Morningstar, Inc. Form 10-Q November 03, 2010 Table of Contents

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 QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010
OR
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 000-51280

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MORNINGSTAR, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Illinois

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

36-3297908 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

22 West Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

60602 (Zip Code)

(312) 696-6000

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

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 x No o

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

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

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

As of October 29, 2010, there were 49,666,834 shares of the Company's common stock, no par value, outstanding.

MORNINGSTAR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Morningstar, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(in thousands except per share amounts)	Three	months ended 2010	Septe	ember 30 2009	Nine	months ended 2010	Septen	nber 30 2009
Revenue	\$	139,817	\$	120,088	\$	404,198	\$	356,353
Operating expense (1):								
Cost of goods sold		40,713		31,954		114,767		92,900
Development Development		12,703		9,447		35,491		28,185
Sales and marketing		22,881		17,730		69,877		53,276
General and administrative		23,462		20,643		67,211		57,649
Depreciation and amortization		9,897		6,631		28,082		23,347
Total operating expense		109,656		86,405		315,428		255,357
Total operating expense		100,000		00,400		010,420		200,007
Operating income		30,161		33,683		88,770		100,996
Non-operating income, net:								
Interest income, net		512		572		1,692		2,314
Other income, net		5,694		221		4,356		985
Non-operating income, net		6,206		793		6,048		3,299
Income before income taxes and equity in net								
income of unconsolidated entities		36,367		34,476		94,818		104,295
Income tax expense		15,807		12,407		37,027		37,099
		000		400		4 470		700
Equity in net income of unconsolidated entities		333		429		1,176		790
		00.000		00.400		50.007		07.000
Consolidated net income		20,893		22,498		58,967		67,986
Niet (in a constitution attaile at a constant line of								
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling		(106)		20		10		40
interests		(106)		22		10		40
Net income attributable to Morningstar, Inc.	\$	20,787	\$	22,520	Φ	58,977	\$	68,026
Net income attributable to Morningstar, inc.	Φ	20,767	Ф	22,520	Φ	30,977	Φ	00,020
Net income per share attributable to Morningstar, Inc.:								
Basic	\$	0.42	\$	0.46	\$	1.19	\$	1.42
Diluted	\$	0.41	\$	0.45	\$	1.16	\$	1.37
Dilatod	Ψ	0.71	Ψ	0.40	Ψ	1.10	Ψ	1.07
Dividends declared per common share	\$	0.05	\$		\$	0.05	\$	
Stractice deciated per continuer chare	Ψ	0.00	Ψ		Ψ	0.00	Ψ	

Weighted average shares outstanding:

Basic	ŭ	ū	49,401	48,457	49,157	47,930
Diluted			50,544	50,048	50,453	49,623

	Three months ended September 30				Nine months ended September 30				
		2010		2009		2010		2009	
(1) Includes stock-based compensation									
expense of:									
Cost of goods sold	\$	960	\$	690	\$	2,582	\$	1,954	
Development		517		410		1,359		1,177	
Sales and marketing		469		407		1,358		1,185	
General and administrative		1,799		1,356		5,038		4,340	
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	3,745	\$	2,863	\$	10,337	\$	8,656	

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Morningstar, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands except share amounts)		September 30 2010		December 31 2009
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	175,872	\$	130,496
Investments		163,469		212,057
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$714 and \$1,339, respectively		94,638		82,330
Deferred tax asset, net		1,081		1,109
Income tax receivable, net		9,554		5,541
Other		14,316		12,564
Total current assets		458,930		444,097
Property, equipment, and capitalized software, net		57,716		59,828
Investments in unconsolidated entities		24,043		24,079
Goodwill		311,249		249,992
Intangible assets, net		167,311		135,488
Other assets		6,948		6,099
Total assets	\$	1,026,197	\$	919,583
	•	, ,	•	,
Liabilities and equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	37,504	\$	29,901
Accrued compensation	•	47,893	•	48,902
Deferred revenue		135,843		127,114
Other		532		962
Total current liabilities		221,772		206,879
Accrued compensation		5,094		4,739
Deferred tax liability, net		18,353		4,678
Other long-term liabilities		25,552		26,413
Total liabilities		270,771		242,709
Total Habilities		270,771		2 12,7 00
Equity:				
Morningstar, Inc. shareholders equity:				
Common stock, no par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized, of which 49,658,633				
and 48,768,541 shares were outstanding as of September 30, 2010 and				
December 31, 2009, respectively		5		5
Treasury stock at cost, 207,254 shares as of September 30, 2010 and 222,653		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
shares as of December 31, 2009		(2,913)		(3,130)
Additional paid-in capital		448.485		432,052
Retained earnings		303,196		246,745
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		000,100		240,740
Currency translation adjustment		5,240		(337)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities		413		370
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		5,653		33
Total Morningstar, Inc. shareholders equity		754,426		675,705
Noncontrolling interest		1,000		1,169
Total equity		755,426		676,874
	Ф		Ф	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	1,026,197	\$	919,583

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Morningstar, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Equity and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010

	Morningstar, Ir	nc. Sh	areh	olders E	qui	ty		Accu	mulated Other		
(in thousands, except share amounts)	Common Stock Shares Outstanding	k Pa Valu		reasury Stock	A	dditional Paid-in Capital	Co Retained Earnings	mpre	ehensive IncomeCon (Loss) Ir	-	Total Equity
Balance as of December 31, 2009	48,768,541	\$	5 \$	(3,130)	\$	432,052	\$ 246,745	\$	33 \$	1,169 \$	676,874
Comprehensive income (loss):											
Net income (loss) Unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments, net of income tax of \$28							58,977		43	(10)	58,967 43
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net Total comprehensive income							58,977		5,577 5,620	57 47	5,634 64,644
Issuance of common stock related to							30,911		3,020	47	04,044
stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock units, net	690,918			217		4,990					5,207
Stock-based compensation restricted stock units						9,557					9,557
Stock-based compensation restricted stock Excess tax benefit derived from stock	199,174					780					780
option exercises and vesting of restricted stock units						4,885					4,885
Recognition of deferred tax liability related to accretion of equity investment						(3,821)					(3,821)
Dividends declared common shares outstanding Dividends declared restricted stock							(2,484)				(2,484)
units						42	(42)				
Adjustment to noncontrolling interest										(216)	(216)
Balance as of September 30, 2010	49,658,633	\$	5 \$	(2,913)	\$	448,485	\$ 303,196	\$	5,653 \$	1,000 \$	755,426

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Morningstar, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands)	Nine mo	nths ended Sept 2010	tember 30	2009
Operating activities				
Consolidated net income	\$	58,967	\$	67,986
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash flows from operating				
activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		28,082		23,347
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense		5,659		(847)
Stock-based compensation expense		10,337		8,656
Provision for bad debt		253		343
Equity in net income of unconsolidated entities		(1,176)		(790)
Excess tax benefits from stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock				
units		(4,885)		(5,724)
Holding gain upon acquisition of additional ownership of equity method investments		(5,073)		(352)
Other, net		724		(617)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:				, ,
Accounts receivable		(7,254)		13,521
Other assets		(2,508)		2,206
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,025		(2,007)
Accrued compensation		(2,270)		(41,794)
Income taxes payable		309		12,999
Deferred revenue		(1,938)		(8,974)
Deferred rent		442		(353)
Other liabilities		(1,384)		(267)
Cash provided by operating activities		80,310		67,333
Investing activities				
Purchases of investments		(128,043)		(111,603)
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments		177,197		64,479
Capital expenditures		(7,701)		(10,286)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(88,697)		(19,315)
Other, net		830		623
Cash used for investing activities		(46,414)		(76,102)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from stock option exercises		5,207		14,378
Excess tax benefits from stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock				
units		4,885		5,724
Other, net		(529)		(305)
Cash provided by financing activities		9,563		19,797
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,917		4,481
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		45,376		15,509
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period		130,496		173,891
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$	175,872	\$	189,400
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	29,594	\$	25,154
Supplemental information of non-cash investing and financing activities:				

Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments	\$ 71	\$ (225)
See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.		
See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.		

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MORNINGSTAR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Presentation of Interim Financial Information

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of Morningstar, Inc. and subsidiaries (Morningstar, we, our, the Company) have been prepared to conform to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, the statements reflect all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly our financial position, results of operations, equity, and cash flows. These financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010.

The acronyms that appear in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements refer to the following:

ASC: Accounting Standards Codification

ASU: Accounting Standards Update

EITF: Emerging Issues Task Force

FASB: Financial Accounting Standards Board

SEC: Securities and Exchange Commission

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

We discuss our significant accounting policies in Note 2 of our Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, as filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010. In addition, effective January 1, 2010, we adopted the following financial accounting standards:

• ASU No. 2009-16, Transfers and Servicing (Topic 860) and Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets and ASU No. 2009-17, Consolidations (Topic 810): Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved with Variable Interest Entities.

