	_		_		_		_	
Consolidated Total	\$	12,460	\$	2,709	\$	23,152	\$	5,548

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(UNAUDITED)

(In thousands of dollars except share and per share items)

3. Contingencies

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business. These legal proceedings and claims are subject to many uncertainties, the outcome of which is not predictable with assurance and it is reasonably possible that some matters could be decided unfavorably to the Company. Although the amount of the liability at September 26, 2004 with respect to these matters cannot be ascertained, the Company believes that any resulting liability will not be material to the financial condition of the Company at September 26, 2004.

4. Earnings Per Share

The reconciliations of earnings per share computations for the 13-week and 39-week periods ended September 26, 2004 and September 28, 2003 were as follows:

	13 Wee	13 Weeks Ended		cs Ended
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net earnings	\$ 7,372	\$ 1,504	\$13,484	\$ 3,298
Determination of shares (thousands):				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	35,199	35,321	35,046	35,488
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	165	105	252	27
Restricted awards and other	60	64	102	34
Weighted average common shares outstanding - assuming dilution	35,424	35,490	35,400	35,549
Earnings per share - basic	\$.21	\$.04	\$.38	\$.09
Earnings per share - assuming dilution	\$.21	\$.04	\$.38	\$.09

Stock options representing 1,006,000 and 1,159,000 shares, respectively, for the quarters ended September 26, 2004 and September 28, 2003, and 492,000 and 2,604,000 shares, respectively, for the nine months ended September 26, 2004 and September 28, 2003 were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share. The exercise prices of these options were greater than the average market price of the common shares and the options were therefore anti-dilutive.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(UNAUDITED)

(In thousands of dollars except share and per share items)

5. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has a Performance Incentive Plan for key employees and accounts for this plan under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. The Company has not recognized any expense related to employee stock options, as all options granted under the plan had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share for the 13-week and 39-week periods ended September 26, 2004 and September 28, 2003 if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to stock-based employee compensation.

	13 Weeks Ended		39 Weeks Ended	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net earnings, as reported	\$7,372	\$1,504	\$13,484	\$ 3,298
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net earnings, net of				
related tax effects	490	465	1,325	1,225
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based				
method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(996)	(990)	(2,838)	(2,789)
Pro forma net earnings	\$6,866	\$ 979	\$11,971	\$ 1,734
Earnings per share:				
Basic-as reported	\$.21	\$.04	\$.38	\$.09
Basic-pro forma	\$.20	\$.03	\$.34	\$.05
Diluted-as reported	\$.21	\$.04	\$.38	\$.09
Diluted-pro forma	\$.19	\$.03	\$.34	\$.05

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

Executive Overview

Sales for the third quarter of 2004 grew by more than 13 percent when compared to the prior year, representing record quarterly sales. We continue to be encouraged by the recent economic data, as well as the steady job growth within the staffing industry. Gross Domestic Product growth in the United States for the second quarter was recently revised upward from 2.8% to 3.3%. The September Bureau of Labor Statistics report indicated that total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 96,000 in September. Since August 2003, payroll employment has risen by 1.8 million jobs. Within our industry, temporary employment has grown by 218,600 jobs since September of 2003.

At Kelly, we have seen a similar pattern of increasing demand for temporary staffing. Three signs which we believe have signaled a recovery in the staffing industry are particularly encouraging: (1) Our light industrial business, which was the first business to increase after the recession, has continued to grow at double-digit rates; (2) Our office/clerical business grew for the fourth consecutive quarter; and (3) Our temporary-to-permanent conversion fees, while not yet back to pre-recession levels, are recovering. Temporary staffing demand and fee based income, such as placement fees and temporary-to-permanent conversion fees, tend to be cyclical in nature and typically increase when economic growth and job creation resume. Certain of these trends and developments are discussed in greater detail below.

