

FACTSET RESEARCH SYSTEMS INC

Form 10-Q

January 10, 2011

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the fiscal quarter ended November 30, 2010

OR

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

Commission File Number: 1-11869

FactSet Research Systems Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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| | |
|---|--|
| Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) | 13-3362547 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |
| 601 Merritt 7, Norwalk, Connecticut (Address of principal executive office) | 06851 (Zip Code) |

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (203) 810-1000

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

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

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

| | |
|---|--|
| Large accelerated filer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> | Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, \$.01 par value, on November 30, 2010 was 46,346,935.

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For additional information about FactSet Research Systems Inc. and access to its Annual Reports to Stockholders and Securities and Exchange Commission filings, free of charge, please visit the website at <http://investor.factset.com>. Any information on or linked from the website is not incorporated by reference into this Form 10-Q.

Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
FactSet Research Systems Inc.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME Unaudited**

| (In thousands, except per share data) | Three Months Ended November 30, | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Revenues | \$ 173,289 | \$ 155,243 |
| Operating expenses | | |
| Cost of services | 56,785 | 50,407 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 57,075 | 50,789 |
| Total operating expenses | 113,860 | 101,196 |
| Operating income | 59,429 | 54,047 |
| Other income | 125 | 238 |
| Income before income taxes | 59,554 | 54,285 |
| Provision for income taxes | 17,953 | 18,142 |
| Net income | \$ 41,601 | \$ 36,143 |
| Basic earnings per common share | \$ 0.90 | \$ 0.77 |
| Diluted earnings per common share | \$ 0.88 | \$ 0.74 |
| Weighted average common shares (Basic) | 46,283 | 47,156 |
| Weighted average common shares (Diluted) | 47,487 | 48,876 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**FactSet Research Systems Inc.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION Unaudited**

| (In thousands, except share data) | November 30, 2010 | August 31, 2010 |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 202,351 | \$ 195,741 |
| Accounts receivable, net of reserves of \$1,890 at November 30, 2010 and \$1,862 at August 31, 2010 | 63,869 | 59,693 |
| Deferred taxes | 4,015 | 2,812 |
| Other current assets | 8,659 | 6,899 |
| <i>Total current assets</i> | 278,894 | 265,145 |
| LONG-TERM ASSETS | | |
| Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost | 169,245 | 160,952 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | (88,617) | (81,457) |
| Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, net | 80,628 | 79,495 |
| Goodwill | 223,203 | 221,991 |
| Intangible assets, net | 50,584 | 52,179 |
| Deferred taxes | 19,507 | 19,601 |
| Other assets | 6,591 | 6,197 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 659,407 | \$ 644,608 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ 26,982 | \$ 23,976 |
| Accrued compensation | 16,861 | 48,607 |
| Deferred fees | 25,584 | 25,034 |
| Taxes payable | 5,425 | 1,073 |
| Dividends payable | 10,660 | 10,586 |
| <i>Total current liabilities</i> | 85,512 | 109,276 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| Deferred taxes | 3,705 | 3,731 |
| Taxes payable | 6,376 | 7,346 |
| Deferred rent and other non-current liabilities | 21,256 | 21,849 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ 116,849 | \$ 142,202 |
| Commitments and contingencies (See Note 15) | | |
| STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY | | |
| Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued | \$ | \$ |
| Common stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 60,769,537 and 60,142,905 shares issued; 46,346,935 and 46,024,137 shares outstanding at November 30, 2010 and August 31, 2010, respectively | 608 | 601 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 375,721 | 344,144 |
| Treasury stock, at cost: 14,422,602 and 14,118,768 shares at November 30, 2010 and August 31, 2010, respectively | (633,905) | (607,798) |
| Retained earnings | 817,786 | 786,844 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (17,652) | (21,385) |
| TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY | 542,558 | 502,406 |

| | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY | \$ 659,407 | \$ 644,608 |
|---|------------|------------|

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**FactSet Research Systems Inc.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Unaudited**

| (In thousands) | Three Months Ended | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| | November 30, 2010 | 2009 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Net income | \$ 41,601 | \$ 36,143 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 9,392 | 9,149 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 3,677 | 2,957 |
| Deferred income taxes | (1,151) | (321) |
| Gain on sale of assets | (1) | (157) |
| Tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements | (7,505) | (15,082) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | |
| Accounts receivable, net of reserves | (4,176) | 2,544 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 2,961 | 4,082 |
| Accrued compensation | (32,087) | (28,093) |
| Deferred fees | 550 | (4,925) |
| Taxes payable, net of prepaid taxes | 10,992 | 16,620 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | (2,023) | 1,796 |
| Landlord contributions | | 213 |
| Other working capital accounts, net | (46) | 309 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 22,184 | 25,235 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Purchases of property, equipment and leasehold improvements | (8,021) | (6,738) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (8,021) | (6,738) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Dividend payments | (10,517) | (9,282) |
| Repurchase of common stock | (26,107) | (52,118) |
| Proceeds from employee stock plans | 20,145 | 28,529 |
| Tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements | 7,505 | 15,082 |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (8,974) | (17,789) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 1,421 | 833 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 6,610 | 1,541 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 195,741 | 216,320 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 202,351 | \$ 217,861 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FactSet Research Systems Inc.

November 30, 2010

(Unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

FactSet Research Systems Inc. (the Company or FactSet) is a leading provider of global financial and economic information, including fundamental financial data on tens of thousands of companies worldwide. By integrating content from hundreds of databases with powerful analytics on a single platform, FactSet supports the investment process from initial research to published results for buy and sell-side professionals. These professionals include portfolio managers, research and performance analysts, risk managers, marketing professionals, sell-side equity research professionals, investment bankers and fixed income professionals. The Company's applications provide users access to company analysis, multicompany comparisons, industry analysis, company screening, portfolio analysis, predictive risk measurements, alphas testing, portfolio optimization and simulation, real-time news and quotes and tools to value and analyze fixed income securities and portfolios.

FactSet combines hundreds of data sets, including content regarding tens of thousands of companies and securities from major markets all over the globe, into a single online platform of information and analytics. Clients have simultaneous access to content from an array of sources, which they can combine and utilize in nearly all of the Company's applications. With Microsoft Office integration, wireless access and customizable options, FactSet offers the most complete financial workflow solution. The Company's revenues are derived from subscriptions to services, databases and financial applications.

As of November 30, 2010, the Company employed 4,459 employees, an increase of 343 over the past three months and up 36% or 1,190 employees from a year ago. Of these employees, 1,488 were located in the U.S., 543 in Europe and the remaining 2,428 in Asia Pacific. Approximately 55% of employees are involved with content collection, 20% conduct sales and consulting services, another 20% are involved in product development, software and systems engineering and the remaining 5% provide administrative support.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

FactSet conducts business globally and is managed on a geographic basis. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany activity and balances have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. The presentation of prior year segment operating profit for each of the Company's reportable segments in Note 7 to the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition has been adjusted to conform to the current year's presentation. These reclassifications between the U.S., Europe and Asia Pacific reportable segments had no effect on the Company's previously reported total operating profit.

The accompanying financial data as of November 30, 2010 and for the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009 has been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The August 31, 2010 Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. However, the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the financial statements and notes to them included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying statements of financial condition and related interim statements of income and cash flows include all normal adjustments in order to present fairly the results of the Company's operations for the periods presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

FactSet has performed an evaluation of subsequent events occurring subsequent to the end of the Company's fiscal 2011 first quarter and through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued based on the accounting guidance for subsequent events.

Table of Contents**3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS****Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance***Revenue Recognition*

In October 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued authoritative guidance on revenue recognition that was effective for the Company beginning September 1, 2010. Under the new guidance on arrangements that include software elements, tangible products that have software components that are essential to the functionality of the tangible product will no longer be within the scope of the software revenue recognition guidance, and software-enabled products will now be subject to other relevant revenue recognition guidance. Additionally, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables that are outside the scope of the software revenue recognition guidance. Under the new guidance, when vendor specific objective evidence or third party evidence for deliverables in an arrangement cannot be determined, a best estimate of the selling price is required to separate deliverables and allocate arrangement consideration using the relative selling price method. The new guidance includes new disclosure requirements on how the application of the relative selling price method affects the timing and amount of revenue recognition. The adoption of this new guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The new guidance did not change the accounting for the Company's revenue transactions. FactSet's revenues are derived from month-to-month subscriptions to services such as workstations (also referred to as users), content and applications. Primarily all clients are invoiced monthly to reflect the actual services provided. Remaining clients are invoiced quarterly, annually or biannually in advance. Subscription revenue is earned each month as the service is rendered to clients on a monthly basis. FactSet recognizes revenue when the client subscribes to FactSet services, the service has been rendered and earned during the month, the amount of the subscription is fixed and determinable based on established rates quoted on an annualized basis and collectibility is reasonably assured. A provision for billing adjustments and cancellation of services is estimated and accounted for as a reduction of revenue, with a corresponding reduction to accounts receivable.

Recent Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

In January 2010, the FASB issued authoritative guidance to require disclosure on the roll forward activities for Level 3 fair value measurements, which will become effective beginning September 1, 2011. Other than requiring additional fair value disclosures, adoption of this new guidance will not have an impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Other Recent Accounting Guidance – FASB Accounting Standards Updates (ASU)

During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-25 and ASU No. 2010-26. The ASU's entail technical corrections to existing guidance or affect guidance related to specialized industries or entities and do not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

4. FAIR VALUE MEASURES

Pursuant to the accounting guidance for fair value measurements, fair value is defined as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the use of various valuation methodologies, including market, income and cost approaches is permissible. The Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

The accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value based on the reliability of inputs. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. FactSet has categorized its cash equivalents and derivatives within the hierarchy as follows:

Level 1

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Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. These Level 1 assets and liabilities include FactSet's investments in corporate money market funds that are classified as cash equivalents.

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Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data. The Company's derivative instruments are classified as Level 2 as they are valued using pricing models that use observable market inputs.

Level 3

Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Certain assets would be classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy because they trade infrequently and, therefore, have little or no transparency. There were no Level 3 assets or liabilities held by FactSet as of November 30, 2010 or August 31, 2010.

(b) Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following tables show by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at November 30, 2010 and August 31, 2010 (in thousands):

| November 30, 2010 | Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using | | | |
|---|---|----------|---------|------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| <u>Assets</u> | | | | |
| Corporate money market funds | \$ 173,924 | \$ | \$ | \$ 173,924 |
| Derivative instruments | | 1,250 | | 1,250 |
| <i>Total assets measured at fair value</i> | \$ 173,924 | \$ 1,250 | \$ | \$ 175,174 |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | |
| Derivative instruments | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| <i>Total liabilities measured at fair value</i> | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |

| August 31, 2010 | Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using | | | |
|---|---|----------|---------|------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| <u>Assets</u> | | | | |
| Corporate money market funds | \$ 172,218 | \$ | \$ | \$ 172,218 |
| Derivative instruments | | 879 | | 879 |
| <i>Total assets measured at fair value</i> | \$ 172,218 | \$ 879 | \$ | \$ 173,097 |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | |
| Derivative instruments | \$ | \$ 1,220 | \$ | \$ 1,220 |
| <i>Total liabilities measured at fair value</i> | \$ | \$ 1,220 | \$ | \$ 1,220 |

Cash Equivalents

The Company's corporate money market funds are traded in an active market and the net asset value of each fund on the last day of the quarter is used to determine its fair value. As such, the Company's cash equivalents are classified as Level 1.

Derivative Instruments

The Company utilizes the income approach to measure fair value for its derivative instruments (foreign exchange forward contracts). The income approach uses pricing models that rely on market observable inputs such as spot, forward and interest rates, as well as credit default

swap spreads and therefore are classified as Level 2.

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Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition at November 30, 2010 and August 31, 2010 as follows (in thousands):

| November 30, 2010 | Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Cash equivalents | \$ 173,924 | \$ | \$ | \$ 173,924 |
| Other current assets (derivative assets) | | 1,250 | | 1,250 |
| Total assets measured at fair value | \$ 173,924 | \$ 1,250 | \$ | \$ 175,174 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total liabilities measured at fair value | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | | | | |
| August 31, 2010 | Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using | | | |
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Cash equivalents | \$ 172,218 | \$ | \$ | \$ 172,218 |
| Other current assets (derivative assets) | | 879 | | 879 |
| Total assets measured at fair value | \$ 172,218 | \$ 879 | \$ | \$ 173,097 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (derivative liabilities) | \$ | \$ 1,027 | \$ | \$ 1,027 |
| Deferred rent and other non-current liabilities (derivative liabilities) | | 193 | | 193 |
| Total liabilities measured at fair value | \$ | \$ 1,220 | \$ | \$ 1,220 |

(c) Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis

Certain assets, including goodwill and intangible assets, and liabilities, are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis; that is, the assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances such as when they are deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired. The fair values of these non-financial assets and liabilities are determined based on valuation techniques using the best information available, and may include quoted market prices, market comparables, and discounted cash flow projections. An impairment charge is recorded when the cost exceeds its fair value and this condition is determined to be other-than-temporary. During the three months ended November 30, 2010, no fair value adjustments or material fair value measurements were required for the Company's non-financial assets or liabilities.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and corporate money market funds with maturities of three months or less at the date of acquisition and are reported at fair value.