These accounting pronouncements change the way entities account for transfers of financial assets and determine what entities must be consolidated. The most significant amendment resulting from FASB ASU No. 2009-16 consists of the removal of the concept of a Qualifying Special-Purpose Entity (QSPE) from FASB ASC 860, *Transfers and Services*. ASU No. 2009-17 addresses the effects of eliminating the QSPE concept from ASC 860 and responds to concerns about the application of certain key provisions of FASB ASC 810, *Consolidation*, including concerns over the transparency of enterprises involvement with Variable Interest Entities (VIEs). These accounting pronouncements did not impact our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

• ASU No. 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements.

ASU No. 2010-06 requires additional disclosures regarding fair value measurements. The amended guidance requires entities to disclose additional information regarding assets and liabilities that are transferred between levels of the fair value hierarchy. ASU 2010-06 also clarifies existing guidance pertaining to the level of disaggregation at which fair value disclosures should be made and the disclosure requirements regarding the valuation techniques and inputs used in estimating Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements. The additional disclosures required by ASU No. 2010-06 appear in Note 6, in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Acquisitions, Goodwill, and Other Intangible Assets

2010 Acquisitions

In the first nine months of 2010, we completed six acquisitions, as follows:

Increased Ownership Interest in Morningstar Danmark A/S (Morningstar Denmark)

In July 2010, we acquired an additional 75% interest in Morningstar Denmark, increasing our ownership to 100% from 25%. Morningstar Denmark s main offering is the investment information website for individual investors, Morningstar.dk, which provides fund and ETF data, portfolio tools, and market analysis.

The total estimated fair value of \$20,665,000 includes \$15,467,000 in cash paid to acquire the remaining 75% interest in Morningstar Denmark. The following table summarizes our preliminary allocation of the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

	(\$000)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 915
Accounts receivable and other current assets	771
Other non-current assets	65
Intangible assets	9,066
Goodwill	13,347
Deferred revenue	(496)
Deferred tax liability	(2,307)
Other current and non-current liabilities	(696)
Total fair value of Morningstar Denmark	\$ 20,665

The preliminary fair value allocation includes \$9,066,000 of acquired intangible assets, consisting primarily of customer-related assets and technology-based assets, including software and databases. We recognized a deferred tax liability of \$2,307,000 mainly because the amortization expense related to certain intangible assets is not deductible for income tax purposes.

Goodwill of \$13,347,000 represents the premium over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired with this acquisition. We paid this premium for a number of reasons, including the opportunity to offer Morningstar s full suite of products and services to investors in Denmark, and further leveraging Morningstar s global reach, investment databases, and technology expertise.

Seeds Group (Seeds)

In July 2010, we acquired Seeds Group, a leading provider of investment consulting services and fund research in France. Through its subsidiary Seeds Finance, Seeds provides investment consulting services and specializes in asset liability management, manager selection, plan construction, risk, and portfolio management in alternative investments and active strategies. Its subsidiary, Multiratings.com, provides a fund research and investment education website for advisor groups and institutions. Terms were not disclosed. The acquisition did not have a significant effect on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

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Realpoint, LLC

In May 2010, we acquired Realpoint, LLC (Realpoint) a Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organization (NRSRO) that specializes in structured finance. Realpoint offers securities ratings, research, surveillance services, and data to help institutional investors identify credit risk in commercial mortgage-backed securities. Institutional investment firms subscribe to Realpoint s ratings and analytics, including money managers who invest in commercial mortgage-backed securities.

In conjunction with this acquisition, we paid \$38,423,000 in cash, net of cash acquired, and issued 199,174 shares of restricted stock to the selling employee-shareholders. As a result of the terms of the restricted share agreements, in accordance with FASB ASC 805, *Business Combinations*, we account for these grants as stock-based compensation expense, and not as part of the acquisition consideration. See Note 9 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information concerning the accounting for this restricted stock.

The following table summarizes our preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

	(\$000)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,393
Accounts receivable and other current assets	2,647
Other non-current assets	227
Intangible assets	19,959
Goodwill	24,259
Deferred revenue	(7,316)
Accounts payable and accrued and other current liabilities	(1,353)
Total purchase price	\$ 43,816

The preliminary allocation includes \$19,959,000 of acquired intangible assets. These assets primarily include customer-related assets and technology-based assets, including software and databases.

Goodwill of \$24,259,000 represents the premium we paid over the fair value of the acquired net tangible and intangible assets. We paid this premium for a number of reasons, including the opportunity for Morningstar to enter into the structured finance ratings and analysis business.

The value assigned to goodwill, intangible assets, and restricted shares at the date of grant are deductible for income tax purposes over a period of approximately 15 years from the acquisition date.

Old Broad Street Research Ltd

In April 2010, we acquired Old Broad Street Research Ltd. (OBSR) for \$16,754,000 in cash, net of cash acquired. OBSR is a premier provider of fund research, ratings, and investment consulting services in the United Kingdom, and offers an array of customized consulting services including model portfolios, advice on fund construction, and corporate governance services, that are used by many of the leading financial advisers and fund platforms.

The following table summarizes our preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. The purchase price allocation is preliminary pending certain tax related matters, including the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition.

	(\$000)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,632
Accounts receivable and other current assets	1,022
Other non-current assets	449
Intangible assets	9,312
Goodwill	11,396
Deferred revenue	(1,557)
Accounts payable and accrued and other current liabilities	(1,169)
Deferred tax liability non-current	(2,621)
Other non-current liabilities	(78)
Total purchase price	\$ 21,386

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The preliminary allocation includes \$9,312,000 of acquired intangible assets. These assets primarily include customer-related assets and technology-based assets, including software and databases.

Goodwill of \$11,396,000 represents the premium we paid over the fair value of the acquired net tangible and intangible assets. We paid this premium for a number of reasons, including the strategic benefit of adding to our existing fund research team in London and continuing to build our thought leadership in investment research. OBSR will also help us expand our investment consulting presence in the United Kingdom, where we already provide asset allocation, manager selection, and portfolio construction services to institutions and intermediaries. The goodwill we recorded is not considered deductible for income tax purposes.

Aegis Equities Research

In April 2010, we acquired Aegis Equities Research, a leading provider of independent equity research in Australia, for \$10,717,000 in cash, net of cash acquired. The following table summarizes our preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

	(\$000)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51
Investments	55
Accounts receivable	229
Other non-current assets	62
Intangible assets	5,100
Goodwill	6,235
Deferred revenue	(617)
Other current and non-current liabilities	(347)
Total purchase price	\$ 10,768

The preliminary allocation includes \$5,100,000 of acquired intangible assets. These assets primarily include customer-related assets and technology-based assets, including software and databases. Goodwill of \$6,235,000 represents the premium we paid over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired with this acquisition. We paid this premium for a number of reasons, including the strategic benefits of creating a larger analyst team that will enable us to expand our coverage of Australian-listed companies, provide Australian clients with more robust independent research, and give us the potential to expand our services in multiple delivery channels. We are in the process of determining what portion of the value assigned to goodwill and intangible assets, if any, is deductible for income tax purposes.

Footnoted business of Financial Fineprint Inc.

In February 2010, we acquired the Footnoted business of Financial Fineprint Inc. (Footnoted), a blog for professional money managers, analysts, and individual investors. Footnoted Pro, a service for institutional investors, provides insight on actionable items and trends in SEC filings. The acquisition includes the Footnoted.org website and the Footnoted Pro service. Terms were not disclosed. The acquisition did not have a significant effect on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

2009 Acquisitions

The table below summarizes the six acquisitions we completed in 2009:

Acquisition Global financial filings database business of Global Reports LLC	Description A leading provider of online financial and Corporate and Social Responsibility reports for publicly traded companies around the world	Date Acquired April 20, 2009	Purchase Price* Not separately Disclosed
Equity research and data business of C.P.M.S. Computerized Portfolio Management Services Inc.	C.P.M.S. tracks fundamental equity data for approximately 4,000 securities in the United States and Canada as well as tracks and provides earnings estimates for Canadian stocks	May 1, 2009	\$13.9 million
Andex Associates, Inc.	Andex is known for Andex Charts, which illustrate historical market returns, stock index growth, inflation rates, currency rates, and general economic conditions for the United States dating back to 1926, and for Canada dating back to 1950	May 1, 2009	Not separately disclosed
Intech Pty Ltd	A leading provider of multimanager and investment portfolio solutions in Sydney, Australia, Intech also manages a range of single sector, alternative strategy, and diversified investment portfolios, has one of the leading separately managed account databases in Australia, and offers the Intech Desktop Consultant, a research software product for institutions	June 30, 2009	Not separately disclosed
Canadian Investment Awards and Gala	Canada s marquee investment awards program, recognizing excellence in products and firms within the financial services industry	December 17, 2009	Not separately disclosed
Logical Information Machines, Inc. (LIM)	A leading provider of data and analytics for the energy, financial, and agriculture sectors	December 31, 2009	\$53.5 million

^{*} Total purchase price less cash acquired, subject to post-closing adjustments.