Results of Operations Third Quarter

Revenue from services in the third quarter of 2004 totaled \$1.245 billion, an increase of 13.5% from the same period in 2003. This was the result of an increase in hours worked of 6.6% and an increase in average hourly bill rates of 6.1%. Revenue for the quarter increased in all three business segments: U.S. Commercial Staffing, Professional, Technical and Staffing Alternatives (PTSA) and International.

During the past year, the U.S. dollar declined in comparison to many foreign currencies, including the euro and British pound. As a result, Kelly's U.S. dollar translated revenue was higher than would have otherwise been reported. On a constant currency basis, third quarter revenue increased 10.7% as compared with the prior year. When we use the term "constant currency," it means that we have translated financial data for 2004 into U.S. dollars using the same foreign currency exchange rates that we used to translate financial data for 2003. Management believes constant currency measurements are an important analytical tool to aid in understanding underlying operating trends without distortion due to currency fluctuations. The table below summarizes the impact of foreign exchange adjustments on third quarter revenue:

	111	i nira Quarter Revenue			
	2004	2003	% Change		
	(In million	s of dollars)			
U.S. Commercial Staffing	\$ 574.0	\$ 535.3	7.2 %		
PTSA	261.0	221.2	18.0		
International - Constant Currency	379.8	340.7	11.5		
					
Revenue from Services - Constant Currency	1,214.7	1,097.3	10.7		
Foreign Currency Impact	30.1	_			
Revenue from Services	\$1,244.9	\$1,097.3	13.5 %		

Gross profit of \$202.4 million was 17.2% higher than the gross profit of \$172.6 million for the same period of the prior year. The gross profit rate for the third quarter of 2004 was 16.3%, an increase of 0.6 percentage point compared to the 15.7% rate earned for the same period in 2003. Compared to the prior year, the gross profit rates increased in all three business segments. The increase in the gross profit rate was primarily due to lower workers' compensation costs. During the third quarter of 2003, Kelly revised its estimate of the cost of outstanding workers' compensation claims and, accordingly, recorded additional expense of \$6.4 million. The gross profit rate was also favorably impacted by higher fee based income, particularly in the International segment, offset by higher state unemployment taxes in the United States to the extent not recovered by pricing actions.

Fee based recruitment income, which represents approximately one percent of the Company's total revenue, has a significant impact on gross profit rates. There are very low direct costs of services associated with fee based recruitment income. Therefore, increases or decreases can have a disproportionate impact on gross profit rates.

Selling, general and administrative expenses totaled \$189.9 million, an increase of 11.8% year over year. Selling, general and administrative expenses expressed as a percentage of revenue were 15.3% in the third quarter of 2004, a 0.2 percentage point decrease compared to the 15.5% rate in the third quarter of 2003. As measured on a constant currency basis, selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 8.8%. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses is due primarily to the growth in salaries and incentive-based compensation. This significantly affects the year-over-year comparisons because Kelly did not grant merit increases or award incentive-based compensation to management in 2003.

Earnings from operations in the third quarter of 2004 totaled \$12.5 million, a \$9.8 million increase compared to earnings from operations of \$2.7 million reported for the third quarter of 2003.

Net interest expense in the third quarter of 2004 was \$194 thousand, compared to last year's net interest expense of \$84 thousand. The change is primarily attributable to increased short-term debt levels, as a result of increased international working capital requirements.

The effective income tax rate in the third quarter of 2004 was 39.9%, a reduction from last year's rate of 42.7% for the third quarter. Last year's rate was higher because it included the impact of establishing valuation allowances for certain international tax loss carryforwards. At the beginning of the fourth quarter of 2004, the "Working Families Tax Relief Act" was signed into law. The law provides for the retroactive extension of work opportunity credits, which will reduce the Company's full year tax rate to 38.5%. This will lower the fourth quarter effective tax rate to approximately 36% to reflect the full year benefit of the work opportunity credits.

Third quarter net earnings totaled \$7.4 million, as compared to net earnings of \$1.5 million last year. Diluted earnings per share for the third quarter of 2004 were \$0.21, as compared to diluted earnings per share of \$0.04 for the third quarter of 2003.