The following table summarizes the Company's cash and cash equivalents at November 30, 2010 (in thousands):

| | Amortized Cost | Gross Unrealized Gain | Fair Value |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 28,427 | \$ | \$ 28,427 |
| Corporate money market funds | 173,924 | | 173,924 |
| Total cash and investments | \$ 202,351 | \$ | \$ 202,351 |

The following table summarizes the Company's cash and cash equivalents at August 31, 2010 (in thousands):

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| | Amortized Cost | Gross Unrealized Gain | Fair Value |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 23,523 | \$ | \$ 23,523 |
| Corporate money market funds | 172,218 | | 172,218 |
| Total cash and investments | \$ 195,741 | \$ | \$ 195,741 |

The Company did not hold any investments at November 30, 2010 or August 31, 2010. The Company's cash and cash equivalents portfolio did not experience any realized or unrealized losses as a result of counterparty credit risk or ratings change during fiscal 2011 and 2010.

Table of Contents**6. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS****Foreign Exchange Risk Management**

FactSet conducts business outside the U.S. in several currencies including the British Pound Sterling, Euro, Japanese Yen, Indian Rupee and Philippine Peso. As such, it is exposed to movements in foreign currency exchange rates compared to the U.S. dollar. To manage the exposures related to the effects of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, the Company utilizes derivative instruments (foreign currency forward contracts). The Company's primary objective in holding derivatives is to reduce the volatility of earnings and cash flows associated with changes in foreign currency. The Company does not enter into foreign exchange forward contracts for trading or speculative purposes.

Cash Flow Hedges

FactSet enters into foreign currency forward contracts to reduce the effects of foreign currency fluctuations. These hedging programs are not designed to provide long-term foreign currency protection as the contracts have maturities of less than two years. In designing a specific hedging approach, FactSet considered several factors, including offsetting exposures, significance of exposures, forecasting risk and potential effectiveness of the hedge. The gains and losses on foreign currency forward contracts offset the variability in operating expenses associated with currency movements. There was no discontinuance of cash flow hedges during fiscal 2011 or fiscal 2010 and as such, no corresponding gains or losses were reclassified into earnings.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, FactSet entered into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge approximately 95% of its Japanese Yen operating income through the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. In the second half of fiscal 2010, FactSet entered into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge approximately 95% of its net Euro exposure through the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2012 and 95% of its net British Pound Sterling exposure through the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2011. At November 30, 2010, the notional principal and fair value of foreign exchange contracts to purchase Japanese Yen with U.S. dollars were ¥330 million and less than \$0.1 million, respectively. At November 30, 2010, the notional principal and fair value of foreign exchange contracts to purchase Euros with U.S. dollars were 26 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. The notional principal and fair value of foreign exchange contracts to purchase British Pound Sterling with U.S. dollars were £14 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, at November 30, 2010. The gains and losses on foreign currency forward contracts mitigate the variability in operating expenses associated with currency movements. These transactions are designated and accounted for as cash flow hedges in accordance with applicable accounting guidance. The changes in fair value for these foreign currency forward contracts are initially reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) and subsequently reclassified into operating expenses when the hedged exposure affects earnings. No amount of ineffectiveness was recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income for these designated cash flow hedges. All components of each derivative's gain or loss were included in the assessment of hedge effectiveness.

The following is a summary of all hedging positions and corresponding fair values (in thousands):

| Currency Hedged (Buy/Sell) | Gross Notional Value | | Fair Value Asset (Liability) | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | Nov 30, 2010 | Aug 31, 2010 | Nov 30, 2010 | Aug 31, 2010 |
| British Pound Sterling / U.S. Dollar | \$ 20,863 | \$ 30,978 | \$ 977 | \$ 879 |
| Euro / U.S. Dollar | 33,490 | 42,367 | 308 | (1,220) |
| Japanese Yen / U.S. Dollar | 3,920 | | (35) | |
| Total | \$ 58,273 | \$ 73,345 | \$ 1,250 | \$ (341) |

Counterparty Credit Risk

As a result of the use of derivative instruments, the Company is exposed to counterparty credit risk. FactSet has incorporated counterparty risk into the fair value of its derivative assets and its own credit risk into the value of the Company's derivative liabilities. FactSet calculates credit risk from observable data related to credit default swaps (CDS) as quoted by publicly available information. Counterparty risk is represented by CDS spreads related to the senior secured debt of the respective bank with whom FactSet has executed these derivative transactions. Because CDS spread information is not available for FactSet, the Company's credit risk is determined based on using a simple average of CDS spreads for peer companies as determined by FactSet.

To mitigate counterparty credit risk, FactSet enters into contracts with large financial institutions (JPMorgan Chase and Bank of America). The Company regularly reviews its credit exposure balances as well as the creditworthiness of the counterparties. The Company does not expect any losses as a result of default of its counterparties.

Table of ContentsFair Value of Derivative Instruments

The following tables provide a summary of the fair value amounts of derivative instruments and gains and losses on derivative instruments (in thousands):

| Designation of Derivatives | Balance Sheet Location | Nov 30, 2010 | Aug 31, 2010 |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Derivatives designated as hedging instruments | Assets: Foreign Currency Forward Contracts | | |
| | Other current assets | \$ 1,250 | \$ 879 |
| | Liabilities: Foreign Currency Forward Contracts | | |
| | Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ | \$ (1,027) |
| | Deferred rent and other non-current liabilities | \$ | \$ (193) |
| | Total liabilities | \$ | \$ (1,220) |
| Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments | None | \$ | \$ |
| | Net Derivative Assets (Liabilities) | \$ 1,250 | \$ (341) |

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships for the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

| Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships | Gain Recognized in AOCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion) | | Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion) | Gain Reclassified from AOCI to Income (Effective Portion) | |
|--|--|--------|--|---|----------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | | 2010 | 2009 |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | \$ 1,469 | \$ 877 | SG&A | \$ 444 | \$ 1,493 |

Note: No amount of ineffectiveness was recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income for these designated cash flow hedges and all components of each derivative's gain or loss was included in the assessment of hedge effectiveness.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following table provides a summary of the activity associated with all of the Company's designated cash flow hedges reflected in AOCI (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended November 30, | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Beginning balance, net of tax | \$ (238) | \$ 851 |
| Changes in fair value | 1,469 | 877 |
| Gain reclassified to earnings | (444) | (1,493) |
| Ending balance, net of tax | \$ 787 | \$ 235 |

7. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise that engage in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the enterprise's chief operating decision maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. FactSet's CODM is its Chief Executive Officer, who is responsible for making decisions about resources allocated amongst the operating segments based on actual results.

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FactSet's reportable segments are aligned with how the Company, including its CODM, manages the business and the demographic markets in which FactSet serves. The Company's internal financial reporting structure is based on three reportable segments; U.S., Europe and Asia Pacific. FactSet believes this alignment helps it better manage the business and view the markets the Company serves, which are centered around providing integrated global financial and economic information. Sales, consulting, data collection and software engineering are the primary functional groups within the U.S., Europe and Asia Pacific segments that provide global financial and economic information to investment managers, investment banks and other financial services professionals. The U.S. segment services finance professionals including financial institutions throughout North America, while the European and Asia Pacific segments service investment professionals located throughout Europe and Asia.

The European segment is headquartered in London, England and maintains office locations in France, Germany, the Netherlands and Italy. The Asia Pacific segment is headquartered in Tokyo, Japan with office locations in Hong Kong, Australia, Dubai, India and the Philippines. Segment revenues reflect direct sales to clients based in their respective geographic locations. There are no intersegment or intercompany sales of the FactSet service. Each segment records compensation, including stock-based compensation, data collection costs, amortization of intangible assets, depreciation of furniture and fixtures, amortization of leasehold improvements, communication costs, professional fees, rent expense, travel,

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marketing, office and other direct expenses. Expenditures associated with the Company's data centers and corporate headquarters charges are recorded by the U.S. segment and are not allocated to the other segments. Of the total \$223 million of goodwill reported by the Company at November 30, 2010, 65% was recorded in the U.S. segment, 33% in the European segment and the remaining 2% in the Asia Pacific segment.

The following reflects the results of operations of the segments consistent with the Company's management system. These results are used, in part, by management, both in evaluating the performance of, and in allocating resources to, each of the segments (in thousands).

| For the three months ended November 30, 2010 | U.S. | Europe | Asia Pacific | Total |
|--|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| Revenues from clients | \$ 118,224 | \$ 43,187 | \$ 11,878 | \$ 173,289 |
| Segment operating profit* | 35,201 | 18,519 | 5,709 | 59,429 |
| Total assets | 416,677 | 217,139 | 25,591 | 659,407 |
| Capital expenditures | 6,620 | 167 | 1,234 | 8,021 |

| For the three months ended November 30, 2009 | U.S. | Europe | Asia Pacific | Total |
|--|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| Revenues from clients | \$ 105,310 | \$ 39,213 | \$ 10,720 | \$ 155,243 |
| Segment operating profit* | 31,222 | 16,997 | 5,828 | 54,047 |
| Total assets | 417,576 | 191,104 | 21,570 | 630,250 |
| Capital expenditures | 4,358 | 120 | 2,260 | 6,738 |

* Expenditures associated with the Company's data centers and corporate headquarters charges are recorded by the U.S. segment and are not allocated to the other segments.

No single client represented 10% or more of FactSet's total revenues in any period presented. As of November 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the Company's largest individual client accounted for 2% of total subscriptions. Subscriptions from the ten largest clients did not surpass 16% of total client subscriptions as of November 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company's identifiable intangible assets consist of acquired content databases, client relationships, software technology, non-compete agreements and trade names resulting from previous acquisitions, which have been fully integrated into the Company's operations. The weighted average useful life of all acquired intangible assets is 11.9 years at November 30, 2010.

The Company amortizes intangible assets over their estimated useful lives. Amortizable intangible assets are tested for impairment based on undiscounted cash flows, and, if impaired, written down to fair value based on either discounted cash flows or appraised values. No impairment of intangible assets has been identified during any of the periods presented. These intangible assets have no assigned residual values.

The gross carrying amounts and accumulated amortization totals related to the Company's identifiable intangible assets are as follows (in thousands):

| At November 30, 2010 | Gross Carrying Amount | Accumulated Amortization | Net Carrying Amount |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Data content | \$ 49,908 | \$ 13,104 | \$ 36,804 |
| Client relationships | 20,493 | 10,496 | 9,997 |
| Software technology | 18,678 | 16,816 | 1,862 |
| Non-compete agreements | 1,750 | 175 | 1,575 |
| Trade names | 571 | 225 | 346 |
| Total | \$ 91,400 | \$ 40,816 | \$ 50,584 |

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| At August 31, 2010 | Gross Carrying Amount | Accumulated Amortization | Net Carrying Amount |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Data content | \$ 49,278 | \$ 11,907 | \$ 37,371 |
| Client relationships | 20,348 | 9,776 | 10,572 |
| Software technology | 18,575 | 16,386 | 2,189 |
| Non-compete agreements | 1,813 | 150 | 1,663 |
| Trade names | 571 | 187 | 384 |
| Total | \$ 90,585 | \$ 38,406 | \$ 52,179 |

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There were no intangible assets acquired during the three months ended November 30, 2010. The 1% increase in the gross carrying amount of intangible assets at November 30, 2010 as compared to August 31, 2010 was due to foreign currency translation adjustments.

Amortization expense recorded for intangible assets was \$2.2 million and \$2.1 million for the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. As of November 30, 2010, estimated intangible asset amortization expense for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows (in thousands):

| Fiscal Year | Estimated Amortization Expense |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2011 (remaining nine months) | \$ 6,162 |
| 2012 | 7,234 |
| 2013 | 5,790 |
| 2014 | 4,699 |
| 2015 | 2,235 |
| Thereafter | 24,464 |
| Total | \$ 50,584 |

9. GOODWILL

On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates goodwill at the reporting unit level for indications of potential impairment. Goodwill is tested for impairment based on the present value of discounted cash flows, and, if impaired, written down to fair value based on discounted cash flows. The Company has three reporting units, which are consistent with the operating segments reported because there is no discrete financial information available for the subsidiaries within each operating segment. The Company's reporting units evaluated for potential impairment were U.S., Europe and Asia Pacific, which reflects the level of internal reporting the Company uses to manage its business and operations. The Company performed an annual goodwill impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008 and determined that there were no reporting units that were deemed at risk and there had been no impairment.

There was no goodwill acquired during the first three months of fiscal 2011. Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment for the three months ended November 30, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

| | U.S. | Europe | Asia Pacific | Total |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Balance at August 31, 2010 | \$ 145,826 | \$ 72,278 | \$ 3,887 | \$ 221,991 |
| Goodwill acquired during the period | | | | |
| Purchase price adjustments | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | | 1,203* | 9 | 1,212 |
| Balance at November 30, 2010 | \$ 145,826 | \$ 73,481 | \$ 3,896 | \$ 223,203 |

* The increase in the gross carrying amount of goodwill within the European segment during fiscal 2011 was due to the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Euro and British Pound Sterling.

10. COMMON STOCK AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

On November 10, 2010, the Company announced its Board of Directors approved a regular quarterly dividend of \$0.23 per share. The cash dividend of \$10.7 million was paid on December 21, 2010, to common stockholders of record on November 30, 2010. Shares of common stock outstanding were as follows (in thousands):

| Three Months Ended | |
|--------------------|------|
| November 30, | |
| 2010 | 2009 |

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| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| Balance at September 1 | 46,024 | 46,740 |
| Common stock issued for employee stock plans | 626 | 1,154 |
| Repurchase of common stock | (303) | (777) |
| Balance at November 30 | 46,347 | 47,117 |

Table of Contents*Earnings per Share*

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing net income by the number of weighted average common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the number of weighted average common shares outstanding during the period increased by the dilutive effect of potential common shares outstanding during the period.