As of September 30, 2010, we did not make any significant changes to the purchase price allocations for the acquisitions that occurred in 2009. Certain of these purchase price allocations, primarily the purchase price allocation related to Logical Information Machines, Inc. are preliminary, pending resolution of certain tax and other matters. Additional information concerning the six acquisitions completed in 2009 can be found in the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010.

Pro Forma Information for 2010 and 2009 Acquisitions

The following unaudited pro forma information presents a summary of our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 as if we had completed the 2010 and 2009 acquisitions and had consolidated Morningstar Korea and Morningstar Denmark, as of January 1 of each of these years. In calculating the pro forma information below, we included an estimate of amortization expense related to the intangible assets acquired.

	Nine r	line months ended September 30				
Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information (in thousands except per share amounts)		2010	-	2009		
Revenue	\$	414,208	\$	397,680		
Operating income	\$	88,210	\$	100,916		
Net income attributable to Morningstar, Inc.	\$	58,618	\$	68,042		
Basic net income per share attributable to Morningstar, Inc.	\$	1.19	\$	1.42		
Diluted net income per share attributable to Morningstar, Inc.	\$	1.16	\$	1.37		

Goodwill

The following table shows the changes in our goodwill balances from December 31, 2009 to September 30, 2010:

	(\$000)
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 249,992
Acquisition of Aegis	6,235
Acquisition of OBSR	11,396
Acquisition of Realpoint	24,259
Acquisition of Seeds Group	3,504
Acquisition of remaining ownership of Morningstar Denmark	13,347
Other, primarily currency translation	2,516
Balance as of September 30, 2010	\$ 311,249

We did not record any impairment losses in the third quarter or year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009, respectively. We perform our annual impairment reviews in the fourth quarter.

The following table summarizes our intangible assets:

	As of Septembe	er 30, 2010		Α	s of Decemi			
				Weighted				Weighted
					Average			
	A	Accumulated		Useful Life		Accumulated		Useful Life
(\$000)	Gross A	Amortization	Net	(years)	Gross	Amortization	Net	(years)

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Intellectual property	\$	31,293	\$	(14,804)	\$	16,489	10 \$	28,472	\$	(12,147)	\$	16,325	10
Customer-related assets		111,935		(36,041)		75,894	11	87,635		(27,405)		60,230	10
Supplier relationships		240		(69)		171	20	240		(60)		180	20
Technology-based assets		60,302		(22,266)		38,036	9	49,276		(16,694)		32,582	9
Non-competition agreement		849		(672)		177	5	820		(547)		273	5
Intangible assets related to acquisitions with preliminary purchase price allocations		37,961		(1,417)		36,544	10	26,129		(231)		25,898	5
Total intangible assets	\$	242,580	\$	(75,269)	\$	167.311	10 \$	192,572	\$	(57,084)	\$	135.488	9
	Ψ	,000	Ψ	(, 0, 00)	Ψ	,	. υ ψ	,	Ψ	(5.,00.)	Ψ		-

The following table summarizes our amortization expense related to intangible assets:

	Three m	nonths ended	Septen	nber 30	Nine months ended September 30			ber 30
(\$000)		2010		2009		2010		2009
Amortization expense	\$	6,219	\$	3,130	\$	17,535	\$	13,793

We amortize intangible assets using the straight-line method over their expected economic useful lives.

Based on acquisitions completed through September 30, 2010, we expect intangible amortization expense for 2010 and subsequent years as follows:

	(\$000)
2010	\$ 24,054
2011	24,223
2012	22,973
2013	20,878
2014	19,925
2015	19.230

Our estimates of future amortization expense for intangible assets may be affected by changes to the preliminary purchase price allocations, additional acquisitions, and currency translations.

4. Income Per Share

We compute income per share based on the two-class method, in accordance with FASB ASC 260-10-45-59A, *Participating Securities and the Two Class Method.*

In May 2010, we issued restricted shares in conjunction with the Realpoint acquisition. Because the restricted shares contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends, they meet the criteria of a participating security. Under the two-class method, earnings are allocated between common stock and participating securities. The two-class method includes an earnings allocation formula that determines earnings per share for each class of common stock according to dividends declared and undistributed earnings for the period. We reduce our reported net earnings by the amount allocated to participating securities to arrive at the earnings allocated to common stock shareholders for purposes of calculating earnings per share.

ASC 260-10-45-59A requires the dilutive effect of participating securities to be calculated using the more dilutive of the treasury stock or the two-class method. We have determined the two-class method to be the more dilutive. As such, we adjusted the earnings allocated to common stock shareholders in the basic earnings per share calculation for the reallocation of undistributed

earnings to participating securities to calculate diluted earnings per share.

The following table shows how we reconcile our net income and the number of shares used in computing basic and diluted income per share:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended September 30 2010 2009					e Months Ended S 2010	mber 30 2009	
Basic net income per share attributable to								
Morningstar, Inc.:								
Net income attributable to Morningstar, Inc.	\$	20,787	\$	22,520	\$	58,977	\$	68,026
Less: Distributed earnings available to								
participating securities		(10)				(10)		
Less: Undistributed earnings available to		(70)				(222)		
participating securities		(73)				(226)		
Numerator for basic net income per share								
undistributed and distributed earnings available to common shareholders	Ф	00.704	Φ	00.500	ф	E0 744	Φ	00.000
Weighted average common shares outstanding	\$	20,704	\$	22,520	Ф	58,741	\$	68,026
Basic net income per share attributable to		49,401		48,457		49,157		47,930
Morningstar, Inc.	\$	0.42	\$	0.46	Ф	1.19	\$	1.42
Morningstar, inc.	Ψ	0.42	Ψ	0.40	Ψ	1.13	Ψ	1.42
Diluted net income per share attributable to								
Morningstar, Inc.:								
Numerator for basic net income per share								
undistributed and distributed earnings available								
to common shareholders	\$	20,704	\$	22,520	\$	58,741	\$	68,026
Add: Undistributed earnings allocated to		,	·	ĺ	·	,	·	,
participating securities		73				226		
Less: Undistributed earnings reallocated to								
participating securities		(72)				(221)		
Numerator for diluted net income per share								
undistributed and distributed earnings available								
to common shareholders	\$	20,705	\$	22,520	\$	58,746	\$	68,026
Weighted average common shares outstanding		49,401		48,457		49,157		47,930
Net effect of dilutive stock options and restricted								
stock units		1,143		1,591		1,296		1,693
Weighted average common shares outstanding		50.544		50040		50.450		40.000
for computing diluted income per share		50,544		50,048		50,453		49,623
Diluted not income nor chare attributed to								
Diluted net income per share attributable to	Ф	0.44	¢	0.45	Ф	1 10	Φ	1 07
Morningstar, Inc.	\$	0.41	\$	0.45	Ф	1.16	\$	1.37

5. Segment and Geographical Area Information

Morningstar has two operating segments:

[•] *Investment Information.* The Investment Information segment includes all of our data, software, and research products and services. These products are typically sold through subscriptions or license agreements.

The largest products in this segment based on revenue are Licensed Data, Morningstar Advisor Workstation, Morningstar.com, Morningstar Direct, and Morningstar Principia. Licensed Data is a set of investment data spanning all of our investment databases, including real-time pricing data, and is available through electronic data feeds. Advisor Workstation is a web-based investment planning system for advisors. Advisor Workstation is available in two editions: Morningstar Office for independent financial advisors and an enterprise edition for financial advisors affiliated with larger firms. Morningstar.com includes both Premium Memberships and Internet advertising sales. Morningstar Direct is a web-based institutional research platform. Principia is our CD-ROM-based investment research and planning software for advisors.

The Investment Information segment also includes Morningstar Equity Research, which we distribute through several channels. From June 2004 through July 2009, our equity research was distributed through six major investment banks to meet the requirements for independent research under the Global Analyst Research Settlement. The period covered by the Global Analyst Research Settlement expired at the end of July 2009. The banks covered by it are no longer required to provide independent research to their clients. We also sell Equity Research to other companies that purchase our research for their own use or provide our research to their affiliated advisors or individual investor clients.