U.S. Commercial Staffing

Revenue from services in the U.S. Commercial Staffing segment totaled \$574.0 million in the third quarter of 2004, a 7.2% increase compared to the \$535.3 million reported for the same period in 2003. This reflected an increase in hours worked of 4.4% and an increase in average hourly bill rates of 2.6%. On a year-over-year basis, adjusted for the shift in the Labor Day holiday, revenue increased 9% in July, 7% in August and 5% in September. The year-over-year revenue growth trend slowed as the quarter progressed. This reflects the strategic decision to discontinue providing services to certain customers who did not accept price adjustments related to statutory state unemployment tax increases, or had unfavorable workers' compensation experience. In addition, the U.S. Commercial Staffing segment faced more difficult year-over-year comparisons beginning in September.

U.S. Commercial Staffing revenue represented 46% of total Company revenue in the third quarter of 2004 and 49% of total Company revenue in the third quarter of 2003.

U.S. Commercial Staffing earnings from operations totaled \$29.7 million in the third quarter of 2004, an increase of 29.9% compared to earnings of \$22.9 million last year. This was the result of the 7.2% increase in revenue and a 0.7 percentage point increase in the gross profit rate, partially offset by a 4.5% increase in expenses. The increase in the gross profit rate was principally due to lower workers' compensation costs, partially offset by higher state unemployment taxes, to the extent not recovered by pricing actions. As noted above, during the third quarter of 2003, Kelly revised its estimate of the cost of outstanding workers' compensation claims and, accordingly, recorded additional expense. Of the total \$6.4 million additional expense, \$4.6 million was charged to U.S. Commercial Staffing. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to the growth in salaries and incentive-based compensation. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue were 9.5% in the third quarter of 2004 and 9.8% in the third quarter of 2003.

Professional, Technical and Staffing Alternatives

Revenue from services in the Professional, Technical and Staffing Alternatives ("PTSA") segment for the third quarter of 2004 totaled \$261.0 million, an increase of 18.0% compared to the \$221.2 million reported in the third quarter of 2003. This reflected an increase in hours worked of 12.2% and an increase in average billing rates of 5.7% for the professional and technical staffing businesses. In addition, revenues in the staffing alternatives businesses, which include staff leasing and management services, increased by 9.9%. On a year-over-year basis adjusted for the shift in the Labor Day holiday, PTSA revenue increased 19% in July, 19% in August and 16% in September. PTSA revenue represented 21% of total Company revenue in the third quarter of 2004 and 20% in third quarter of 2003.

Nearly all of the 14 business units that make up PTSA experienced double-digit revenue growth on a year-over-year basis. Kelly Engineering Resources and Kelly Law Registry were the leading Professional and Technical Staffing performers in the third quarter, exhibiting revenue growth in excess of 25%. Kelly HRfirst and Kelly Vendor Management Solutions were the leading Staffing Alternatives performers, with revenue growth of over 25% for the third quarter. However, two PTSA units, Kelly Home Care and Kelly Automotive Services Group, experienced revenue declines during the third quarter of 2004 as compared to the prior year. Kelly Home Care customers are primarily private-pay, elderly clients. These decreases, however, were consistent with industry trends in their staffing sectors.

PTSA earnings from operations for the third quarter of 2004 totaled \$16.5 million, an increase of 38.0% from the same period in 2003. This was the result of the 18.0% increase in revenue, and a 0.3 percentage point increase in the gross profit rate, partially offset by an 11.6 % increase in selling, general and administrative expenses. The increase in the gross profit rate was primarily due to lower workers' compensation expense and stronger fee based recruitment income. As noted above, during the third quarter of 2003, Kelly revised its estimate of the cost of outstanding workers' compensation claims and, accordingly, recorded additional expense. Of the total \$6.4 million additional expense, \$1.8 million was charged to PTSA. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily attributable to volume growth in the Kelly Law Registry and Kelly Vendor Management Solutions business units, additional investments in Kelly FedSecure, the newest PTSA specialty staffing unit, and growth in salaries and incentive-based compensation. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenue were 11.6% in the third quarter of 2004 and 12.2% in the third quarter of 2003.