The number of potential common shares outstanding has been determined in accordance with the treasury stock method to the extent they are dilutive. Common share equivalents consist of common shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding share-based compensation awards, including employee stock options and restricted stock. A reconciliation of the weighted average shares outstanding used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

| | Net Income (Numerator) | Weighted Average Common Shares (Denominator) | Per Share Amount |
|--|------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| For the three months ended November 30, 2010 | | | |
| Basic EPS | | | |
| Income available to common stockholders | \$ 41,601 | 46,283 | \$ 0.90 |
| Diluted EPS | | | |
| Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock | | 1,204 | |
| Income available to common stockholders plus assumed conversions | \$ 41,601 | 47,487 | \$ 0.88 |
| For the three months ended November 30, 2009 | | | |
| Basic EPS | | | |
| Income available to common stockholders | \$ 36,143 | 47,156 | \$ 0.77 |
| Diluted EPS | | | |
| Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock | | 1,720 | |
| Income available to common stockholders plus assumed conversions | \$ 36,143 | 48,876 | \$ 0.74 |

Dilutive potential common shares consist of stock options and unvested restricted stock awards. The number of stock options excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009 was 28,270 and 16,238, respectively, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. The number of restricted stock awards excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009 was 19,621 and 80,897, respectively, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

For the three months ended November 30, 2010, the number of performance-based stock option grants excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share was 2,494,651. Similarly, 1,933,698 performance-based stock option grants were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three months ended November 30, 2009. Performance-based stock options should be omitted from the calculation of diluted earnings per share until the performance criteria have been met. The criteria had not yet been met at November 30, 2010 and 2009 for performance-based stock options granted in fiscal 2011 and 2010.

11. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY*Share Repurchase Program*

During the first three months of fiscal 2011, the Company repurchased 302,666 shares for \$26.1 million under the existing share repurchase program. At November 30, 2010, \$133 million remains authorized for future share repurchases. Repurchases will be made from time to time in the open market and privately negotiated transactions, subject to market conditions. No minimum number of shares to be repurchased has been fixed. There is no timeframe to complete the repurchase program and it is expected that share repurchases will be paid using existing and future cash generated by operations.

Preferred Stock

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At November 30, 2010 and August 31, 2010, there were 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock (\$.01 par value per share) authorized, of which no shares were issued and outstanding. FactSet's Board of Directors may from time to time authorize the issuance of one or more series of preferred stock and, in connection with the creation of such series, determine the characteristics of each such series including, without limitation, the preference and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of the series.

Table of Contents*Dividends*

The Company's Board of Directors declared the following dividends during the periods presented:

| Declaration Date | Dividends Per Share of Common Stock | Type | Record Date | Total \$ Amount (in thousands) | Payment Date |
|-------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| November 10, 2010 | \$ 0.23 | Regular (cash) | November 30, 2010 | \$ 10,660 | December 21, 2010 |
| August 10, 2010 | \$ 0.23 | Regular (cash) | August 31, 2010 | \$ 10,586 | September 21, 2010 |
| May 14, 2010 | \$ 0.23 | Regular (cash) | May 28, 2010 | \$ 10,655 | June 15, 2010 |
| February 9, 2010 | \$ 0.20 | Regular (cash) | February 26, 2010 | \$ 9,329 | March 16, 2010 |
| November 10, 2009 | \$ 0.20 | Regular (cash) | November 30, 2009 | \$ 9,423 | December 15, 2009 |
| August 13, 2009 | \$ 0.20 | Regular (cash) | August 31, 2009 | \$ 9,348 | September 15, 2009 |
| May 12, 2009 | \$ 0.20 | Regular (cash) | May 29, 2009 | \$ 9,430 | June 16, 2009 |
| February 4, 2009 | \$ 0.18 | Regular (cash) | February 27, 2009 | \$ 8,447 | March 17, 2009 |
| November 17, 2008 | \$ 0.18 | Regular (cash) | November 28, 2008 | \$ 8,480 | December 16, 2008 |

All of the above cash dividends were paid from existing cash resources. Future dividend payments will depend on the Company's earnings, capital requirements, financial condition and other factors considered relevant by the Company and is subject to final determination by the Company's Board of Directors.

Restricted Stock Awards

During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company granted 121,014 restricted stock awards which entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the awards vest over time. The Company's restricted stock awards granted in fiscal 2011 vest between five and six years and are amortized to stock-based compensation expense over the vesting period.

Comprehensive Income

The components of comprehensive income were as follows for the periods presented (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | November 30, 2010 | November 30, 2009 |
| Net income | \$ 41,601 | \$ 36,143 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax: | | |
| Net unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges | 1,025 | (616) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 2,708 | 3,718 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 45,334 | \$ 39,245 |

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss income are as follows (in thousands):

| | November 30, 2010 | August 31, 2010 |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|
| Accumulated unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges, net of tax | \$ 787 | \$ (238) |

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| | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| Accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments | (18,439) | (21,147) |
|--|----------|----------|

| | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Total accumulated other comprehensive loss | \$ (17,652) | \$ (21,385) |
|--|-------------|-------------|

12. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

Stock Option Plans

Stock Option Awards

Options granted without performance conditions under the Company's stock option plans (the "Option Plans") expire either seven or ten years from the date of grant and the majority vest at a rate of 20% after the first year and 1.67% per month thereafter for years two through five. Options become vested and exercisable provided the employee continues employment with the Company through the applicable vesting date and remain exercisable until expiration or cancellation. Options granted with performance conditions under the Company's 2004 Stock Option and Award Plan expire seven years from the date of grant and the majority vest at a rate of 40% after the first two years and 1.67% per month thereafter for years three through five. Options generally are not transferable or assignable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. During the grantee's lifetime, they may be exercised only by the grantee.

Table of Contents*General Stock Option Activity*

In the first three months of fiscal 2011, FactSet granted 894,050 stock options at an exercise price of \$88.40 to existing employees of the Company.

A summary of stock option activity is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

| | Number Outstanding | Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Balance at August 31, 2010 | 6,451 | \$ 47.73 |
| Granted non performance-based | 85 | 88.40 |
| Granted performance-based | 809 | 88.40 |
| Exercised | (605) | 31.54 |
| Forfeited | (22) | 60.07 |
| Balance at November 30, 2010 | 6,718 | \$ 54.56 |

The total number of in-the-money options exercisable as of November 30, 2010 was 2.9 million with a weighted average exercise price of \$35.93. As of August 31, 2010, 3.3 million in-the-money outstanding options were exercisable with a weighted average exercise price of \$34.49. The aggregate intrinsic value of in-the-money stock options exercisable at November 30, 2010 and August 31, 2010 was \$150.5 million and \$130.1 million, respectively. Aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the Company's closing stock price of \$88.67 at November 30, 2010 and the exercise price multiplied by the number of options exercisable as of that date. The total pre-tax intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$31.0 million and \$47.2 million, respectively.

Performance-based Stock Options

Performance-based stock options require management to make assumptions regarding the likelihood of achieving Company performance targets. The number of performance-based options that vest will be predicated on the Company achieving performance levels for both organic ASV and diluted earnings per share during the two fiscal years subsequent to the date of grant. Dependent on the financial performance levels attained by FactSet during the two subsequent fiscal years, 0%, 20%, 60% or 100% of the performance-based stock options will vest to the grantees of those stock options. However, there is no current guarantee that such options will vest in whole or in part.

October 2009 Performance-based Option Grant Review

In October 2009, the Company granted 900,665 performance-based employee stock options. The number of performance-based options that vest is based on the Company achieving performance levels for both organic ASV and diluted earnings per share during the two fiscal years ended August 31, 2011. At November 30, 2010, the Company estimated that 20% or 180,133 of the performance-based stock options will vest which results in unamortized stock-based compensation expense of \$2.1 million to be recognized over the remaining vesting period.

A change in the actual financial performance levels achieved by FactSet could result in the following changes to the Company's current estimate of the vesting percentage and related expense (in thousands):

| Vesting Percentage | Total Unamortized Stock-based Compensation Expense at Nov 30, 2010 | | One-time Adjustment* | Average Remaining Quarterly Expense to be Recognized |
|-----------------------|--|--------|-------------------------|--|
| | \$ | \$ | | |
| 0% | \$ | | \$ (995) | \$ |
| 20% | \$ | 2,055 | \$ | \$ 131 |
| 60% | \$ | 6,165 | \$ 1,990 | \$ 393 |
| 100% | \$ | 10,275 | \$ 3,980 | \$ 655 |

* Amounts represent the one-time cumulative adjustment to be recorded if there had been a change in the vesting percentage as of November 30, 2010. The one-time cumulative adjustment increments each quarter by the amount stated in the average remaining quarterly expense to be recognized column.

June 2010 Performance-based Option Grant Review

In June 2010, the Company granted 820,202 performance-based employee stock options. The number of performance-based options that vest is based on FactSet achieving certain ASV targets over a six year period. At November 30, 2010, the Company estimated that 139,509 of the performance-based stock options will vest which results in unamortized stock-based compensation expense of \$2.5 million to be recognized over the remaining vesting period.

Table of Contents*November 2010 Annual Employee Performance-based Option Grant Review*

In November 2010, the Company granted 734,334 performance-based employee stock options. The number of performance-based options that vest is based on the Company achieving performance levels for both organic ASV and diluted earnings per share during the two fiscal years ended August 31, 2012. At November 30, 2010, the Company estimated that 20% or 146,867 of the performance-based stock options will vest which results in unamortized stock-based compensation expense of \$3.0 million to be recognized over the remaining vesting period.

A change in the actual financial performance levels achieved by FactSet could result in the following changes to the Company's current estimate of the vesting percentage and related expense (in thousands):

| Vesting Percentage | Total Unamortized | | One-time Adjustment* | Average Remaining Quarterly Expense to be Recognized |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--|
| | Compensation Expense at Nov 30, 2010 | Stock-based | | |
| 0% | \$ | | \$ (76) | \$ |
| 20% | \$ | 2,952 | \$ | \$ 150 |
| 60% | \$ | 8,856 | \$ 152 | \$ 450 |
| 100% | \$ | 14,760 | \$ 304 | \$ 750 |

* Amounts represent the one-time cumulative adjustment to be recorded if there had been a change in the vesting percentage as of November 30, 2010. The one-time cumulative adjustment increments each quarter by the amount stated in the average remaining quarterly expense to be recognized column.

November 2010 Performance-based Option Grant Review

In November 2010, the Company granted 74,905 performance-based employee stock options that vest based on FactSet achieving certain ASV targets over a six year period. At November 30, 2010, the Company estimated that 31,768 of the performance-based stock options will vest which results in unamortized stock-based compensation expense of \$0.8 million to be recognized over the remaining vesting period.

Restricted Stock and Stock Unit Awards

The Company's option plans permit the issuance of restricted stock and restricted stock units. Restricted stock awards are subject to continued employment over a specified period. A summary of restricted stock award activity is as follows (in thousands, except per award data):

| | Number Outstanding | Weighted Average Grant | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Date | Fair Value Per Award |
| Balance at August 31, 2010 | 261 | \$ | 61.65 |
| Granted (restricted stock and stock units) | 121 | \$ | 84.36 |
| Vested | | \$ | |
| Canceled/forfeited | (1) | \$ | 67.04 |
| Balance at November 30, 2010 | 381 | \$ | 68.85 |

During the three months of fiscal 2011, there were two restricted stock awards grants as summarized below.

November 2010 Annual Employee Restricted Stock Award

In November 2010, the Company granted 117,723 restricted stock awards which entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the awards vest over time. The Company's restricted stock awards cliff vest 60% after three years and the remaining 40% after five years. Restricted stock grants are amortized to expense over the vesting period using the straight-line attribution method. Employees granted restricted stock awards in November 2010 are not entitled to dividends declared on the underlying shares while the restricted stock is unvested. As such, the grant date fair value of the award was measured by reducing the grant date price of FactSet's share by the present value of the dividends expected to be paid on

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the underlying shares during the requisite service period, discounted at the appropriate risk-free interest rate. The closing price of FactSet common stock on the grant date of \$88.40 was reduced to reflect the loss of future dividends (non-dividend protection right). The resulting fair value of the restricted stock awards granted on November 8, 2010 was \$84.38. As of November 30, 2010, unamortized stock-based compensation expense of \$8.1 million is to be amortized ratably to compensation expense over the remaining vesting period of 59 months.

November 2010 Employee Restricted Stock Unit Award

In November 2010, the Company granted 3,291 restricted stock units which entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the awards vest over time. A restricted stock unit is a promise to deliver shares to the employee at a future date if certain vesting conditions are met. The primary difference between a restricted stock unit and restricted stock is the timing of the delivery of the underlying shares. FactSet is not required to deliver the shares to the employees until the vesting conditions are met. The Company's restricted stock units are performance-based and cliff vest 25% when serviced ASV targets are

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achieved during a six year period. Restricted stock grants are amortized to expense based on a graded-vesting attribution approach over the vesting period. The closing price of FactSet common stock on the grant date of \$88.40 was reduced to reflect the loss of future dividends. The resulting fair value of the restricted stock units granted on November 8, 2010 was \$83.49. As of November 30, 2010, unamortized stock-based compensation expense of \$0.3 million is to be amortized to compensation expense over the remaining vesting period of 66 months.