• Investment Management. The Investment Management segment includes all of our asset management operations, which earn the majority of their revenue from asset-based fees.

The key products and services in this segment based on revenue are Investment Consulting, which focuses on investment monitoring and asset allocation for funds of funds, including mutual funds and variable annuities; Retirement Advice, including the Morningstar Retirement Manager and Advice by Ibbotson platforms; and Morningstar Managed Portfolios, a fee-based discretionary asset management service that includes a series of mutual fund, exchange-traded fund, and stock portfolios tailored to meet a range of investment time horizons, risk levels, and investment strategies that financial advisors can use for their clients taxable and tax-deferred accounts.

Our segment accounting policies are the same as those described in Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K as of December 31, 2009, except for the capitalization and amortization of internal product development costs, amortization of intangible assets, and costs related to corporate functions. We exclude these items from our operating segment results to provide our chief operating decision maker with a better indication of each segment is ability to generate cash flow. This information is one of the criteria used by our chief operating decision maker in determining how to allocate resources to each segment. We include capitalization and amortization of internal product development costs, amortization of intangible assets, and costs related to corporate functions in the Corporate Items category to arrive at the consolidated financial information. Our segment disclosures are consistent with the business segment information provided to our chief operating decision maker on a recurring basis; for that reason, we don't present balance sheet information by segment. We disclose goodwill by segment in accordance with the requirements of FASB ASC 350-20-50, *Intangibles - Goodwill - Disclosure*.

The following tables show selected segment data for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Three	e months ended Investment	Septe	mber 30, 2010 Investment						
(\$000)		Information		Management	Coi	rporate Items		Total		
External revenue	\$	112,055	\$	27,762	\$		\$	139,817		
Operating expense, excluding stock-based compensation expense,										
depreciation, and amortization		75,129		13,670		7,215		96,014		
Stock-based compensation expense		2,326		525		894		3,745		
Depreciation and amortization		1,789		44		8,064		9,897		
Operating income (loss)	\$	32,811	\$	13,523	\$	(16,173)	\$	30,161		
U.S. revenue							\$	99,933		
Non-U.S. revenue							\$	39,884		
Three months ended September 30, 2009 Investment Investment (\$000) Information Management Corporate Items										
(\$000) External revenue	\$	95,410	\$	Management 24,678	\$	porate Items	\$	Total 120,088		
Operating expense, excluding stock-based compensation expense,	Ψ	33,410	Ψ	24,070	Ψ		Ψ	120,000		
depreciation, and amortization		59,122		9,755		8,034		76,911		
Stock-based compensation expense		1,429		484		950		2,863		
Depreciation and amortization		1,561		48		5,022		6,631		

Operating income (loss)	\$ 33,298	\$	14,391	\$ (14,006)	\$ 33,683
U.S. revenue					\$ 85,548
Non-U.S. revenue					\$ 34,540
		15			

Nine months ended September 30, 2010												
		Investment	ор	Investment		_						
(\$000)		Information	_	Management		orporate Items	_	Total				
External revenue	\$	324,600	\$	79,598	\$		\$	404,198				
Operating expense, excluding stock-based compensation expense,												
depreciation, and amortization		217,559		36,768		22,682		277,009				
Stock-based compensation expense		5,926		1,557		2,854		10,337				
Depreciation and amortization		5,016		136		22,930		28,082				
Operating income (loss)	\$	96,099	\$	41,137	\$	(48,466)	\$	88,770				
oporating meanie (1995)	Ψ	00,000	Ψ	,	Ψ	(10,100)	Ψ	00,				
Capital expenditures	\$	4,953	\$	58	\$	2,690	\$	7,701				
Capital experiences	Ψ	1,000	Ψ		Ψ	2,000	Ψ	7,701				
U.S. revenue							\$	291,529				
Non-U.S. revenue							\$	112,669				
Non-o.o. revenue							Ψ	112,003				
	Nine i	months ended S	eptem									
(#000)		Investment		Investment	0			Tatal				
(\$000)	φ	Information	φ	Management	\$	orporate Items	Φ	Total 356,353				
External revenue	\$	289,389	\$	66,964	Ф		\$	336,333				
Operating expense, excluding												
stock-based compensation expense,		470.057		00.050		00.000		000.054				
depreciation, and amortization		173,957		26,058		23,339		223,354				
Stock-based compensation expense		4,222		1,469		2,965		8,656				
Depreciation and amortization		3,833		157		19,357		23,347				
Operating income (loss)	\$	107,377	\$	39,280	\$	(45,661)	\$	100,996				
Capital expenditures	\$	8,872	\$	679	\$	735	\$	10,286				
U.S. revenue							\$	262,982				
Non-U.S. revenue							\$	93,371				
	As of	September 30, 2	2010									
		Investment		Investment								
(\$000)		Information		Management	Co	rporate Items		Total				
Goodwill	\$	269,042	\$	42,207	\$		\$	311,249				
U.S. long-lived assets							\$	40,257				
Non-U.S. long-lived assets							\$	17,459				
	As of	December 31, 2	009									
		Investment		Investment								
(\$000)		Information		Management	Co	rporate Items		Total				
Goodwill	\$	217,758	\$	32,234	\$		\$	249,992				
U.S. long-lived assets							\$	42,884				
Non-U.S. long-lived assets							\$	16,944				
-								,				
		1	6									
			9									

6. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

We account for our investments in accordance with FASB ASC 320, *Investments Debt and Equity Securities*. We classify our investments in three categories: available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, and trading. We monitor the concentration, diversification, maturity, and liquidity of our investment portfolio, which is primarily invested in fixed-income securities, and classify our investment portfolio as shown below:

	As of September 30	As of December 31
(\$000)	2010	2009
Available-for-sale	\$ 150,516	\$ 197,306
Held-to-maturity	8,759	10,588
Trading securities	4,194	4,163
Total	\$ 163.469	\$ 212.057

The following table shows the cost, unrealized gains (losses), and fair values related to investments classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity:

	As (of Septen	ıbe	r 3	0, 2010						As of December 31, 2009										
(\$000)		Cost		Inr	ealized Gain	U	nre	alized Loss		Fair Value			Cost		Inre	alized Gain	ι	nre	alized Loss		Fair Value
Available-for-sale:																					
Government obligations	\$	101,260		\$	94		\$	(11)	\$ 101,343		\$	174,433		\$	439		\$	(50)	\$ 174,822
Corporate bonds		36,609			78			(27)	36,660			12,268			44			(1)	12,311
Equity securities		3,921			346					4,267			2,013			188			(28)	2,173
Mutual funds		8,063			183					8,246			8,000								8,000
Total	\$	149,853		\$	701		\$	(38)	\$ 150,516		\$	196,714		\$	671		\$	(79)	\$ 197,306
Held-to-maturity:								•		·			·			•					
Certificates of deposit	\$	8,759		\$			\$			\$ 8,759		\$	10,588		\$			\$			\$ 10,588

As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, investments with unrealized losses for greater than a 12-month period were not material to the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and were not deemed to have other than temporary declines in value.

The table below shows the cost and fair value of investments classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity based on their contractual maturities as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009. The expected maturities of certain fixed-income securities may differ from their contractual maturities because some of these holdings have call features that allow the issuers the right to prepay obligations without penalties.

As of September 30, 2010 As of December 31, 2009 (\$000) Cost Fair Value Cost Fair Value

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Available-for-sale:				
Due in one year or less	\$ 59,078	\$ 59,091	\$ 161,453	\$ 161,817
Due in one to three years	78,791	78,912	25,248	25,316
Equity securities and mutual funds	11,984	12,513	10,013	10,173
Total	\$ 149,853	\$ 150,516	\$ 196,714	\$ 197,306
Held-to-maturity:				
Due in one year or less	\$ 8,754	\$ 8,754	\$ 10,587	\$ 10,587
Due in one to three years	5	5	1	1
Total	\$ 8,759	\$ 8,759	\$ 10,588	\$ 10,588

Held-to-maturity investments include a \$1,600,000 certificate of deposit held as collateral against two bank guarantees for our office lease in Australia.