International

Translated U.S. dollar revenue from services in International for the third quarter of 2004 totaled \$409.9 million, a 20.3% increase compared to the \$340.7 million reported in the third quarter of 2003. This resulted from an increase in hours worked of 8.3% and an increase in the translated U.S. dollar average hourly bill rates of 10.4%. International revenue represented 33% of total Company revenue in the third quarter of 2004 and 31% in the third quarter of 2003.

On a constant currency basis, revenue increased by 11.5% and average hourly bill rates increased by 2.3%. The 11.5% constant currency increase in revenue reflected slowing from the second quarter, when year-over-year constant currency revenue was up 15.9%. Revenue growth comparisons will become more challenging in the fourth quarter because of the exceptional growth we experienced beginning in the fourth quarter of 2003.

Year-over-year constant currency revenue growth was positive in all regions. The Americas increased by 12%, Asia Pacific increased by 17%, and Europe increased by 10%. In Europe, our United Kingdom/Ireland operations grew sales by nearly 17% on a constant currency basis.

International earnings from operations for the third quarter totaled \$6.2 million, an improvement of \$4.5 million as compared to earnings of \$1.7 million for the same period in 2003. The 20.3% increase in revenue, combined with a 0.2 percentage point increase in the gross profit rate, was partially offset by a 14.7% increase in selling, general and administrative expenses, as measured in U.S. dollars.

The increase in the International gross profit rate is primarily due to increased fee based income, particularly in the United Kingdom, partially offset by temporary staffing gross profit rate decreases in Europe, also primarily in the United Kingdom. Fee based income showed an increase of over 40%, as measured in constant currency. The decrease in the gross profit rates experienced in the United Kingdom is due, in large part, to a shift in customer mix to larger corporate account customers which, as noted above, tend to have lower gross margins. The increase in U.S. dollar reported expenses was impacted by currency rates. On a constant currency basis, third quarter expenses increased by 5.8% as compared to the prior year. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenue were 15.9% in the third quarter of 2004, a 0.8 percentage point improvement compared to 16.7% in the third quarter of 2003.

Many of the Company's large corporate and national account customers have negotiated high volume global service agreements, which tend to result in lower gross profit rates than those earned with the Company's small and medium size customers. However, these accounts also have a lower administrative cost due to economies of scale, and can yield an operating margin similar to that realized with small or medium size customers. The Company's strategy is focused on serving and growing large national and local accounts. As customer mix shifts to larger accounts, the Company's average gross margins tend to decrease.

Results of Operations Year to Date

Revenue from services totaled \$3.628 billion during the first nine months of 2004, an increase of 14.8% from the same period in 2003. This was the result of an increase in hours worked of 9.9% and an increase in average hourly bill rates of 4.3%. Revenue increased in each of the Company's three business segments: U.S. Commercial Staffing, PTSA and International. On a constant currency basis, revenue from services increased by 11.7%. The table below summarizes the impact of foreign exchange adjustments on revenue for the first nine months of 2004:

	Sept	Sept. Year-to-Date Revenue			
	2004	2003	% Change		
	(In million	s of dollars)			
U.S. Commercial Staffing	\$1,704.9	\$1,562.3	9.1 %		
PTSA	756.1	666.4	13.5		
International - Constant Currency	1,069.8	931.4	14.9		
Revenue from Services - Constant Currency	3,530.8	3,160.2	11.7		
Foreign Currency Impact	97.3	_			
Revenue from Services	\$3,628.1	\$3,160.2	14.8 %		

Gross profit of \$583.8 million was 14.3% higher than the first nine months of 2003. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue was 16.1% in the first nine months of 2004, which decreased 0.1 percentage point compared to the 16.2% rate recorded in the prior year. This reflected decreases in the gross profit rates of U.S. Commercial and International, partially offset by a slight increase in the gross profit rate of PTSA. The decrease in the gross profit rate was due to higher state unemployment taxes to the extent not recovered through pricing actions, and gross profit decreases in Europe, partially offset by lower workers' compensation costs and improved fee based revenue.

Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$560.7 million were 11.0% higher than last year. Selling, general and administrative expenses expressed as a percentage of revenue were 15.5% in the first nine months of 2004, a 0.5 percentage point decrease compared to the 16.0% rate in the first nine months of 2003. As measured on a constant currency basis, selling, general and administrative expenses increased 7.7%. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses is due primarily to growth in salaries and incentive-based compensation.

Earnings from operations were \$23.2 million in the first nine months of 2004, a 317.3% increase compared to earnings from operations of \$5.5 million for the first nine months of 2003.

Net interest expense for the first nine months of 2004 was \$716 thousand, compared to last year's net interest income of \$42 thousand. The change is primarily attributable to higher short-term debt levels and lower cash balances as a result of increased working capital requirements.

The effective income tax rate for the first nine months of 2004 was 39.9%, as compared to last year's 41.0% rate. Last year's rate was higher because it included the impact of establishing valuation allowances for certain international tax loss carryforwards. At the beginning of the fourth quarter of 2004, the "Working Families Tax Relief Act" was signed into law. The law provides for the retroactive extension of work opportunity credits, which will reduce the Company's full year tax rate to 38.5%. This will lower the fourth quarter effective tax rate to approximately 36% to reflect the full year benefit of the work opportunity credits.

Net earnings were \$13.5 million, or a 308.9% increase compared to the first nine months of 2003. Basic and diluted earnings per share were \$0.38, an increase of 322.2% as compared to basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.09 in the first nine months of 2003.

U.S. Commercial Staffing

Revenue from services in the U.S. Commercial Staffing segment totaled \$1.705 billion for the first nine months of 2004, a 9.1% increase compared to the \$1.562 billion reported for the same period in 2003. This reflected a 7.3% increase in hours worked and a 1.7% increase in average hourly bill rates. U.S. Commercial Staffing revenue represented 47% of total Company revenue for the first nine months of 2004 and 49% for the first nine months of 2003.

U.S. Commercial Staffing earnings from operations totaled \$83.7 million for the first nine months of 2004 compared to earnings of \$70.2 million last year, an increase of 19.1%. This was the result of the 9.1% increase in revenue, partially offset by a 0.1 percentage point decrease in the gross profit rate and a 3.6% increase in selling, general and administrative expenses. The decline in the gross profit rate was principally due to higher state unemployment taxes, to the extent not recovered through pricing actions, partially offset by lower workers' compensation costs. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to the growth in salaries and incentive-based compensation. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue were 9.6% for the first nine months of 2004 and 10.1% for the first nine months of 2003.

Professional, Technical and Staffing Alternatives

Revenue from services in the PTSA segment for the first nine months of 2004 totaled \$756.1 million, an increase of 13.5% compared to the \$666.4 million reported for the first nine months of 2003. This reflected an 8.4% increase in hours worked and a 4.7% increase in average hourly bill rates in the professional and technical businesses. Revenues in the staffing alternatives businesses, which include the staff leasing and management services business units, increased by 12.2% compared to the first nine months of 2003. PTSA revenue represented 21% of total Company revenue for the first nine months of 2004 and 2003.

For the first nine months of 2004, nearly all PTSA business units exhibited double-digit revenue growth as compared to the same period in 2003. However, Kelly Home Care and Kelly Automotive Services Group continued to experience revenue declines during the first nine months of 2004 as compared to the first nine months of 2003. These decreases, however, were consistent with industry trends in their staffing sectors.

PTSA earnings from operations for the first nine months of 2004 totaled \$46.9 million and increased 23.2% from the same period in 2003. This was the result of the 13.5% increase in revenue and a 0.1% increase in the gross profit rate, partially offset by a 10.2% increase in selling, general and administrative expenses. The increase in the gross profit rate was primarily due to increased fee based income. The 10.2% increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to increased salaries and incentive-based compensation. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenue were 11.7% for the first nine months of 2004 and 12.1% for the first nine months of 2003.