Share-based Awards Available for Grant

A summary of share-based awards available for grant is as follows (in thousands):

| | Share-based Awards | Share-based Awards |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Available for Grant under | Available for Grant under |
| | Employee Stock Option Plans | Non-Employee Stock Option Plans |
| Balance at August 31, 2010 | 2,216 | 162 |
| Granted non performance-based options | (85) | |
| Granted performance-based options | (809) | |
| Restricted stock awards granted* | (303) | |
| Share-based awards canceled/forfeited | 25 | |
| Share-based awards expired | | |
| Balance at November 30, 2010 | 1,044 | 162 |

* As reflected in the preceding table, for each share awarded as restricted stock under the Company's Option Plans, an equivalent of 2.5 shares were deducted from the available share-based awards balance.

401(k) Plan

The Company established a 401(k) Plan (the 401(k) Plan) in fiscal 1993. The 401(k) Plan is a defined contribution plan covering all full-time, U.S. employees of the Company and is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Each year, participants may contribute up to 60% of their eligible annual compensation, subject to annual limitations established by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company matches up to 4% of employees' earnings, capped at the IRS annual maximum. Company matching contributions are subject to a five year graduated vesting schedule. All full-time, U.S. employees are eligible for the matching contribution by the Company. The Company contributed \$1.4 million and \$1.3 million in matching contributions to employee 401(k) accounts during the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

On December 16, 2008, the Company's stockholders ratified the adoption of the FactSet Research Systems Inc. 2008 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the Purchase Plan). A total of 500,000 shares have been reserved for issuance under the Purchase Plan. There is no expiration date for the Purchase Plan. Shares of FactSet common stock may be purchased by eligible employees under the Purchase Plan in three-month intervals at a purchase price equal to at least 85% of the lesser of the fair market value of the Company's common stock on either the first day or the last day of each three-month offering period. Employee purchases may not exceed 10% of their gross compensation during an offering period.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, employees purchased 21,734 shares at a price of \$64.91 as compared to 28,217 shares at a price of \$46.71 in the same period a year ago. At November 30, 2010, 334,522 shares were reserved for future issuance under the Purchase Plan.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes model to calculate the estimated fair value for the employee stock purchase plan. The weighted average estimated fair value of employee stock purchase plan grants during the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$12.63 and \$9.51 per share, respectively, with the following weighted average assumptions:

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| | Three Months Ended | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| | November 30, | |
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Risk-free interest rate | 0.14% | 0.08% |
| Expected life | 3 months | 3 months |
| Expected volatility | 10% | 14% |
| Dividend yield | 1.2% | 1.5% |

Table of Contents**13. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION**

Accounting guidance requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including stock options, restricted stock and common shares acquired under employee stock purchases based on estimated fair values of the share awards that are scheduled to vest during the period.

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009:

| (in thousands) | 2010 | 2009 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Stock-based compensation | \$ 3,677 | \$ 2,957 |
| Tax impact of stock-based compensation | (1,195) | (994) |
| Stock-based compensation, net of tax | \$ 2,482 | \$ 1,963 |

As stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Income is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Forfeitures were estimated based primarily on historical experience.

As of November 30, 2010, \$48.4 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.98 years. There were no stock-based compensation costs capitalized as of November 30, 2010 or August 31, 2010, respectively.

Employee Stock Option Fair Value Determinations

The Company utilizes the lattice-binomial option-pricing model (binomial model) to estimate the fair value of new employee stock option grants. The Company's determination of fair value of stock option awards on the date of grant using the binomial model is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of variables. These variables include, but are not limited to the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, interest rates, option forfeitures and employee stock option exercise behaviors.

- *Fiscal 2011* 84,811 non performance-based employee stock options and 809,239 performance-based employee stock options were granted at a weighted average exercise price of \$88.40 and a weighted average estimated fair value of \$24.42 per share.
- *Fiscal 2010* 32,476 non performance-based employee stock options and 900,665 performance-based employee stock options were granted at a weighted average exercise price of \$66.46 and a weighted average estimated fair value of \$19.99 per share.

The weighted average estimated fair value of employee stock options granted were determined using the binomial model with the following weighted average assumptions:

| Three months ended November 30, | 2010 | 2009 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Term structure of risk-free interest rate | 0.18% - 1.88% | 0.21% -3.09% |
| Expected life | 5.75 - 6.51 years | 5.95 - 6.09 years |
| Term structure of volatility | 26% - 34% | 27% - 36% |
| Dividend yield | 1.2% | 1.6% |

The risk-free interest rate assumption for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. Expected volatility is based on a combination of historical volatility of the Company's stock and implied volatilities of publicly traded options to buy FactSet common stock with contractual terms closest to the expected life of options granted to employees. The approach to utilize a mix of historical and implied volatility was based upon the availability of actively traded options on the Company's stock and the Company's assessment that a combination of implied volatility and historical volatility is best representative of future stock price trends. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercises and employee termination within the valuation model. The dividend yield assumption

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is based on the Company's history and expectation of dividend payouts. The expected life of employee stock options represents the weighted average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding and is a derived output of the binomial model. The binomial model estimates employees exercise behavior is based on the option's remaining vested life and the extent to which the option is in-the-money. The binomial model estimates the probability of exercise as a function of these two variables based on the entire history of exercises and cancellations of all past option grants made by the Company.

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Non-Employee Director Stock Option Grants

On December 16, 2008, the Company's stockholders approved the 2008 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") that provides for the grant of share-based awards, including stock options, to non-employee directors of FactSet. The ratification of the Plan replaced the FactSet 1998 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan, which had expired on November 1, 2007, except with respect to outstanding options previously granted thereunder. A total of 250,000 shares of FactSet common stock have been reserved for issuance under the Plan. The expiration date of the Plan is December 1, 2018. The shares of common stock to be issued may be either authorized and unissued shares or shares held by the Company in its treasury.

The Company utilizes the Black-Scholes model to estimate the fair value of new non-employee Director stock option grants. The Company's determination of fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of variables. These variables include, but are not limited to the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, interest rates, option forfeitures and employee stock option exercise behaviors.

There were no stock options granted to the Company's non-employee Directors during the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Restricted Stock Fair Value Determinations

Fiscal 2011

On November 8, 2010, the Company granted 117,723 restricted stock awards which entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the awards vest over time. The grant date fair value of the award was measured by reducing the grant date price of FactSet's share by the present value of the dividends expected to be paid on the underlying shares during the requisite service period, discounted at the appropriate risk-free interest rate. The resulting fair value of the restricted stock awards granted on November 8, 2010 was \$84.38.

On November 8, 2010, the Company granted 3,291 restricted stock units which entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the awards vest over time. The grant date fair value of the award was measured by reducing the grant date price of FactSet's share by the present value of the dividends expected to be paid on the underlying shares during the requisite service period, discounted at the appropriate risk-free interest rate. The resulting fair value of the restricted stock awards granted on November 8, 2010 was \$83.49.

Fiscal 2010

On October 23, 2009, the Company granted 161,794 restricted stock awards which entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the awards vest over time. The grant date fair value of the award was measured by reducing the grant date price of FactSet's share by the present value of the dividends expected to be paid on the underlying shares during the requisite service period, discounted at the appropriate risk-free interest rate. The resulting fair value of the restricted stock awards granted on October 23, 2009 was \$62.85.

Accuracy of Fair Value Estimates

The Company is responsible for determining the assumptions used in estimating the fair value of its share-based payment awards. The Company's determination of fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include, but are not limited to the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, interest rates, option forfeiture rates and actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors. Option-pricing models were developed for use in estimating the value of traded options that have no vesting or hedging restrictions and are fully transferable.

Table of Contents**14. INCOME TAXES**

Income tax expense is based on taxable income determined in accordance with current enacted laws and tax rates. Deferred income taxes are recorded for the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using currently enacted tax rates. Valuation allowances are established against deferred tax assets whenever circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized in future periods.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes by geographic operations is as follows (in thousands):

| Three months ended November 30, | 2010 | 2009 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| U.S. operations | \$ 15,678 | \$ 17,204 |
| Non-U.S. operations | 2,275 | 938 |
| Total provision for income taxes | \$ 17,953 | \$ 18,142 |

The components of the provision for income taxes consist of the following (in thousands):

| Three months ended November 30, | 2010 | 2009 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Current: | | |
| U.S. federal | \$ 14,210 | \$ 16,034 |
| U.S. state and local | 2,039 | 1,553 |
| Non-U.S. | 2,426 | 1,088 |
| Total current taxes | \$ 18,675 | \$ 18,675 |
| Deferred: | | |
| U.S. federal | \$ (555) | \$ (326) |
| U.S. state and local | (16) | (57) |
| Non-U.S. | (151) | (150) |
| Total deferred taxes | (722) | (533) |
| Total tax provision | \$ 17,953 | \$ 18,142 |

For the first three months of fiscal 2011, U.S. and non-U.S. income before income taxes was \$50.2 million and \$9.4 million, respectively. For the same period in fiscal 2010, U.S. and non-U.S. income before income taxes was \$50.1 million and \$4.2 million, respectively.

The following table provides details of income taxes (in thousands, except percentages):

| Three months ended November 30, | 2010 | 2009 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Income before income taxes | \$ 59,554 | \$ 54,285 |
| Provision for income taxes | \$ 17,953 | \$ 18,142 |
| Effective tax rate | 30.1%* | 33.4% |

* The Company's projected annual effective tax rate before discrete items for fiscal 2011 is 32.5%. During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company recorded income tax benefits of \$1.4 million from adjustments to certain reserves, which resulted in an actual effective tax rate of

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30.1%.

In the normal course of business, the Company's tax filings are subject to audit by federal, state and foreign tax authorities. At November 30, 2010, the Company remained subject to examination in the following major tax jurisdictions for the tax years as indicated below:

| Major Tax Jurisdictions | Open Tax Years |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| U.S. | |
| Federal | 2009 through 2011 |
| State (various) | 2003 through 2011 |
| Europe | |
| France | 2010 through 2011 |
| United Kingdom | 2008 through 2011 |

Table of Contents**Unrecognized Tax Benefits**

Applicable accounting guidance prescribes a comprehensive model for the financial statement recognition, measurement, classification and disclosure of uncertain tax positions that a company has taken or expects to take on a tax return. A company can recognize the financial effect of an income tax position only if it is more likely than not (greater than 50%) that the tax position will prevail upon tax examination, based solely on the technical merits of the tax position. Otherwise, no benefit or expense can be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The tax benefits recognized are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Additionally, companies are required to accrue interest and related penalties, if applicable, on all tax exposures for which reserves have been established consistent with jurisdictional tax laws.

As of November 30, 2010, the Company had gross unrecognized tax benefits totaling \$6.4 million, including \$1.0 million of accrued interest, recorded as non-current taxes payable in the Statement of Financial Condition. Unrecognized tax benefits represent tax positions taken on tax returns but not yet recognized in the consolidated financial statements. If recognized, essentially all of the unrecognized tax benefits and related interest would be recorded as a benefit to tax expense on the consolidated statement of income. Audits by multiple tax authorities are currently ongoing. The Company has no reason to believe that such audits will result in the payment of additional taxes and/or penalties that would have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position, beyond current estimates. Any changes in accounting estimates resulting from new developments with respect to uncertain tax positions will be recorded as appropriate. The Company does not currently anticipate that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change within the next 12 months.

The following table summarizes the changes in the balance of gross unrecognized tax benefits during the first three months of fiscal 2011 (in thousands):

| | |
|---|----------|
| Unrecognized tax benefits at August 31, 2010 | \$ 7,346 |
| Additions based on tax positions related to the current year | 215 |
| Additions for tax positions of prior years (includes \$0.1 million for the payment of interest) | 744 |
| Reductions for tax positions of prior years | |
| Lapse of statute of limitations | |
| Reductions from settlements with taxing authorities | (1,929) |
| Unrecognized income tax benefits at November 30, 2010 | \$ 6,376 |

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

The significant components of deferred tax assets that are recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition were as follows (in thousands):

| | Nov 30, 2010 | Aug 31, 2010 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Deferred tax assets | | |
| Current | | |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | \$ 710 | \$ 700 |
| Deferred rent | 3,197 | 3,397 |
| Other | 108 | (1,285) |
| Net current deferred taxes | 4,015 | 2,812 |
| Non-current | | |
| Depreciation on property, equipment and leasehold improvements | 5,059 | 5,078 |
| Deferred rent | 2,786 | 2,788 |
| Stock-based compensation | 12,422 | 13,087 |
| Purchased intangible assets, including acquired technology | (3,577) | (3,293) |

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| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Other | 2,817 | 1,941 |
| Net non-current deferred taxes | 19,507 | 19,601 |
| Total deferred tax assets | \$ 23,522 | \$ 22,413 |

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The significant components of deferred tax liabilities that are recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition were as follows (in thousands):

| | Nov 30, 2010 | Aug 31, 2010 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Deferred tax liabilities (non-current) | | |
| Purchased intangible assets, including acquired technology | \$ 3,705 | \$ 3,731 |
| Total deferred tax liabilities (non-current) | \$ 3,705 | \$ 3,731 |

A provision has not been made for additional U.S. Federal or foreign taxes as of November 30, 2010 on undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries, except for the United Kingdom and France, because the Company intends to reinvest these funds indefinitely to support foreign growth opportunities. The amount of such undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries included in consolidated retained earnings was immaterial at November 30, 2010 and August 31, 2010. It is not practicable to estimate the unrecognized deferred tax liability on these undistributed earnings. These earnings could become subject to additional tax if they are remitted as dividends, loaned to FactSet, or upon sale of the subsidiary's stock.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments represent obligations, such as those for future purchases of goods or services that are not yet recorded on the balance sheet as liabilities. FactSet records liabilities for commitments when incurred (*i.e.*, when the goods or services are received).