The following table shows the realized gains and losses arising from sales of our investments classified as available-for-sale recorded in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:

	Nine months ended September 30							
(\$000)		2010		2009				
Realized gains	\$	17	\$					
Realized losses		(3)						
Realized gains, net	\$	14	\$					

The following table shows the net unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities as recorded in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:

	Nine months	ended Se _l	ptember	30
(\$000)		2010		2009
Unrealized gains (losses), net	\$	(75)	\$	1,026

The fair value of our assets subject to fair value measurements and the necessary disclosures are as follows:

	Fair Value as of	Fair Val Septem	ıy			
(\$000)	September 30	, 2010		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Available-for-sale investments						
Government obligations	\$	101,343	\$	101,343	\$ \$	
Corporate bonds		36,660		36,660		
Equity securities		4,267		4,267		
Mutual funds		8,246		8,246		
Trading securities		4,194		4,194		
Total	\$	154,710	\$	154,710	\$ \$	

(\$000)	Fair Value as of	e r 31, 2009	Fair Dec	Level 3			
Available-for-sale investments	Decembe	1 31, 2009		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Government obligations	\$	174,822	\$	174.822	\$	\$	
Corporate bonds	Ψ	12.311	Ψ	12,311	Ψ	Ψ	
Equity securities		2,173		2,173			
Mutual funds		8,000		8,000			
Trading securities		4,163		4,163			
Total	\$	201,469	\$	201,469	\$	\$	

- Level 1: Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that we have the ability to access.
- Level 2: Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

We did not transfer any investments between levels of the fair value hierarchy in the first nine months of 2010 or 2009. Based on our analysis of the nature and risks of our investments in equity securities and mutual funds, we have determined that presenting these investment categories each in the aggregate is appropriate.

7. Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

Our investments in unconsolidated entities consist primarily of the following:

	As of September 30	As of December 31
(\$000)	2010	2009
Investment in MJKK	\$ 18,821	\$ 18,413
Other equity method investments	107	577
Investments accounted for using the cost method	5,115	5,089
Total investments in unconsolidated entities	\$ 24,043	\$ 24,079

Morningstar Japan K.K. Morningstar Japan K.K. (MJKK) develops and markets products and services customized for the Japanese market. MJKK s shares are traded on the Osaka Stock Exchange, Hercules Market, using the ticker 4765. We account for our investment in MJKK using the equity method. The following table summarizes our ownership percentage in MJKK and the market value of this investment based on MJKK s publicly quoted share price:

		As of September 30 2010		As of December 31 2009
Morningstar s approximate ownership of MJKK		34%)	34%
Approximate market value of Morningstar s ownership in MJKK:				
Japanese yen (¥000)	¥	3,068,300	¥	2,600,000
Equivalent U.S. dollars (\$000)	\$	36,697	\$	28,507

Other Equity Method Investments. As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, other equity method investments include our investment in Morningstar Sweden AB (Morningstar Sweden). Morningstar Sweden develops and markets products and services customized for their respective market. Our ownership interest in Morningstar Sweden was approximately 24% as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

As of December 31, 2009, other equity-method investments also included our investment in Morningstar Danmark A/S (Morningstar Denmark). Our ownership interest and profit-and loss-sharing interest in Morningstar Denmark was 25% at that date. In July 2010, we acquired an additional 75% ownership in Morningstar Denmark, increasing our ownership interest to 100%. Upon acquiring the majority ownership, we recorded a preliminary holding gain of \$5,073,000. This gain represents the difference between the estimated fair value and the book value of our investment in Morningstar Denmark at the date of acquisition. Because Morningstar Denmark is now a wholly-owned subsidiary, we no longer account for our investment using the equity method. Beginning in July 2010, we consolidate the assets, liabilities, and results of operations of Morningstar Denmark in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Cost Method Investments. As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, our cost method investments consist mainly of minority investments in Pitchbook Data, Inc. (Pitchbook) and Bundle Corporation (Bundle). Pitchbook offers detailed data and information about private equity transactions, investors, companies, limited partners, and service providers. Bundle is a social media company dedicated to helping people make smarter spending and saving choices. Its website, Bundle.com, features a

money comparison tool that shows spending trends across the United States, along with a range of information on saving, investing, and budgeting. We did not record any impairment losses on our cost method investments in the first nine months of 2010 and 2009, respectively.

8. Liability for Vacant Office Space

The following table shows the change in our liability for vacant office space from December 31, 2009 to September 30, 2010:

Liability for vacant office space	(\$000)
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 3,815
Increased liability for vacant office space	1,390
Reduction of liability for lease payments	(1,550)
Other, net	(1,151)
Balance as of September 30, 2010	\$ 2,504

In the first nine months of 2010, we increased our liability for vacant office space for the former lbbotson headquarters because we finalized sub-lease arrangements for a portion of this space. In addition, we increased our liability for vacant office space related to the equity research and data business acquired from C.P.M.S. We recorded the increases in the liability as an operating expense in the first nine months of 2010.

9. Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-Based Compensation Plans

In November 2004, we adopted the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan. The 2004 Stock Incentive Plan provides for grants of options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units, and performance shares. All of our employees and our non-employee directors are eligible for awards under the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan. Joe Mansueto, our chairman and chief executive officer, does not participate in the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan or prior plans.

Since the adoption of the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan, we have granted stock options and, beginning in 2006, restricted stock units.

Restricted stock units represent the right to receive a share of Morningstar common stock when that unit vests. Restricted stock units granted under the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan generally vest ratably over a four-year period. For restricted stock units granted through December 31, 2008, employees could elect to defer receipt of the Morningstar common stock issued upon vesting of the restricted stock unit. Stock options granted under the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan generally vest ratably over a four-year period and expire 10 years after the date of grant. Almost all of the options granted under the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan have a premium feature in which the exercise price increases over the term of the option at a rate equal to the 10-year Treasury bond yield as of the date of grant.

The following table summarizes the number of shares available for future grants under our 2004 Stock Incentive Plan:

(000)	As of September 30 2010	As of December 31 2009
Shares available for future grants	1,814	2,143

Prior to November 2004, we granted stock options under various plans, including the 1993 Stock Option Plan, the 2000 Morningstar Stock Option Plan, and the 2001 Morningstar Stock Option Plan (collectively, the Prior Plans). The 2004 Stock Incentive Plan amends and restates the Prior Plans. Under the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan, we will not grant any additional options under any of the Prior Plans, and any shares subject to an award under any of the Prior Plans that are forfeited, canceled, settled, or otherwise terminated without a distribution of shares, or withheld by us in connection with the exercise of options or in payment of any required income tax withholding, will not be available for awards under the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan.

All options granted under the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan and the Prior Plans were vested as of January 1, 2010; however, because the options under these plans expire 10 years after the date of grant, some options granted under these plans remain outstanding as of September 30, 2010.

Restricted Stock

In conjunction with the Realpoint acquisition in May 2010, we issued 199,174 shares of restricted stock to the selling employee-shareholders. The restricted stock vests ratably over a five-year period from the acquisition date and may be subject to forfeiture if the holder terminates his or her employment during the vesting period. Because of the terms of the restricted share agreements, in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*, we account for these grants as stock-based compensation expense, and not as part of the acquisition consideration. See Note 3, in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, for additional information concerning the Realpoint acquisition.

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Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Awards

The following table summarizes our stock-based compensation expense and the related income tax benefit we recorded in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Three i	months ended	Septem	ber 30	Nine		
(\$000)		2010	-	2009		2010	2009
Restricted stock units	\$	3,277	\$	2,781	\$	9,557 \$	7,686
Restricted stock		468				780	
Stock options				82			970
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	3,745	\$	2,863	\$	10,337 \$	8,656
Income tax benefit related to the stock-based compensation expense	\$	973	\$	881	\$	2,874 \$	2,714

In accordance with FASB ASC 718, Compensation Stock Compensation, we estimate forfeitures of employee stock-based awards and recognize compensation cost only for those awards expected to vest. Because our largest annual equity grants typically have vesting dates in the second quarter, we adjust the stock-based compensation expense at that time to reflect those awards that ultimately vested and update our estimate of the forfeiture rate that will be applied to awards not yet vested. In the second quarter of 2010 and 2009, we recorded approximately \$228,000 and \$299,000, respectively, of additional stock-based compensation expense as a result of these adjustments.

Restricted Stock Units

We measure the fair value of our restricted stock units on the date of grant based on the closing market price of the underlying common stock on the day prior to grant. We amortize that value to stock-based compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, ratably over the vesting period. The following table summarizes restricted stock unit activity during the first nine months of 2010:

Restricted Stock Units (RSUs)	Unvested	Vested but Deferred	Total	Weighted Average Grant Date Value per RSU
RSUs outstanding December 31, 2009	681,425	39,594	721,019	\$ 46.99
Granted	362,387		362,387	47.63
Vested	(212,356)		(212,356)	48.11
Vested but deferred	(15,996)	15,996		
Issued		(11,153)	(11,153)	49.29
Forfeited	(32,392)		(32,392)	46.16
RSUs outstanding September 30, 2010	783,068	44,437	827,505	46.99

As of September 30, 2010, the total amount of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to restricted stock units was approximately \$29,516,000. We expect to recognize this expense over an average period of approximately 34 months.