International

Translated U.S. dollar revenue from services in the International segment for the first nine months of 2004 totaled \$1.167 billion, a 25.3% increase compared to the \$931.4 million reported in the first nine months of 2003. This resulted from an increase in hours worked of 14.3% and a 9.5% increase in the translated U.S. dollar average hourly bill rates. International revenue represented 32% of total Company revenue in the first nine months of 2004 and 30% in the first nine months of 2003.

On a constant currency basis, revenue increased by 14.9% and average hourly bill rates increased by 0.4%. International results were earnings of \$7.3 million for the first nine months of 2004, compared to a loss of \$2.4 million for the same period in 2003. The 25.3% increase in revenue was partially offset by a 0.3 percentage point decrease in the gross profit rate and a 16.5% increase in selling, general and administrative expenses, as measured in U.S. dollars.

The decrease in the International gross profit rate is due primarily to rate decreases in the United Kingdom. The decrease in gross profit rates experienced in the United Kingdom is due, in large part, to a shift in customer mix to larger corporate account customers which, as noted above, tend to have lower gross margins. The increase in U.S. dollar reported expenses is due primarily to increased salaries and incentive-based compensation. On a constant currency basis, expenses increased by 6.3%. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenue were 16.6% in the first nine months of 2004, a significant improvement compared to 17.8% in the first nine months of 2003.

Financial Condition

Kelly has financed its operations through cash generated by operating activities and available from revolving credit facilities. As highlighted in the Statements of Cash Flows, the Company's liquidity and available capital resources are impacted by four key components: cash and equivalents, operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents totaled \$87 million at the end of third quarter 2004, an increase of \$11 million from the \$76 million at year-end 2003. As further described below, the Company generated \$33 million of cash from operating activities and used \$17 million of cash in investing activities and \$4 million in financing activities.

Operating Activities

In the first nine months of 2004, the Company generated \$33 million in cash from its operating activities, as compared to \$12 million in the first nine months of 2003. The change is primarily due to an increase in the growth of accrued payroll and related taxes in 2004 as compared to 2003. Both periods were impacted by the significant growth in trade accounts receivable.

Trade accounts receivable totaled \$742 million at the end of the third quarter of 2004. Global days sales outstanding at the end of the third quarter of 2004 were 54 days, which is an increase of one day as compared with the end of the third quarter in the prior year. If the economic recovery continues over the balance of 2004, the Company could experience further growth in revenue, which may require the Company to continue to fund additional increases in trade accounts receivable.

The Company's working capital position was \$412 million at the end of the third quarter of 2004, compared to \$374 million at year-end 2003. The current ratio was 1.9 at the end of the third quarter of 2004 and year-end 2003.

Investing Activities

In the first nine months of 2004, the Company used \$17 million for investing activities compared to \$22 million in the first nine months of 2003. Capital expenditures totaled \$17 million for the first nine months of 2004 and \$20 million for the first nine months of 2003. Capital expenditures for 2004, which are primarily related to the Company's information technology programs and branch openings, refurbishments and relocations, are expected to total between \$25 and \$27 million.

Financing Activities

In the first nine months of 2004, the Company used \$4 million in financing activities, compared to \$31 million in the first nine months of 2003. In 2003, the Company used \$26 million to repurchase stock, primarily in the third quarter. In the first nine months of 2004, the Company repurchased an insignificant amount of stock.

Short-term debt totaled \$43 million at the end of the third quarter of 2004, compared to \$39 million at year-end 2003. At the end of the first nine months of 2004, debt represented approximately 6% of total capital.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

The Company has no material, unrecorded commitments, losses, contingencies or guarantees associated with any related parties or unconsolidated entities.