Lease Commitments

At November 30, 2010, the Company leases approximately 169,000 square feet of office space at its headquarters in Norwalk, Connecticut. In addition, FactSet leases office space in the U.S. in New York, New York; Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois; Manchester, New Hampshire; Reston, Virginia; Austin, Texas; San Mateo, California; Newark, New Jersey; Piscataway, New Jersey; and Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Outside the U.S., the Company's operations are conducted in leased office space in London, England; Paris and Avon, France; Amsterdam, the Netherlands; Frankfurt, Germany; Milan, Italy; Tokyo, Japan; Hong Kong; Dubai, Hyderabad and Mumbai, India; Sydney, Australia; and Manila, the Philippines. The leases expire on various dates through March 2021. Total minimum rental payments associated with the leases are recorded as rent (a component of selling, general and administrative expenses) on a straight-line basis over the periods of the respective non-cancelable lease terms. The Company believes that its leased office space is adequate for its current needs and that additional space is available for lease to meet any future needs.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, FactSet entered into a new lease agreement in connection with the relocation of its New Hampshire data center to a new, state of the art facility in Piscataway, New Jersey, which will result in incremental future minimum rental payments of \$15.8 million over the remaining non-cancelable lease term of ten years and was included in the future minimum rental payment disclosure below. The new data center space under lease includes 7,095 of rentable square feet. Including the new data center lease agreement, the Company's worldwide leased office space increased to approximately 650,000 square feet, up 1% from August 31, 2010 and 4% from a year ago.

At November 30, 2010, the Company's lease commitments for office space provide for the following future minimum rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases with remaining terms in excess of one year (in thousands):

| Years Ended August 31, | Minimum Lease Payments |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2011 (remaining nine months) | \$ 17,786 |
| 2012 | 23,909 |
| 2013 | 23,376 |
| 2014 | 18,843 |
| 2015 | 16,140 |
| Thereafter | 59,331 |

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| | |
|-------|------------|
| Total | \$ 159,385 |
|-------|------------|

During the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009, rent expense for all operating leases amounted to \$7.7 million and \$7.4 million, respectively. Approximately \$4.3 million of standby letters of credit have been issued during the ordinary course of business in connection with the Company's current leased office space as of November 30, 2010.

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Purchase Commitments with Suppliers

Purchase obligations represent payment due in future periods in respect of commitments to the Company's various data vendors as well as commitments to purchase goods and services such as telecommunication and computer maintenance services. These purchase commitments are agreements that are enforceable and legally binding on FactSet and that specify all significant terms, including: fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased; fixed, minimum or variable price provisions; and the approximate timing of the transaction. As of August 31, 2010, the Company had total purchase commitments of \$45.6 million. There were no material changes in FactSet's purchase commitments during the first quarter of fiscal 2011.

Contingencies

Legal Matters

FactSet accrues non income-tax liabilities for contingencies when management believes that a loss is probable and the amounts can be reasonably estimated, while contingent gains are recognized only when realized. The Company is subject to legal proceedings, claims, and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business, including intellectual property litigation. These matters are subject to inherent uncertainties and management's view of these matters may change in the future. While the outcome of these matters is currently not determinable, management currently believes that the ultimate cost to resolve these matters against the Company, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Income Taxes

Uncertain income tax positions are accounted for in accordance with applicable accounting guidance (see Note 14). FactSet is currently under audit by multiple tax authorities. The Company has reserved for potential adjustments to its provision for income taxes that may result from examinations by, or any negotiated agreements with, these tax authorities, and the Company believes that the final outcome of these examinations or agreements will not have a material effect on its results of operations. If events occur which indicate payment of these amounts is unnecessary, the reversal of the liabilities would result in the recognition of tax benefits in the period FactSet determines the liabilities are no longer necessary. If the Company's estimates of the federal, state, and foreign income tax liabilities are less than the ultimate assessment, a further charge to expense would result.

Indemnifications

As permitted or required under Delaware law and to the maximum extent allowable under that law, FactSet has certain obligations to indemnify its current and former officers and directors for certain events or occurrences while the officer or director is, or was serving, at FactSet's request in such capacity. These indemnification obligations are valid as long as the director or officer acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The maximum potential amount of future payments FactSet could be required to make under these indemnification obligations is unlimited; however, FactSet has a director and officer insurance policy that mitigates FactSet's exposure and enables FactSet to recover a portion of any future amounts paid. The Company believes the estimated fair value of these indemnification obligations is minimal.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of trade accounts receivable and derivative instruments. FactSet performs ongoing credit evaluations of its clients and does not require collateral from its clients. The Company calculates its receivable reserve through analyzing aged client receivables and reviewing the recent history of client receivable write-offs. At November 30, 2010, the Company's largest individual client accounted for 2% of total subscriptions and annual subscriptions from the ten largest clients did not surpass 16% of total client subscriptions, consistent with August 31, 2010. At November 30, 2010 and August 31, 2010, the receivable reserve was \$1.9 million, respectively.

16. REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

The Company maintains its three-year credit facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank. The credit facility is available in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$12.5 million for working capital and general corporate purposes, maturing on March 31, 2011. Approximately \$3.3 million of the credit facility with JPMorgan Chase has been utilized for standby letters of credit issued during the ordinary course of business as of November 30, 2010. The Company is obligated to pay a commitment fee on the unused portion of the facility at a weighted average annual rate

of 0.125%. The facility also contains covenants that, among other things, require the Company to maintain minimum levels of consolidated net worth and certain leverage and fixed charge ratios.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

FactSet has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is designed to provide a reader of our financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of our management on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and certain other factors that may affect our future results. Our MD&A is presented in the following sections:

Executive Overview

Results of Operations

Foreign Currency

Liquidity

Capital Resources

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Contractual Obligations

Share Repurchase Program

Dividends

Significant Accounting Policies and Critical Accounting Estimates

New Accounting Pronouncements

Recent Market Trends

Forward-Looking Factors

Executive Overview

FactSet is a leading provider of financial and economic information, including fundamental financial data on tens of thousands of companies worldwide. By integrating content from hundreds of databases with powerful analytics on a single platform, FactSet supports the investment process from initial research to published results for buy and sell-side professionals. These professionals include portfolio managers, research and performance analysts, risk managers, marketing professionals, sell-side equity research professionals, investment bankers and fixed income

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professionals. Our applications provide users access to company analysis, multicompany comparisons, industry analysis, company screening, portfolio analysis, predictive risk measurements, alphas testing, portfolio optimization and simulation, real-time news and quotes and tools to value and analyze fixed income securities and portfolios.

We combine hundreds of data sets, including content regarding tens of thousands of companies and securities from major markets all over the globe, into a single online platform of information and analytics. Clients have simultaneous access to content from an array of sources, which they can combine and utilize in nearly all of our applications. With Microsoft Office integration, wireless access and customizable options, we offer the most complete financial workflow solution. Our revenues are primarily derived from month-to-month subscriptions to services, databases and financial applications. We generate 82% of our revenues from our buy-side clients and the remainder is from the sell-side firms who perform M&A advisory work and equity research.

As of November 30, 2010, the Company employed 4,459 employees, an increase of 343 employees over the past three months and up 36% since November 30, 2009. Of these employees, 1,488 were located in the U.S., 543 in Europe and the remaining 2,428 in the Asia Pacific region. The increase in headcount during fiscal 2011 was driven by the expansion of our proprietary content operations in India and the Philippines, as well as the hiring of consultants and software engineers. Approximately 55% of our employees are involved with content collection, 20% conduct sales and consulting services, another 20% are involved in product development, software and systems engineering and the remaining 5% of employees provide administrative support.

Overall, the first quarter of fiscal 2011 was a solid start to our year. Our first quarter results illustrate the strength of our business model as we continue to be able to provide superior workflow solutions to our clients, while growing both revenues and diluted earning per share. We delivered subscription growth of \$10.9 million over the past three months and return on capital was 31%, which was higher than our five year average of 29%. We have significantly invested in our people over the past year as our headcount has grown by 36%, which has helped us capitalize on what we believe are forward-looking opportunities. In addition, during the first quarter, we successfully relocated our New Hampshire data center to a new, state of the art facility in New Jersey. We opened the new facility in November, while our data center in Virginia handled our entire client capacity.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

For an understanding of the significant factors that influenced our performance during the three months ended November 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

(in thousands, except per share data)

| Three months ended November 30, | 2010 | 2009 | Change |
|--|------------|------------|--------|
| Revenues | \$ 173,289 | \$ 155,243 | 11.6% |
| Cost of services | 56,785 | 50,407 | 12.7% |
| Selling, general and administrative | 57,075 | 50,789 | 12.4% |
| Operating income | 59,429 | 54,047 | 10.0% |
| Net income | \$ 41,601 | \$ 36,143 | 15.1% |
| Diluted earnings per common share | \$ 0.88 | \$ 0.74 | 18.9% |
| Diluted weighted average common shares | 47,487 | 48,876 | |

Revenues

Revenues for the three months ended November 30, 2010 were \$173.3 million, up 11.6% from \$155.2 million for the same period a year ago. We delivered solid growth in each of our key metrics. During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, our user count increased by 800, net new clients rose by 13 and annual subscriptions increased by \$10.9 million. Upgrades to the new FactSet continue to occur and are at a pace in-line with our internal goals. We have gained new clients at traditional money managers, regional broker dealers and among research and sales departments both in the U.S. and internationally, as new and existing clients continue to value our functionality and content. Our buy-side clients continue to experience strong growth across all geographies and represented 82% of our total revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2011, consistent with the prior year.

Revenue growth drivers during the first three months of fiscal 2011 included the expanded deployment of our proprietary data across all geographies including incremental subscriptions to FactSet Fundamentals and Estimates, clients continuing to license our advanced applications such as Portfolio Analysis (PA), growth in the number of clients and users through the development of new functionality within FactSet that improves our clients' workflows, the cancellation rate of services by existing clients has slowed as the financial markets continue to stabilize and returns from our investment in people.

Expanded deployment of our proprietary data

Our proprietary content remains a focus of our development and sales efforts and we are pleased by the growing returns from our investment in proprietary content. We understand that data is part of a broader investment process, so FactSet makes timeliness and reliability a priority. A significant recent development was FactSet Fundamentals was enhanced to deliver high quality standardized data within hours of public filings by U.S. companies. We have been successful in the deployment of our proprietary content through FactSet workstations for our clients. In particular, our FactSet Fundamentals and FactSet Estimates have been strong performers and we continue to invest in those and in our other proprietary databases, such as FactSet Economics, Corporate Events and Transcripts and Ownership. As of November 30, 2010, FactSet now offers the following proprietary datasets that include the latest, most accurate information available: fundamentals, estimates, ownership, corporate new issues, people, private equity and venture capital, mergers and acquisitions, corporate events and transcripts, fixed income, global filings and benchmark data. Our expanded deployment of proprietary data has made FactSet a one-stop source for financial information as we are able to combine hundreds of commercial databases, including content regarding tens of thousands of companies and securities from major markets across the globe into a single powerful online platform of information and analytics.

Clients continue to license our advanced applications

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Our core applications continue to be in demand by our clients as sales of our quantitative products accelerated and led to revenue growth year over year. This suite is comprehensive and includes the applications for portfolio attribution, risk, quantitative analysis portfolio publishing and returns based, style analysis. The expanded PA suite now includes Axioma models, which were well received by our client base. In addition, during the first quarter of fiscal 2011, we released our Single Name Security Exposures application to enable clients to look across all portfolios or a subset of portfolios to quantify exposure to a security, an issuer, an industry, a country, or any user-defined set of securities. Since September 1, 2010, we have increased the number of PA workstations sold, the number of clients using fixed income in PA and the number of

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quantitative users who take advantage of our PA offerings. The rise in users of PA during the past year was primarily from our largest investment management clients.

New functionality within FactSet that improves our clients' processes

We released our newest financial software platform in September 2009. The new FactSet consolidates data and analytics, previously spread across multiple applications, into one comprehensive, intuitive interface improving both functionality and ease of use. Upon its release, we initiated a global, company-wide effort to upgrade our client-base of more than 40,000 users to the new platform. During the past 12 months, we saw substantial progress toward upgrading the majority of our clients. An upgrade to the new FactSet provided users with improved features and functionality within virtually every report and chart on FactSet as well as aided our sales teams in new client growth. The client usage rate continues to be strong, leading us to believe that the new FactSet platform is delivering value.