Restricted Stock

We measured the fair value of the restricted stock on the date of grant based on the closing market price of our common stock on the day prior to the grant. We amortize this value to stock-based compensation expense ratably over the vesting period. We have assumed that all of the restricted stock will ultimately vest, and therefore we have not incorporated a forfeiture rate for purposes of determining the stock-based compensation expense.

As of September 30, 2010, the total amount of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to restricted stock was approximately \$8,583,000. We expect to recognize this expense over 55 months, from October 2010 through April 2015.

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Stock Option Activity

The following tables summarize stock option activity in the first nine months of 2010 for our various stock option grants. The first table includes activity for options granted at an exercise price below the fair value per share of our common stock on the grant date; the second table includes activity for all other option grants.

Options Granted At an Exercise Price Below the Fair Value Per Share on the Grant Date	Underlying Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding December 31, 2009	809,169	\$ 17.75
Canceled	(600)	13.68
Exercised	(62,374)	13.33
Options outstanding September 30, 2010	746,195	18.70
Options exercisable September 30, 2010	746,195	\$ 18.70

All Other Option Grants, Excluding Activity Shown Above	Underlying Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding December 31, 2009	1,868,408 \$	16.15
Canceled	(15,022)	13.62
Exercised	(464,872)	14.67
Options outstanding September 30, 2010	1,388,514	16.99
Options exercisable September 30, 2010	1,388,514 \$	16.99

The following table summarizes the total intrinsic value (difference between the market value of our stock on the date of exercise and the exercise price of the option) of options exercised:

	Nine months ended S	eptember	30
(\$000)	2010		2009
Intrinsic value of options exercised	\$ 17,094	\$	31,302

All outstanding options were vested and exercisable as of January 1, 2010. The table below shows additional information for options outstanding and exercisable as of September 30, 2010:

	Options Outstanding and	Exercisable		
		Weighted		
		Average	Weighted	Aggregate
		Remaining	Average	Intrinsic
		Contractual	Exercise	Value
Range of Exercise Prices	Number of Options	Life (years)	Price	(\$000)
\$8.57 - \$14.70	844,935	1.56	\$ 11.36	\$ 28,056

\$18.74 - \$42.48	1,289,774	4.42	21.67	29,522
\$8.57 - \$42.48	2.134.709	3.29	17.59 \$	57.578

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pretax intrinsic value all option holders would have received if they had exercised all outstanding options on September 30, 2010. The intrinsic value is based on our closing stock price of \$44.56 on that date.

As of September 30, 2010, there was no unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to stock options.

Excess Tax Benefits Related to Stock-Based Compensation

FASB ASC 718, Compensation Stock Compensation, requires that we classify the cash flows that result from excess tax benefits as financing cash flows. Excess tax benefits correspond to the portion of the tax deduction taken on our income tax return that exceeds the amount of tax benefit related to the compensation cost recognized in our Statement of Income. The following table summarizes our excess tax benefits for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

(\$000)	Three mo	onths ended Se 2010	ptember 3	2009	Nine n	nonths ended September 30 2010	0 2009
Excess tax benefits related to							
stock-based compensation	\$	680	\$	1,180	\$	4,885 \$	5,724

10. Related Party Transactions

In 2009, we determined that certain incentive stock options (ISOs) granted to one former and two current executives, including Tao Huang, our chief operating officer, should have been treated as non-qualified stock options (NQSOs) for the executives—and our income tax purposes. In the fourth quarter of 2009, we recorded an operating expense of \$4,887,000 related to adjusting the tax treatment of these stock options that were originally considered ISOs. In the first quarter of 2010, we paid these individuals \$4,887,000 to compensate for the difference in tax treatment.

11. Income Taxes

The following table shows our effective income tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Three months ended September 30					e months ended September	r 30
(\$000)		2010		2009		2010	2009
Income before income taxes and equity in							
net income of unconsolidated entities	\$	36,367	\$	34,476	\$	94,818 \$	104,295
Equity in net income of unconsolidated							
entities		333		429		1,176	790
Net (income) loss attributable to							
noncontrolling interests		(106)		22		10	40
Total	\$	36,594	\$	34,927	\$	96,004 \$	105,125
Income tax expense	\$	15,807	\$	12,407	\$	37,027 \$	37,099
Effective tax rate		43.2%		35.5%	6	38.6%	35.3%

Our effective tax rate increased 7.7 percentage points in the third quarter of 2010 and 3.3 percentage points for the year-to-date period. Income tax expense in the quarter includes \$5,773,000 of non-cash income tax expense, including \$1,883,000 related to the preliminary gain we recorded upon the acquisition of Morningstar Denmark and \$3,890,000 of non-cash income tax expense for prior periods related to Morningstar s share of earnings in equity method investments, primarily MJKK. These items increased the

effective tax rate by approximately 11 percentage points in the quarter and 4 percentage points for the year-to-date period. In the third quarter of 2010 we also recorded a \$3,821,000 deferred tax liability, and a corresponding reduction to additional paid-in capital related to our investment in MJKK. The deferred tax liability arises from the difference between the book basis and tax basis of our investment in MJKK. This adjustment did not impact our effective tax rate for either period in 2010.

Our effective tax rates for the third quarter and nine-month periods in 2009 were favorably affected by a variety of items that did not recur in 2010. In the third quarter of 2009, we recognized \$2,100,000 of tax credits from previous years. These tax credits reduced our tax rate by approximately 6 percentage points in the third quarter and 2 percentage points in the first nine months of 2009. The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2009 also reflects the favorable impact of reversing \$2,145,000 in reserves for uncertain tax positions. These items were partially offset by the impact of the non-deductible deposit penalty expense, which increased our year-to-date effective tax rate by approximately 1.3 percentage points.

We conduct business globally and as a result, we file income tax returns in U.S. Federal, state, local, and foreign jurisdictions. In the normal course of business we are subject to examination by tax authorities throughout the world. The open tax years for our U.S. Federal tax return include the years 2007 to the present. Most of our state tax returns have open tax years from 2006 to the present. In non-U.S. jurisdictions, the statute of limitations generally extends to years prior to 2003.

There were no significant changes to uncertain tax positions in the third quarter of 2010 as a result of other lapses of statutes of limitation or audit activity. As of December 31, 2009, our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet included a current liability of \$981,000 and a non-current liability of \$5,369,000 for unrecognized tax benefits. These amounts include interest and penalties, less any associated tax benefits.

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We are currently under audit by various state and local tax authorities in the United States. We are also under audit by the tax authorities in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions. It is likely that the examination phase of some of these state, local, and non-U.S. audits will conclude in 2010. It is not possible to estimate the impact of current audits on previously recorded unrecognized tax benefits.

Our effective tax rate reflects the fact that we are not recording an income tax benefit related to losses recorded by certain of our non-U.S. operations. The net operating losses (NOLs) may become deductible in certain non-U.S. tax jurisdictions to the extent these non-U.S. operations become profitable. In the year certain non-U.S. entities record a loss, we do not record a corresponding tax benefit, thus increasing our effective tax rate. For each of our operations, we evaluate whether it is more likely than not that the tax benefits related to NOLs will be realized. As part of this evaluation, we consider evidence such as tax planning strategies, historical operating results, forecasted taxable income, and recent financial performance. Upon determining that it is more likely than not that the NOLs will be realized, we reduce the tax valuation allowances related to these NOLs, which results in a reduction to our income tax expense and our effective tax rate in the period.

12. Contingencies

Egan-Jones Rating Co.

In June 2010, Egan-Jones Rating Co. filed a complaint in the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania against Realpoint LLC and Morningstar, Inc. in connection with a December 2007 agreement between Egan-Jones and Realpoint for certain data sharing and other services. In addition to damages, Egan-Jones filed a petition seeking an injunction to temporarily prevent Morningstar from offering corporate credit ratings. In September 2010, the court denied Egan-Jones s request for a preliminary injunction against Morningstar s corporate credit ratings business. Realpoint and Morningstar continue to vigorously contest liability on all of Egan-Jones claims for damages. We cannot predict the outcome of the proceeding.

Aloft Media, LLC

In June 2010, Aloft Media, LLC filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas against Morningstar, Inc. and several other companies alleging that each defendant infringes U.S. Patent No. 7,593,910 and 7,596,538 which purports to relate to a computer-based platform that supports a decision making process. In October 2010, Morningstar and Aloft Media entered into a license agreement covering, among other things, those patents. The license agreement resolves the litigation. All other settlement terms are confidential.