Summary

The Company's financial position remains strong. The Company has no long-term debt and expects to meet its cash requirements, including possible increases in trade accounts receivable as discussed above, principally through cash generated from operations, available cash and equivalents and committed unused credit facilities.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this document are "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act"). Forward-looking statements include statements which are predictive in nature; which depend upon or refer to future events or conditions; or which include words such as "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "estimates," or variations or negatives thereof or by similar or comparable words or phrases. In addition, any statements concerning future financial performance (including future revenues, earnings or growth rates), ongoing business strategies or prospects, and possible future Company actions that may be provided by management are also forward-looking statements as defined by the Act. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and projections about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions about the Company, and economic and market factors in the countries in which the Company does business, among other things. These statements are not guarantees of future performance, and the Company has no specific intention to update these statements.

Actual events and results may differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in forward-looking statements due to a number of factors. The principal important risk factors that could cause the Company's actual performance and future events and actions to differ materially from such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, competitive market pressures including pricing, changing market and economic conditions, material changes in demand from large corporate customers, availability of temporary workers with appropriate skills required by customers, increases in wages paid to temporary workers, liabilities for client and employee actions, foreign currency fluctuations, changes in laws and regulations (including federal, state and international tax laws), the Company's ability to effectively implement and manage its information technology programs, and the ability of the Company to successfully expand into new markets and service lines. Certain risk factors are discussed more fully under "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item I of the Company's annual report filed on Form 10-K.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Kelly does not hold or invest in derivative contracts. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily due to its net investment in foreign subsidiaries, which conduct business in their local currencies. These risks are mitigated by the use of the Company's multi-currency line of credit. This credit facility is used to borrow in local currencies, which mitigates the exchange rate risk resulting from foreign currency-denominated net investments fluctuating in relation to the U.S. dollar

In addition, the Company is exposed to interest rate risks through its use of the multi-currency line of credit.

The Company is exposed to market risk as a result of its obligation to pay benefits under its nonqualified deferred compensation plan and its related investments in company-owned variable universal life insurance policies. The obligation to employees increases and decreases based on movements in the equity and debt markets. The investments in publicly traded mutual funds, as part of the company-owned variable universal life insurance policies, are designed to mitigate this risk with offsetting gains and losses.

 $Overall, the \ Company's \ holdings \ and \ positions \ in \ market \ risk-sensitive \ instruments \ do \ not \ subject \ the \ Company \ to \ material \ risk.$

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION AND SIGNATURES

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

(c) Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
June 28, 2004 through August 1, 2004	185(1)	\$ 26.94(1)	_	_
August 2, 2004 through August 29, 2004	4,018(1)	25.54(1)	_	_
August 30, 2004 through September 26, 2004	157(1)	27.28(1)	_	_
				
Total	4,360	\$ 25.67	_	_

These shares were not purchased through a publicly announced plan. The shares were "repurchased" in connection with the vesting of restricted shares, where the employee satisfied his or her tax obligation by authorizing the Company to withhold the appropriate number of shares, and the Company issued to the employee the net difference between the shares issuable upon vesting and the withheld shares.

Item 6. Exhibits.

See Index to Exhibits required by Item 601, Regulation S-K, set forth on page 19 of this filing.

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SIGNATURES

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

KELLY SERVICES, INC.

Date: November 4, 2004

/s/ William K. Gerber William K. Gerber

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Date: November 4, 2004

/s/ Michael E. Debs Michael E. Debs

Vice President and Corporate Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

INDEX TO EXHIBITS REQUIRED BY ITEM 601, REGULATION S-K

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.
31.2	Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.
32.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Terence E. Adderley, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Kelly Services, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 4, 2004

/s/ Terence E. Adderley Terence E. Adderley

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, William K. Gerber, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Kelly Services, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 4, 2004

/s/ William K. Gerber William K. Gerber

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Kelly Services, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 26, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Terence E. Adderley, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 4, 2004

/s/ Terence E. Adderley Terence E. Adderley

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Kelly Services, Inc. and will be retained by Kelly Services, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Kelly Services, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 26, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, William K. Gerber, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 4, 2004

/s/ William K. Gerber William K. Gerber

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Kelly Services, Inc. and will be retained by Kelly Services, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.