The FactSet workstation is designed to provide solutions to the investment professional to enhance productivity through powerful analytics and an intuitive interface. We continue to invest in and develop new products that make our clients' workflows easier and more efficient. Real-time news and quotes is a product that services the needs of a global investor and continues to be a source of revenue growth for us. Deployment of real-time news and quotes has resulted in a significant increase in user count over the last 12 months in conjunction with the release of the new FactSet. The use of our real-time offering on a daily basis is indicative of increasing overall engagement level from existing users. The fact that real-time users continue to increase leads us to believe the market place recognizes a compelling value proposition of our real-time offering. The latest version of our real-time news and quotes application provides information from more than 100 exchanges and news sources. All new clients receive news and quotes as part of the standard workstation feature set, making the basic FactSet service even more valuable.

Cancellation rate of services by existing clients has slowed

The cancellation rate of services by existing clients has moderated as the financial markets and the size of client workforces continue to stabilize. At November 30, 2010, annual client retention was greater than 95% of ASV, consistent with last year. On a client basis, our annual retention rate improved to 90% of clients at November 30, 2010 as compared to 87% a year ago, reflecting a reduction in client turnover. The decline in client cancellations is directly correlated to a decrease in firm closures. Although we continue to see client consolidations and firm failures in the industry, we are experiencing the success of some longer term sales efforts as firms are more willing to commit to FactSet to replace other systems, demonstrating the value of our service to clients.

Investment in our People

We are proud of our growing workforce as we aggressively invested during the recent market downturn in terms of people. We have been investing in people, both in the U.S. and worldwide, to collect content and to develop our applications to deliver it. Our total headcount was 4,459 at November 30, 2010, up 36% over the same period last year. Most of our new employees are involved in the development of our content, but we have also expanded our sales, consulting and product development groups both in the U.S. and internationally.

Revenues by Geographic Region

(in thousands)

| Three months ended November 30, | 2010 | 2009 | Change |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|
| U.S. | \$ 118,224 | \$ 105,310 | 12.3% |
| % of revenue | 68.2% | 67.8% | |
| Europe | \$ 43,187 | \$ 39,213 | 10.1% |
| Asia Pacific | 11,878 | 10,720 | 10.8% |
| International | \$ 55,065 | \$ 49,933 | 10.3% |
| % of revenue | 31.8% | 32.2% | |
| Consolidated | \$ 173,289 | \$ 155,243 | 11.6% |

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Revenues from our U.S. business increased 12.3% to \$118.2 million during the three months ended November 30, 2010 compared to \$105.3 million in the same period a year ago. Our revenue growth rates in the U.S. reflect positive client and user growth, the expanded deployment of our proprietary content, \$3.9 million from Market Metrics, our real-time news and quotes capabilities included in the new FactSet and expanding the number of PA users. Excluding the acquisition of Market Metrics on June 1, 2010, the U.S. organic revenue growth rate was 8.6%.

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International revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 were \$55.1 million, an increase of 10.3% from \$49.9 million in the prior year period. The impact from foreign currency increased international revenues by \$0.3 million year over year. European revenues advanced 10.1% to \$43.2 million due to offering a broader selection of global content, increases in user and client counts and the continued deployment of our portfolio analysis, risk and quantitative applications. Asia Pacific revenues grew to \$11.9 million, up 10.8% from the same period a year ago, largely due to our ability to sell additional services to existing clients, expansion of our real-time news and quotes that services the needs of a global investor, increases in user and client counts and growth in our global content offering. Revenues from international operations accounted for 32% of our consolidated revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2011, consistent with the year ago quarter.

Annual Subscription Value (ASV)

ASV at any given point in time represents the forward-looking revenues for the next 12 months from all subscription services being supplied to our clients. With proper notice to us, our clients are generally able to add to, delete portions of, or terminate service at any time. Excluding \$16 million from the acquisition of Market Metrics on June 1, 2010, ASV increased 9.5% over the last 12 months. At November 30, 2010, ASV was \$695 million, up from the prior year total of \$621 million. Of this total, 82% of ASV derives from buy-side clients and the remainder from the sell-side firms who perform M&A advisory work and equity research.

ASV from our U.S. operations was \$474 million, up from \$420 million a year ago. ASV from international operations increased from \$201 million at November 30, 2009 to \$221 million at November 30, 2010, representing 32% of our Company-wide total.

ASV increased \$10.9 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2011, which is encouraging since ASV decreased in the same period a year ago. Broad-based growth has been the catalyst for accelerating our growth rate to 9.5% over the last 12 months as we saw our client base stabilize and the markets improve. Drivers of ASV growth in the first quarter were the combination of high value applications, breadth of global content and client service. Our sales personnel are well-versed in demonstrating to clients the savings and workflow efficiencies we can offer as compared to other choices in the marketplace. For the fourth consecutive quarter, we had ASV and user growth in both buy-side and sell-side clients.

Users and Clients

At November 30, 2010, professionals using FactSet increased to 43,600, up 800 users from the beginning of the year. Client count was 2,123 as of November 30, 2010, a net increase of 13 clients during the past three months. At November 30, 2010, the average ASV per client was \$328,000, up from \$324,000 at August 31, 2010 and \$304,000 at November 30, 2009. We continue to see strong user and client growth as our client count expanded with 79 net new clients and 6,200 net new users in the past year. Total user count growth of 17% over the past 12 months was from both investment management and global banking and brokerage clients and driven by the combination of advanced FactSet applications including real-time news and quotes with a vast array of data supported by FactSet client service.

As of November 30, 2010, our largest individual client accounted for 2% of total ASV. Subscriptions from our ten largest clients did not surpass 16% of total ASV as of November 30, 2010, consistent with August 31, 2010 and November 30, 2009.

Operating Expenses

(in thousands)

| Three months ended November 30, | 2010 | 2009 | Change |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Cost of services | \$ 56,785 | \$ 50,407 | 12.7% |
| Selling, general and administrative | 57,075 | 50,789 | 12.4% |
| Total operating expenses | \$ 113,860 | \$ 101,196 | 12.5% |
| Operating income | \$ 59,429 | \$ 54,047 | 10.0% |
| Operating Margin | 34.3% | 34.8% | |

Cost of Services

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For the three months ended November 30, 2010, cost of services increased 12.7% to \$56.8 million as compared to \$50.4 million in the same period a year ago. Cost of services expressed as a percentage of revenues was 32.8% during the first quarter of fiscal 2011, a rise of 30 basis points from a year ago. The increase year over year was driven by higher employee compensation partially offset by lower levels of third party data costs, computer related expenses and client communication costs.

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Employee compensation, expressed as a percentage of revenues, increased 235 basis points for the three months ended November 30, 2010 compared to the same period a year ago due to expanding the number of employees in our offshore proprietary content collection operations, hiring of software engineers and consultants and increased variable compensation. Over the last 12 months, we have increased our content collection headcount by over 850 employees, primarily at our facilities in India and the Philippines. At November 30, 2010, approximately 55% of our employees were involved with content collection as compared to 48% at November 30, 2009. In addition to the hiring of people for our content collection operations, we hired 101 net new software engineers and consultants in the past year as we continue to improve our applications and service our existing client base.

Lower levels of third party data costs, computer depreciation expense and client communication costs partially offset the overall increase to cost of services expressed as a percentage of revenues during the first quarter of fiscal 2011 compared to the same period a year ago.

Data costs, expressed as a percentage of revenues, decreased 135 basis points for the three months ended November 30, 2010 compared to the same period in fiscal 2010 as a result of a reduction in data expense associated with the end of the Thomson Reuters transition services agreement and lower variable fees payable to data vendors based on deployment of their content over the FactSet platform from increased client usage of our proprietary content. Annual third-party royalty payments were reduced by \$0.9 million in fiscal 2011 due to the deployment of our own proprietary content over the FactSet platform including FactSet Fundamentals, FactSet Estimates and FactSet Economics. Computer related expenses, including computer maintenance costs, decreased 40 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 as compared to a year ago due to the transition to Hewlett Packard Integrity servers in our data centers. The cost per Integrity server is 35% less than an Alpha mainframe and the power consumption has been reduced in half. Communication costs, expressed as a percentage of revenues, decreased 30 basis points for the three months ended November 30, 2010 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2010 due to implementing more cost effective means to connect clients to our data centers.

Selling, General and Administrative

For the three months ended November 30, 2010, selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses increased 12.4% to \$57.1 million from \$50.8 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. SG&A expenses, expressed as a percentage of revenues, rose 20 basis points to 32.9% during the first quarter of fiscal 2011 from 32.7 % a year ago. The increase was driven by a rise in travel and entertainment (T&E) expenses and a full quarter of expense from the acquisition Market Metrics partially offset by lower employee compensation and foreign currency hedging.

T&E expenses, expressed as a percentage of revenues, increased 80 basis points for the three months ended November 30, 2010, compared to the same period in fiscal 2010 primarily due to more client visits and an increase in U.S. employees traveling overseas. During the past 12 months, travel has increased to enable us to manage our Hyderabad and Manila operations, as we continue to expand our proprietary content collection. Total T&E costs related to air travel and hotel stays by U.S. employees rose by 30% year over year. Market Metrics was acquired on June 1, 2010 resulting in incremental SG&A expenses year over year, primarily in higher compensation, office expenses and T&E.

Partially offsetting the increase in SG&A expenses was lower employee compensation, expressed as a percentage of revenues, due to reduced headcount in Europe and favorable currency rates. In addition, a gain on derivatives of \$1.5 million was recorded in SG&A in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 as compared to a gain of \$0.4 million in the current year.

Operating Income and Operating Margin

Operating income advanced 10.0% to \$59.4 million for the three months ended November 30, 2010 compared to the prior year period. Our operating margin during the first quarter of fiscal 2011 was 34.3%, down 50 basis points from 34.8% a year ago primarily due to expanding the number of employees in our offshore proprietary content collection operations and a rise in T&E partially offset by lower data costs. The continued investment in our personnel resulted in employee count growth of 36% to 4,459 as of November 30, 2010 and was driven by hiring for our operations in India and the Philippines, as well as the hiring of consultants and software engineers in each geographic region.

Table of Contents**Operating Income by Segment**

(in thousands)

| Three months ended November 30, | 2010 | 2009 | Change |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| U.S. | \$ 35,201 | \$ 31,222 | 12.7% |
| Europe | 18,519 | 16,997 | 9.0% |
| Asia Pacific | 5,709 | 5,828 | (2.0)% |
| Consolidated | \$ 59,429 | \$ 54,047 | |

Our reportable segments are aligned with how we, including our CODM, manages the business and the demographic markets in which we serve. Our internal financial reporting structure is based on three reportable segments; U.S., Europe and Asia Pacific, which we believe helps us better manage the business, view the markets we serve. Sales, consulting, data collection and software engineering are the primary functional groups within each segment. Each segment records compensation, including stock-based compensation, data collection costs, amortization of intangible assets, depreciation of furniture and fixtures, amortization of leasehold improvements, communication costs, professional fees, rent expense, travel, marketing, office and other direct expenses. Expenditures associated with the Company's data centers and corporate headquarters charges are recorded by the U.S. segment and are not allocated to the other segments.

Operating income from our U.S. business increased 12.7% to \$35.2 million during the three months ended November 30, 2010 compared to \$31.2 million in the same period a year ago. The increase in operating income was primarily due to \$12.9 million of incremental revenues and lower variable data fees partially offset by higher employee compensation and T&E. U.S. revenue growth was driven by expanded deployment of our proprietary data, the acquisition of Market Metrics on June 1, 2010, additional subscriptions to our real-time news and quotes capabilities included in the new FactSet and clients continuing to license applications within our PA suite. Variable fees payable to data vendors based on deployment of their content over the FactSet platform declined as the result of increased client usage of our proprietary content, including FactSet Fundamentals, FactSet Estimates and FactSet Economics.

European operating income increased 9.0% to \$18.5 million during the three months ended November 30, 2010 compared to \$17.0 million in the same period a year ago. The increase in European operating income is due to a \$4.0 million increase in revenues, lower variable fees payable to data vendors and a reduction in expense associated with the end of the Thomson Reuters transition services agreement. European revenues advanced \$4.0 million due to a broader selection of global content and the continued deployment of our portfolio analysis, risk and quantitative applications.

Asia Pacific operating income decreased 2.0% to \$5.7 million during the three months ended November 30, 2010 compared to \$5.8 million in the same period a year ago. The decrease in Asia Pacific operating income was primarily driven by higher employee compensation due to the growth of our proprietary content operations in India and the Philippines as well as increased occupancy costs for our office expansions in Japan, India and the Philippines, partially offset by \$1.2 million of incremental revenues year over year.

Other Income, Income Taxes, Net Income and Diluted Earnings per Share

(in thousands, except per share data)

| Three months ended November 30, | 2010 | 2009 | Change |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Other income | \$ 125 | \$ 238 | (47.5)% |
| Provision for income taxes | \$ 17,953 | \$ 18,142 | (1.0)% |
| Net income | \$ 41,601 | \$ 36,143 | 15.1% |
| Diluted earnings per common share | \$ 0.88 | \$ 0.74 | 18.9% |

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| | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Effective tax rate | 30.1% | 33.4% |
|--------------------|-------|-------|

Other Income

During the three months ended November 30, 2010, the Federal Reserve continued to maintain low U.S. interest rates which kept returns on our cash and cash equivalents minimal. Our average annualized return on cash and cash equivalents was 30 basis points during the first quarter of fiscal 2011 as compared to 25 basis points in the same period a year ago. At no time during fiscal 2011 and 2010 did a component of our cash and cash equivalents portfolio experience a decline in value due to a ratings change, default or increase in counterparty credit risk.