Business Logic Holding Corporation

In November 2009, Business Logic Holding Corporation filed a complaint in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois against Ibbotson Associates, Inc. and Morningstar, Inc. relating to Ibbotson s prior commercial relationship with Business Logic. Business Logic is alleging that Ibbotson Associates and Morningstar violated Business Logic s rights by using its trade secrets to develop a

proprietary web-service software and user interface that connects plan participant data with the Ibbotson Wealth Forecasting Engine. Business Logic seeks, among other things, injunctive relief and unspecified damages. Ibbotson and Morningstar answered the complaint, and Ibbotson asserted a counterclaim against Business Logic alleging trade secret misappropriation and breach of contract, seeking damages and injunctive relief. While Morningstar and Ibbotson Associates are vigorously contesting the claims against them, we cannot predict the outcome of the proceeding.

Online News Link LLC

In October 2009, Online News Link LLC filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas against Morningstar, Inc. and several other providers of online information alleging that each defendant infringes U.S. Patent No. 7,508,789, which relates to ways for delivering online information. In July 2010, Morningstar and Online News Link entered into a license agreement covering patents relating to, among other things, the delivery of news content via electronic mail with links to additional content. The license agreement resolves the litigation. All other settlement terms are confidential.

Morningstar Associates, LLC Subpoena from the New York Attorney General s Office

In December 2004, Morningstar Associates, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Morningstar, Inc., received a subpoena from the New York Attorney General s office seeking information and documents related to an investigation the New York Attorney General s office is conducting. The subpoena asks for documents relating to the investment consulting services the company offers to retirement plan providers, including fund lineup recommendations for retirement plan sponsors. Morningstar Associates has provided the requested information and documents.

In 2005, Morningstar Associates received subpoenas seeking information and documents related to investigations being conducted by the SEC and United States Department of Labor. The subpoenas were similar in scope to the New York Attorney General subpoena. In January 2007 and September 2009, respectively, the SEC and Department of Labor each notified Morningstar Associates that it had ended its investigation, with no enforcement action, fines, or penalties.

In January 2007, Morningstar Associates received a Notice of Proposed Litigation from the New York Attorney General s office. The Notice centers on disclosure relating to an optional service offered to retirement plan sponsors (employers) that select 401(k) plan services from ING, one of Morningstar Associates clients. The Notice gave Morningstar Associates the opportunity to explain why the New York Attorney General s office should not institute proceedings. Morningstar Associates promptly submitted its explanation and has cooperated fully with the New York Attorney General s office.

We cannot predict the scope, timing, or outcome of this matter, which may include the institution of administrative, civil, injunctive, or criminal proceedings, the imposition of fines and penalties, and other remedies and sanctions, any of which could lead to an adverse impact on our stock price, the inability to attract or retain key employees, and the loss of customers. We also cannot predict what impact, if any, this matter may have on our business, operating results, or financial condition.

In addition to these proceedings, we are involved in legal proceedings and litigation that have arisen in the normal course of our business. Although the outcome of a particular proceeding can never be predicted, we do not believe that the result of any of these other matters will have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, or financial condition.

13. Quarterly Dividend and Share Repurchase Programs

In September 2010, our board of directors approved a regular quarterly cash dividend of 5 cents per share. The first quarterly dividend will be payable on January 14, 2011 to shareholders of record on December 31, 2010. As of September 30, 2010, we recorded a dividend payable of \$2,484,000.

In addition, the board of directors approved a share repurchase program that authorizes the repurchase of up to \$100 million in shares of our outstanding common stock. We may repurchase shares from time to time at prevailing market prices on the open market or in private transactions in amounts that we deem appropriate. As of September 30, 2010, we had not repurchased any of our outstanding common stock under this repurchase program.

14. Subsequent Event

In November 2010, we acquired the annuity intelligence business of Advanced Sales and Marketing Corp., based in Illinois. The purchase price is \$14.1 million, subject to post-closing adjustments. We acquired the Annuity Intelligence Report (Al Report), a web-based service that helps broker-dealers, insurers, and the financial professionals they support better understand and more effectively present variable annuity products to their clients. The Al Report service leverages a proprietary database of more than

1,000 variable annuities that includes plain-English translations of complex but important information found in prospectuses and other public filings.

15. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-13, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605): Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements. ASU 2009-13 supersedes EITF Issue 00-21, Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables. ASU 2009-13 establishes the accounting and reporting guidance for arrangements when a vendor performs multiple revenue-generating activities, addresses how to separate deliverables, and how to measure and allocate arrangement consideration. Vendors often provide multiple products or services to customers. Because products and services are often provided at different points in time or over different time periods within the same contractual arrangement, this guidance enables vendors to account for products or services separately rather than as a combined unit.

Also in October 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-14, *Software (Topic 985): Certain Revenue Arrangements That Include Software Elements*, and affects vendors that sell or lease tangible products in an arrangement that contains software that is more than incidental to the tangible product as a whole. ASU No. 2009-14 does not affect software revenue arrangements that do not include tangible products and also does not affect software revenue arrangements that include services if the software is essential to the functionality of those services.

For Morningstar, ASU No. 2009-13 and ASU No. 2009-14 will be effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into from January 1, 2011. Early adoption is permitted. We are in the process of determining the impact, if any, these accounting standard updates will have on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

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In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements*. ASU No. 2010-06 requires entities to disclose information in the Level 3 rollforward about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis. For Morningstar, the requirement to separately disclose purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the Level 3 rollforward will be effective for our 2011 Consolidated Financial Statements. We are in the process of determining the impact, if any, this accounting pronouncement will have on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

The discussion included in this section, as well as other sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, contains forward-looking statements as that term is used in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on our current expectations about future events or future financial performance. Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain, and often contain words such as may, could, expect, intend, plan, seek, anticipate, believe, estimate, predict, potential, or continue. These statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the events we discuss not to occur or to differ significantly from what we expect. For us, these risks and uncertainties include, among others:

- general industry conditions and competition, including current global financial uncertainty;
- the impact of market volatility on revenue from asset-based fees;
- damage to our reputation resulting from claims made about possible conflicts of interest;
- liability for any losses that result from an actual or claimed breach of our fiduciary duties;
- financial services industry consolidation;
- a prolonged outage of our database and network facilities;
- challenges faced by our non-U.S. operations; and
- the availability of free or low-cost investment information.

A more complete description of these risks and uncertainties can be found in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. If any of these risks and uncertainties materialize, our actual future results may vary significantly from what we expect. We do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements as a result of new information or future events.

All dollar and percentage comparisons, which are often accompanied by words such as increase, decrease, grew, declined, was up, was down, was flat, or was similar refer to a comparison with the same period in the prior year unless otherwise stated.

Understanding our Company

Our Business

Our mission is to create great products that help investors reach their financial goals. We offer an extensive line of Internet, software, and print-based products for individual investors, financial advisors, and institutional clients. We also offer asset management services for advisors, institutions, and retirement plan participants. Many of our products are sold through subscriptions or license agreements. As a result, we typically generate recurring revenue.

We emphasize a decentralized approach to running our business to create a culture of responsibility and accountability. Our company has two operating segments: The Investment Information segment includes all of our data, software, and research products and services. These products and services are typically sold through subscriptions or license agreements. The Investment Management segment includes all of our asset management operations, which are registered investment advisors and earn more than half of their revenue from asset-based fees.

Historically, we have focused primarily on organic growth by introducing new products and services and expanding our existing products. However, we have made and expect to continue to make selective acquisitions that support our five key growth strategies, which are:

- Enhance our position in each of our key market segments by focusing on our three major Internet-based platforms;
- Become a global leader in fund-of-funds investment management;
- Continue building thought leadership in independent investment research;
- Create a premier global investment database; and
- Expand our international brand presence, products, and services.

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Industry Overview

We monitor developments in the economic and financial information industry on an ongoing basis and use these insights to help inform our company strategy, product development plans, and marketing initiatives.

Despite mixed economic data, the U.S. stock market was up strongly in the third quarter. Morningstar s U.S. Market Index, a broad market benchmark, rose 11.6% during the quarter and was up 11.1% for the 12-month period ending in September. Total U.S. mutual fund assets increased to \$11.3 trillion as of September 30, 2010, based on data from the Investment Company Institute (ICI), up from \$10.8 trillion as of September 30, 2009.

Despite the more positive market environment, alternative asset classes, such as hedge funds, had mixed results in terms of cash flows. In aggregate, hedge funds included in Morningstar s database, excluding funds of hedge funds, experienced small net outflows for the year-to-date period through August 31, 2010.

Assets in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) increased to \$883 billion as of September 30, 2010, compared with \$693 billion as of September 30, 2009, based on data from the ICI.

Based on data from Nielsen/Net Ratings, aggregate page views, unique users, pages per visit, and time spent per visit for financial and investment sites all decreased compared with the third quarter of 2009. Overall, page views to finance and investment sites were about 25% lower year over year, based on Nielsen s data. We attribute this trend to individual investors lower level of engagement with investing-related topics in a period of continued economic weakness. Although our investment website, Morningstar.com, continued to perform well versus competing sites based on time spent per visit, some metrics such as unique visitors and pages viewed per visit declined according to Nielsen s data.