Table of Contents**Income Taxes**

For the three months ended November 30, 2010, the provision for income taxes decreased 1.0% to \$18.0 million as compared to the same period a year ago due to income tax benefits of \$1.4 million partially offset by higher pre-tax income. The effective tax rate for the first quarter of fiscal 2011 was 30.1% as compared to 33.4% a year ago. Our projected annual effective tax rate before discrete items for fiscal 2011 is 32.5%.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, we recorded income tax benefits of \$1.4 million from adjustments to certain reserves, which resulted in an actual effective tax rate for the first quarter of 30.1%. The fiscal 2011 effective tax rate appropriately excludes any U.S. Federal R&D credit as the R&D credit expired on December 31, 2009. Our effective tax rate is based on current enacted tax laws and as such, we do not reflect the R&D tax credit in any months of fiscal 2011. The expiration of the R&D tax credit on December 31, 2009 resulted in a 170 basis point increase in our fiscal 2011 effective tax rate.

Net Income and Earnings per Share

Net income rose 15.1% to \$41.6 million and diluted earnings per share increased 18.9% to \$0.88 for the three months ended November 30, 2010. Included in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 were income tax benefits of \$0.03 per diluted share from adjustments to certain reserves. Excluding the income tax benefits of \$0.03 per diluted share in fiscal 2011, our diluted earnings per share growth was 14.9% year over year. Drivers of net income and diluted earnings per share growth were higher levels of revenue, lower data costs, internal system efficiencies to better manage expenses, a lower effective tax rate and a reduction in the diluted weighted average shares outstanding.

Foreign Currency

Certain wholly owned subsidiaries within the European and Asia Pacific segments operate under a functional currency different from the U.S. dollar. The financial statements of these foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars using period-end rates of exchange for assets and liabilities and average rates for the period for revenues and expenses. Translation gains and losses that arise from translating assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of foreign operations are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income as a component of stockholders' equity. Transaction gains and losses that arise from the effect of exchange rate changes on transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are included in determining net income for the period in which exchange rates change.

As depicted in the chart below, our non-U.S. dollar denominated revenues expected to be recognized over the next twelve months are estimated to be \$16 million while our non-U.S. dollar denominated expenses are \$142 million, which translates into a net foreign currency exposure of \$126 million per year.

| (In thousands) | Annualized Foreign Currency Exposure | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Revenues | Expenses | Net Exposure |
| British Pound Sterling | \$ 821 | \$ 50,652 | \$ (49,831) |
| Euro | 458 | 37,867 | (37,409) |
| Japanese Yen | 14,285 | 11,183 | 3,102 |
| Other | | 41,918 | (41,918) |
| Total | \$ 15,564 | \$ 141,620 | \$ (126,056) |

Our primary foreign currency exchange exposures are related to our operating expense base in countries outside the U.S., where approximately 67% of our employees are located. Foreign currency movements did not impact operating income or diluted earnings per share in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 when holding currencies constant from the first quarter of fiscal 2010.

To reduce variability from foreign currency fluctuations in operating expenses denominated in British Pound Sterling, Euro and Japanese Yen, we entered into foreign currency forward contracts. During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, we entered into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge approximately 95% of our Japanese Yen operating income through the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. In the second half of fiscal 2010, we entered into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge approximately 95% of our net Euro exposure through the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2012 and 95% of our net British Pound Sterling exposure through the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2011. In designing a specific hedging approach, we considered several factors, including offsetting exposures, significance of exposures, forecasting risk and potential ineffectiveness of the hedge. The gains and losses on foreign currency forward contracts mitigate the variability in operating expenses associated with currency movements. These transactions are designated and accounted for as cash flow hedges in accordance with applicable accounting guidance. The changes in fair value for these foreign currency forward contracts are

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initially reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified into operating expenses when the hedged exposure affects earnings.

At November 30, 2010, the notional principal and fair value of foreign exchange contracts to purchase Japanese Yen with U.S. dollars were ¥330 million and less than \$0.1 million, respectively. At November 30, 2010, the notional principal and fair value of foreign exchange contracts to purchase Euros with U.S. dollars were 26 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. The notional principal and fair value of foreign exchange contracts to purchase British Pound Sterling with U.S. dollars were £14 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, at November 30, 2010. A gain on derivatives for the three months ended November 30, 2010 of \$0.4 million was recorded into operating income in our Consolidated Statements of Income as compared to a gain of \$1.5 million in the same period a year ago.

Liquidity

The table below, for the periods indicated, provides selected cash flow information (in thousands):

| For the three months ended November 30, | 2010 | 2009 |
|---|------------|-------------|
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 22,184 | \$ 25,235 |
| Capital expenditures (1) | (8,021) | (6,738) |
| Free cash flow (2) | \$ 14,163 | \$ 18,497 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | \$ (8,021) | \$ (6,738) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | \$ (8,974) | \$ (17,789) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (November 30 th) | \$ 202,351 | \$ 217,861 |

(1) Included in net cash used in investing activities during each fiscal year reported above.

(2) We define free cash flow as cash provided by operating activities, which includes the cash cost for taxes and changes in working capital, less capital expenditures. The presentation of free cash flow is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The GAAP financial measure, cash flows provided by operating activities, has been adjusted to report non-GAAP free cash flow that includes the cash cost for taxes and changes in working capital, less capital expenditures. We use this financial measure, both in presenting our results to stockholders and the investment community, and in our internal evaluation and management of the business. Management believes that this financial measure and the information we provide are useful to investors because they permit investors to view our performance using the same tools that management uses to gauge progress in achieving our goals. We believe this measure is also useful to investors because it is an indication of cash flow that may be available to fund further investments in future growth initiatives.

Cash and cash equivalents aggregated to \$202 million or 31% of our total assets at November 30, 2010, compared with \$218 million or 35% of our total assets at November 30, 2009 and \$196 million at August 31, 2010 or 30% of our total assets. All of our operating and capital expense requirements were financed entirely from cash generated from our operations. Our cash and cash equivalents increased \$6.6 million since August 31, 2010 as a result of cash provided by operations of \$22.2 million, \$20.1 million from the exercise of employee stock options, \$7.5 million of tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements and \$1.4 million from the effect of exchange rate changes on our foreign cash balances partially offset by cash outflows of \$26.1 million related to stock repurchases, dividend payments of \$10.5 million and capital expenditures of \$8.0 million.

Free cash flow generated over the last twelve months was \$186 million, up 8% over the prior year and exceeded net income by 19%. Free cash flow in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 was \$14.2 million compared to \$18.5 million in the year ago period. Drivers of free cash flow during fiscal 2011 were record levels of net income, higher non-cash expenses and tax benefits from stock option exercises during the quarter resulting in lower income tax payments partially offset by a decline in working capital from an increase in accounts receivable and the timing of paying our annual employee bonuses.

The first quarter of each fiscal year typically generates the lowest quarterly free cash flow due to the payment of annual employee variable compensation. As disclosed in our previously filed 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K, we historically pay variable employee compensation related to the previous fiscal year in the first fiscal quarter. Annual variable employee compensation paid in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 was \$37 million, which was included in accrued compensation on our balance sheet at August 31, 2010 as it related to the 2010 fiscal year.

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Our accounts receivable balance increased by \$4.2 million since August 31, 2010 due to the invoicing of Market Metrics clients in the first quarter of fiscal 2011. However, over the last 12 months our accounts receivable balance has increased only \$4.2 million while ASV is up \$59 million over the same period. At November 30, 2010 our days sales outstanding

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(DSO) was 33 days as compared to 31 days at August 31, 2010 and 35 days a year ago. The improvement in DSO since November 30, 2009 is the result of continuing improvement in our collections processes and the efficiency of our collections group. We have seen DSOs decrease substantially over the past several years as a result of increased investment in our highly motivated collection and information systems teams. Consistent with prior years, we invoice a small percentage of our clients annually in advance during the second quarter of each fiscal year. When our annual invoices are generated and issued for services to be provided over the next twelve months, we expect that accounts receivable and deferred revenues will increase approximately \$15 million during the upcoming second quarter of fiscal 2011. It is not unusual for our accounts receivable balance to increase in the second quarter of each fiscal year and subsequently decrease in the following third quarter. During the second quarter of fiscal 2010, we issued invoices for services to be provided over the next twelve months that aggregated to approximately \$11 million. In the subsequent third quarter of fiscal 2010, our accounts receivable balance decreased \$10 million.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$8.8 million less in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 as compared to the same period a year ago due to lower share repurchases and proceeds from employee stock plans. During the three months ended November 30, 2010, we repurchased 302,666 shares for \$26.1 million under the program as compared to 777,400 shares for \$52.1 million a year ago. Proceeds from employee stock exercises decreased from \$28.5 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 to \$20.1 million in the current quarter as the number of employee stock option exercises decreased by 520,924 options. Through cash dividends and share repurchases, we have returned \$207 million to our stockholders over the past 12 months.

Capital Resources

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures were \$8.0 million for the quarter ended November 30, 2010, up from \$6.7 million in the same period a year ago. Approximately \$5.4 million or 68% of capital expenditures were for computer equipment and the remainder for office expansions. In the first quarter of fiscal 2011 we purchased 12 additional Hewlett Packard Integrity blade servers to increase the capacity and processing speed of our Virginia data center in addition to buying laptop computers and peripherals for our growing employee base. We also moved one of our fully redundant data centers from New Hampshire to a new, state of the art facility in New Jersey during the quarter, while our data center in Reston handled our entire client capacity.

The remaining \$2.6 million of capital expenditures were for the build out of new office space in New York and Manila. We continue to expand aggressively to house and grow our proprietary content operations and other functions that can be run efficiently in remote office locations. As of November 30, 2010, our leased office space worldwide is approximately 650,000 square feet, an increase of 4% from a year ago.

Capital Needs

We currently have no outstanding indebtedness, other than the letters of credit issued in the ordinary course of business, as discussed below.

We maintain our three-year credit facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank. The credit facility is available in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$12.5 million for working capital and general corporate purposes, maturing on March 31, 2011. Approximately \$3.3 million of the credit facility has been utilized for standby letters of credit issued during the ordinary course of business as of November 30, 2010. We are obligated to pay a commitment fee on the unused portion of the facility at a weighted average annual rate of 0.125%. The facility also contains covenants that, among other things, require us to maintain minimum levels of consolidated net worth and certain leverage and fixed charge ratios.

As of November 30, 2010 and August 31, 2010, we maintained a zero debt balance and were in compliance with all associated covenants.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of SEC Regulation S-K as of November 30, 2010 and August 31, 2010.

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Contractual Obligations

Fluctuations in our operating results, the degree of success of our accounts receivable collection efforts, the timing of tax and other payments as well as necessary capital expenditures to support growth of our operations will impact our liquidity and cash flows in future periods. The effect of our contractual obligations on our liquidity and capital resources in future periods should be considered in conjunction with the factors mentioned here. As of August 31, 2010, we had total purchase commitments of \$45.6 million. There were no material changes in our purchase commitments during the first quarter of fiscal 2011.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, we entered into a new lease agreement in connection with the relocation of our New Hampshire data center to New Jersey, which will result in incremental future minimum rental payments of \$15.8 million over the remaining non-cancelable lease term of ten years. As such, commitments under our operating leases increased 13% from \$140.8 million at August 31, 2010 to \$159.4 million at November 30, 2010.

With the exception of the new data center lease in New Jersey, there were no other significant changes to our contractual obligations during the three months ended November 30, 2010.

Share Repurchase Program

During the first three months of fiscal 2011, we repurchased 302,666 shares for \$26.1 million under the existing share repurchase program. At November 30, 2010, \$133 million remains authorized for future share repurchases. Repurchases will be made from time to time in the open market and privately negotiated transactions, subject to market conditions. No minimum number of shares to be repurchased has been fixed. There is no timeframe to complete the repurchase program and it is expected that share repurchases will be paid using existing and future cash generated by operations.

We expect that for the next year, our operating expenses will continue to constitute a significant use of cash flow. In addition, we may use cash to fund other acquisitions, repurchase additional common stock, or invest in other businesses when opportunities arise. Based upon the predominance of our revenues from recurring sources and current expectations, we believe that our cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and availability under our credit facility will be sufficient to satisfy our working capital needs, capital expenditures, dividend payments, stock repurchases and financing activities for the next year.

Dividends

On November 10, 2010, our Board of Directors approved a regular quarterly dividend of \$0.23 per share. The cash dividend of \$10.7 million was paid on December 21, 2010, to common stockholders of record on November 30, 2010. Future cash dividends will be paid using our existing and future cash generated by operations.

Significant Accounting Policies and Critical Accounting Estimates

We describe our significant accounting policies in Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010.

We discuss our critical accounting estimates in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010. There were no significant changes in our accounting policies or critical accounting estimates since the end of fiscal 2010.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements for a full description of recent accounting pronouncements, including the expected dates of adoption, which we include here by reference.

Recent Market Trends

In the ordinary course of business, we are exposed to financial risks involving foreign currency and interest rate fluctuations. Major equity indices (*e.g.*, Dow Jones Industrials, Russell 1000, MSCI EAFE, S&P 500 and NASDAQ Composite) continue to experience high levels of volatility. Approximately 82% of our annual subscription value is derived from our investment management clients. The prosperity of these

clients is tied to equity assets under management. An equity market decline not only depresses assets under management but could cause a significant increase in redemption requests to move money out of equities and into other asset classes. Moreover, extended declines in the equity markets may reduce new fund or client creation, resulting in lower demand for services from investment managers.

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Our sell-side clients who perform M&A advisory work and equity research account for approximately 18% of our annual subscription value. A significant portion of these revenues relate to services deployed by large, bulge bracket banks. The credit crisis that began in August 2007 continues to impact many of the large banking clients due to the amount of leverage deployed in past operations. Clients such as Bear Stearns, Lehman Brothers, Merrill Lynch and Wachovia were purchased by other firms as their viability as stand-alone entities came into question. More of our clients could encounter similar problems. The recent lack of confidence in the global banking system caused declines in merger and acquisitions funded by debt. Additional uncertainty, consolidation and business failures in the global investment banking sector could adversely affect our financial results and future growth.

We service equity research and M&A departments. These are low risk businesses that do not deploy leverage and will likely continue to operate far into the future and should represent a larger percentage of the overall revenues of our clients. Regardless, the size of banks in general is shrinking as they deleverage their balance sheets and adjust their expense bases to future revenue opportunities. Our revenues may decline if banks including those involved in recent merger activity significantly reduce headcount in the areas of corporate M&A and equity research to compensate for the issues created by other departments.

Historically, the correlation between the results of our operations and the performance of the global equity markets has not been one to one. Today, we believe that our market opportunity may be 10 times our current size even if the global equity markets, which we service, shrink by 10%. Difficult market conditions may increase the value of our ability to consolidate services for clients, including deploying real-time news and quotes, and may help advance the sales of proprietary content.

Forward-Looking Factors

Forward-Looking Statements

In addition to current and historical information, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains forward-looking statements regarding future events and our future results that are based on management's current expectations, estimates, forecast and projections about the industries in which we operate and the beliefs and assumptions of our management. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. These include statements about our strategy for growth, product development, market position, subscriptions and expected expenditures and financial results. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words like expects, anticipates, plans, intends, projects, should, indicates, continues, ASV, subscriptions, believes, estimates, may and similar expressions. In addition, any statements that projections of our future financial performance, our anticipated growth, trends in our business and other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are only predictions and not guarantees of future performance and involve a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Therefore, actual results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. We will publicly update forward-looking statements as a result of new information or future events in accordance with applicable Securities and Exchange Commission regulations.

We intend that all forward-looking statements we make will be subject to safe harbor protection of the federal securities laws as found in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

These statements involve certain known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, those listed below. We do not intend, and undertake no obligation, to update any of our forward-looking statements after the date of this Quarterly Report to reflect actual results or future events or circumstances.

Risk Factors

Set forth below and elsewhere in this report and in other documents we file with the SEC are risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this report. Investors should carefully consider the risks described below before making an investment decision. Additional risks we are not presently aware of or that we currently believe are immaterial may also impair our business operations. Our business could be harmed by any of these risks. In assessing these risks, investors should also refer to the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC, including the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto.

Our operating results are subject to quarterly and annual fluctuations as a result of numerous factors. As a consequence, operating results for a particular future period are difficult to predict and, therefore, prior results are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected in future periods. Any of the following factors, or any other factors discussed elsewhere herein,

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could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition that could adversely affect our stock price.

Risk factors which could cause future financial performance to differ materially from the expectations as expressed in any of our forward-looking statements made by or on our behalf include, without limitation:

A prolonged decline in equity returns impacting the buying power of our investment management clients

Continued uncertainty, consolidation, and business failures in the global investment banking industry may cause us to lose additional clients and users

A global market crisis and related economic recession may affect our revenues and liquidity

Increased competition in our industry may cause price reductions or loss of market share

Maintenance of our leading technological position through the introduction of new products and product enhancements

Our ability to integrate and market FactSet proprietary data as a high quality asset and win new clients

The protection and privacy of our client data

A prolonged or recurring outage at one of our data centers may result in reduced service and the loss of clients

Malicious, ignorant or illegal employee acts regarding insider information

Man-made problems such as computer viruses or terrorism may disrupt our operations

Our ability to integrate newly acquired companies

The negotiation of contract terms supporting new and existing data sets or products

Exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates that could negatively impact our financial results and cash flows

Third parties may claim infringement of their intellectual property rights

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Unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of our products or to obtain and use information that the Company regards as proprietary

Volatility in general economic conditions

Risks associated with doing business internationally

Our ability to hire and retain key qualified personnel

Resolution of ongoing and other probable audits by tax authorities

Adverse resolution of litigation or governmental investigations may harm our operating results

Changes in accounting may affect our reported earnings and operating income

Internal controls may be ineffective

Business Outlook

The following forward-looking statements reflect our expectations as of December 14, 2010. Given the number of risk factors, uncertainties and assumptions discussed above, actual results may differ materially. We do not intend to update our forward-looking statements until our next quarterly results announcement, other than in publicly available statements.

Second Quarter Fiscal 2011 Expectations

Revenues are expected to range between \$174 million and \$179 million.

EPS should range between \$0.85 and \$0.87 per diluted share. Both ends of this range include a \$0.02 reduction to reflect the lapse of the U.S. Federal R&D tax credit on January 1, 2010.

Full Year Fiscal 2011

The 2011 guidance for capital expenditures, net of landlord contributions, is \$22 million to \$28 million.

Financial Risk Management

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk that could impact our financial position and results of operations.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which could affect operating results, financial position and cash flows. We manage our exposure to foreign currency exchange risk through our regular operating and financing activities and, when appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments. These derivative financial instruments are utilized to hedge currency exposures as well as to reduce earnings volatility resulting from shifts in market rates. We only enter into foreign currency forward contracts to manage foreign currency exposures. Our primary foreign currency market exposures include the Euro, British Pound Sterling, Japanese Yen, Indian Rupee and Philippine Peso. The fair market values of all our derivative contracts change with fluctuations in currency rates and are designed so that any

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changes in their values are offset by changes in the values of the underlying exposures. Derivative financial instruments are held solely as risk management tools and not for trading or speculative purposes.

We are required to recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the balance sheet. The level of volatility will vary with the type and amount of derivative hedges outstanding, as well as fluctuations in the currency markets during the period. The related cash flow impacts of all of our derivative activities are reflected as cash flows from operating activities.

By their nature, all derivative instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of market and credit risk. The market risk associated with these instruments resulting from currency exchange movements is expected to offset the market risk of the underlying transactions, assets and liabilities being hedged. We do not believe there is significant risk of loss in the event of non-performance by the counterparties associated with these instruments because these transactions are executed with two major financial institutions. Further, our policy is to deal with counterparties having a minimum investment grade or better credit rating. Credit risk is managed through the continuous monitoring of exposures to such counterparties.

Our non-U.S. dollar denominated revenues expected to be recognized over the next twelve months are estimated to be \$16 million while our non-U.S. dollar denominated expenses are \$142 million, which translates into a net foreign currency exposure of \$126 million per year. To the extent that our international activities recorded in local currencies increase in the future, our exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates will correspondingly increase. To limit our exposure related to the effects of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, we may continue to utilize foreign currency forward contracts. See Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional analysis of our foreign currency exchange rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The fair market value of our cash and cash equivalents at November 30, 2010 was \$202 million. Our cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and money market funds with maturities of three months or less at the date of acquisition and are reported at fair value. It is anticipated that the fair market value of our portfolio will continue to be immaterially affected by fluctuations in interest rates. Preservation of principal is the primary goal of our cash and investments policy. Pursuant to our established investment guidelines, we try to achieve high levels of credit quality, liquidity and diversification. Our investment guidelines do not permit us to invest in puts, calls, strips, short sales, straddles, options, commodities, precious metals, futures or investments on margin. Because we have a restrictive investment policy, our financial exposure to fluctuations in interest rates is expected to remain low. We do not believe that the value or liquidity of our cash and cash equivalents have been significantly impacted by the recent credit crisis.

Current market events have not required us to materially modify or change our financial risk management strategies with respect to our exposures to foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk.

Table of Contents**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk that could impact our financial position and results of operations.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We conduct business outside the U.S. in several currencies including the British Pound Sterling, Euro, Japanese Yen, Indian Rupee and Philippine Peso. The financial statements of these foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars using period-end rates of exchange for assets and liabilities and average rates for the period for revenues and expenses. Our non-U.S. dollar denominated revenues expected to be recognized over the next twelve months are estimated to be \$16 million while our non-U.S. dollar denominated expenses are \$142 million, which translates into a net foreign currency exposure of \$126 million per year. To the extent that our international activities recorded in local currencies increase in the future, our exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates will correspondingly increase. To manage the exposures related to the effects of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, we utilize derivative instruments (foreign currency forward contracts). Our primary objective in holding derivatives is to reduce the volatility of earnings associated with changes in foreign currency. Derivative financial instruments are held solely as risk management tools and not for trading or speculative purposes.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2011, we entered into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge approximately 95% of our Japanese Yen operating income through the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. In the second half of fiscal 2010, we entered into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge approximately 95% of our net Euro exposure through the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2012 and 95% of our net British Pound Sterling exposure through the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2011. The gains and losses on foreign currency forward contracts mitigate the variability in operating expenses associated with currency movements. These transactions are designated and accounted for as cash flow hedges in accordance with applicable accounting guidance. The changes in fair value for these foreign currency forward contracts are initially reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified into operating expenses when the hedged exposure affects earnings.

At November 30, 2010, the notional principal and fair value of foreign exchange contracts to purchase Japanese Yen with U.S. dollars were ¥330 million and less than \$0.1 million, respectively. At November 30, 2010, the notional principal and fair value of foreign exchange contracts to purchase Euros with U.S. dollars were 26 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. The notional principal and fair value of foreign exchange contracts to purchase British Pound Sterling with U.S. dollars were £14 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, at November 30, 2010.

A sensitivity analysis was performed based on the estimated fair value of all foreign currency forward contracts outstanding at November 30, 2010. If the U.S. dollar had been 10% weaker, the fair value of outstanding foreign currency forward contracts would have increased \$7.3 million, which would have had an immaterial impact on our consolidated balance sheet. Such a change in fair value of our financial instruments would be substantially offset by reductions in our Euro, British Pound Sterling and Japanese Yen expense base. Had we not had any hedges in place as of November 30, 2010, a hypothetical 10% weaker U.S. dollar against all foreign currencies from the quoted foreign currency exchange rates at November 30, 2010 would result in a decrease in operating income by \$11.4 million over the next twelve months. A hypothetical 10% weaker U.S. dollar against all foreign currencies at November 30, 2010 would increase the fair value of total assets by \$22 million and equity by \$18 million.

Interest Rate Risk

The fair market value of our cash and cash equivalents at November 30, 2010 was \$202 million. Our cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and money market funds with maturities of three months or less at the date of acquisition and are reported at fair value. It is anticipated that the fair market value of our portfolio will continue to be immaterially affected by fluctuations in interest rates. Preservation of principal is the primary goal of our cash and investment policy. Pursuant to our established investment guidelines, we try to achieve high levels of credit quality, liquidity and diversification. Our investment guidelines do not permit us to invest in puts, calls, strips, short sales, straddles, options, commodities, precious metals, futures or investments on margin. Because we have a restrictive investment policy, our financial exposure to fluctuations in interest rates is expected to remain low. We do not believe that the value or liquidity of our cash and cash equivalents have been significantly impacted by the recent credit crisis.

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the Company has evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal 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, as amended, (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 and is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the Company's first quarter of fiscal 2011 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents**PART II OTHER INFORMATION****ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

The information set forth under Note 15, *Commitments and Contingencies*, contained in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is incorporated by reference in answer to this Item.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, *Item 1A. Risk Factors* in our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There were no material changes during the quarter ended November 30, 2010 to this information included in the Company's 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Items 2(a) and (b) are inapplicable.

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities (in thousands, except per share data)

The following table provides a month-to-month summary of the share repurchase activity under the current stock repurchase program during the three months ended November 30, 2010:

| Period | Total number of shares purchased | Average price paid per share | Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs | (1) Maximum number of shares (or approximate dollar value) of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs (in thousands) |
|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| September 2010 | | \$ | | \$ 159,038 |
| October 2010 | 176,666 | \$ 84.66 | 176,666 | 144,082 |
| November 2010 | 126,000 | \$ 88.28 | 126,000 | 132,958 |
| | 302,666 | \$ 86.17 | 302,666 | \$ 132,958 |

Repurchases will be made from time to time in the open market and privately negotiated transactions, subject to market conditions. No minimum number of shares to be repurchased has been fixed. There is no timeframe to complete the repurchase program and it is expected that share repurchases will be paid using existing and future cash generated by operations.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) EXHIBITS:

| EXHIBIT NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------------|--|
| 31.1 | Section 302 Certification of Principal Executive Officer |
| 31.2 | Section 302 Certification of Principal Financial Officer |
| 32.1 | Section 906 Certification of Principal Executive Officer |
| 32.2 | Section 906 Certification of Principal Financial Officer |
| 101.INS* | XBRL Instance Document |
| 101.SCH* | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document |
| 101.CAL* | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document |
| 101.LAB* | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document |
| 101.PRE* | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document |

* XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed herewith, is not a part of a registration statement or Prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

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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.

Date: January 10, 2011

FACTSET RESEARCH SYSTEMS INC.
(Registrant)

/s/ MAURIZIO NICOLELLI
Maurizio Nicoelli
Senior Vice President and Director of Finance
(Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ MATTHEW J. MCNULTY
Matthew J. McNulty
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Table of Contents**EXHIBIT INDEX**

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