Following the industry-wide downturn in global advertising sales in 2009, we began seeing stronger growth in online advertising spending in 2010. During the second quarter of 2010, industry publication eMarketer increased its forecast for U.S. online advertising spending, which is based on data from the Interactive Advertising Bureau and PricewaterhouseCoopers. The revised forecast projects an increase of 11% to \$25.1 billion in 2010, following a 4.6% decline in 2009.

Overall, we believe that business conditions in the financial services sector have continued improving in recent months, although some areas, such as consumer discretionary spending, remain under pressure.

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 vs. Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009

Consolidated Results

	Thre	ee Months En	ded S	eptember 30	Nine	Months Ende	ed Se	eptember 30	
Key Metrics (\$000)		2010		2009	Change	2010		2009	Change
Revenue	\$	139,817	\$	120,088	16.4% \$	404,198	\$	356,353	13.4%
Operating income		30,161		33,683	(10.5)%	88,770		100,996	(12.1)%
Operating margin		21.6%		28.0%	(6.4)pp	22.0%		28.3%	(6.3)pp
					` /				` '
Cash used for investing									
activities		(20,862)		(39,247)	(46.8)%	(46,414)		(76,102)	(39.0)%
Cash provided by		,		,	,	,			Ì
financing activities		1,503		3,778	(60.2)%	9,563		19,797	(51.7)%
					,				, ,
Cash provided by									
operating activities	\$	35,280	\$	36,066	(2.2)% \$	80,310	\$	67,333	19.3%
Capital expenditures		(3,862)		(3,518)	9.8%	(7,701)		(10,286)	(25.1)%
Free cash flow	\$	31,418	\$	32,548	(3.5)% \$	72,609	\$	57,047	27.3%

pp percentage points

We define free cash flow as cash provided by or used for operating activities less capital expenditures. We present free cash flow solely as supplemental disclosure to help you better understand how much cash is available after we spend money to operate our business. Our management team uses free cash flow to evaluate our business. Free cash flow is not equivalent to any measure required to be reported under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Also, the free cash flow definition we use may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Because we ve made several acquisitions in recent years, comparing our financial results from year to year is complex. To make it easier for investors to compare our results in different periods, we provide information on both organic revenue, which reflects our underlying business excluding acquisitions, and revenue from acquisitions. We include an acquired operation as part of our revenue from acquisitions for 12 months after we complete the acquisition. After that, we include it in organic revenue.

Consolidated organic revenue (revenue excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translations) is considered a non-GAAP financial measure. The definition of organic revenue we use may not be the same as similarly titled measures used by other companies. Organic revenue should not be considered an alternative to any measure of performance as promulgated under GAAP.

The table below shows the period in which we included each acquired operation in revenue from acquisitions.

Acquisition	Date of Acquisition	Nine months ended September 30, 2010
Global financial filings database business of Global	-	·
Reports LLC	April 20, 2009	January 1 through April 19, 2010
Equity research and data business of C.P.M.S.		
Computerized Portfolio Management Services Inc.	May 1, 2009	January 1 through April 30, 2010
Andex Associates, Inc.	May 1, 2009	January 1 through April 30, 2010
Intech Pty Ltd	June 30, 2009	January 1 through June 30, 2010
Canadian Investment Awards and Gala	December 17, 2009	January 1 through September 30, 2010
Logical Information Machines, Inc.	December 31, 2009	January 1 through September 30, 2010
Footnoted business of Financial Fineprint Inc.	February 1, 2010	February 1 through September 30, 2010
Aegis Equities Research	April 1, 2010	April 1 through September 30, 2010
Old Broad Street Research Ltd.	April 12, 2010	April 12 through September 30, 2010
Realpoint, LLC	May 3, 2010	May 3 through September 30, 2010
Seeds Group	July 1, 2010	July 1 through September 30, 2010
Morningstar Danmark A/S (Morningstar Denmark)	July 1, 2010	July 1 through September 30, 2010

Consolidated Revenue

In the third quarter of 2010, our consolidated revenue increased 16.4% to \$139.8 million. Revenue for the first nine months of the year rose 13.4% to \$404.2 million. We had \$12.0 million in incremental revenue from acquisitions during the third quarter, which contributed about 10 percentage points to our consolidated revenue growth. Currency movements had a slight negative effect in the third quarter, but a larger positive impact in the year-to-date period.

Excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translations, consolidated revenue increased by about \$7.9 million, or 6.6%, in the third quarter of 2010. Higher revenue from Licensed Data, Morningstar Direct, and Internet advertising were the main drivers behind the revenue increase. These positive factors as well as smaller contributions from advisor software and our Investment Management products helped offset the loss of revenue associated with the Global Analyst Research Settlement (GARS), which ended in July 2009. We had equity research revenue of \$1.5 million related to GARS in the third quarter of 2009 and \$12.5 million in the first nine months of 2009 that did not recur in 2010.

The table below reconciles consolidated revenue with organic revenue (revenue excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translations):

	Thre	ee Months En	ded Se	eptember 30	Nine	e Months End	ed Sep	otember 30	
(\$000)		2010		2009	Change	2010	_	2009	Change
Consolidated revenue	\$	139,817	\$	120,088	16.4%\$	404,198	\$	356,353	13.4%
Less: acquisitions		(11,964)			NMF	(34,386)			NMF
Less: impact of foreign		,				,			
currency translations		183			NMF	(4,219)			NMF
Organic revenue	\$	128,036	\$	120,088	6.6%\$	365,593	\$	356,353	2.6%

NMF Not meaningful

International revenue continues to increase as a percentage of our consolidated revenue and made up about 28.5% of our consolidated revenue in the third quarter of 2010. Revenue from international operations rose \$5.3 million, or 15.5%, to \$39.9 million for the third quarter. Acquisitions contributed \$3.5 million of additional revenue outside the United States, and foreign currency translations had a slightly negative effect. Excluding acquisitions and the effect of foreign currency translations, non-U.S. revenue rose 6.0%, reflecting stronger product sales in Europe.

Revenue from international operations rose \$19.3 million, or 20.7%, to \$112.7 million in the first nine months of 2010. Acquisitions contributed \$12.7 million of additional revenue outside the United States, and foreign currency translations had a positive effect of \$4.2 million. Excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translations, non-U.S. revenue rose 2.6%.

International organic revenue (international revenue excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translations) is considered a non-GAAP financial measure. The definition of international organic revenue we use may not be the same as similarly titled measures used by other companies. International organic revenue should not be considered an alternative to any measure of performance as promulgated under GAAP. The tables below present a reconciliation from international revenue to international organic revenue (international revenue excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translations):

	Three Months Ended September 30				Nine Months Ended September 30				
(\$000)		2010		2009	Change	2010		2009	Change
International revenue	\$	39,884	\$	34,540	15.5%\$	112,669	\$	93,371	20.7%
Less: acquisitions		(3,470)			NMF	(12,691)			NMF
Less: impact of foreign		,				, ,			
currency translations		183			NMF	(4,219)			NMF
International organic									
revenue	\$	36,597	\$	34,540	6.0%\$	95,759	\$	93,371	2.6%

Consolidated Operating Expense

	Thre	ee Months End	ded Se	ptember 30	Nine Months Ended September 30					
(\$000)		2010		2009	Change	2010	-	2009	Change	
Operating expense	\$	109,656	\$	86,405	26.9% \$	315,428	\$	255,357	23.5%	
% of revenue		78.4%		72.0%	6.4pp	78.0%		71.7%	6.3pp	

In the third quarter of 2010, our consolidated operating expense increased \$23.3 million, or 26.9%. For the first nine months of 2010, operating expense increased \$60.0 million, or 23.5%. We completed six acquisitions in 2009 and six in the first nine months of 2010. Because of the timing of these acquisitions, our third-quarter and year-to-date results include operating expense that did not exist in the same periods last year. Incremental operating expense from acquired businesses represented approximately half of the operating expense increase in both periods.

Higher salary expense represented approximately 40% of the total operating expense increase, reflecting higher headcount from acquisitions and filling open positions, as well as salary increases that were effective in July 2010, following generally flat salary levels in 2009.

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Higher incentive compensation and employee benefit costs represented approximately one-third of the overall operating expense increase in the quarter. In early 2010, we began phasing in some of the benefits and other compensation-related expense we reduced in 2009. As a result, bonus expense increased \$3.6 million in the third quarter and \$11.6 million in the first nine months of 2010. Matching contributions to our 401(k) plan in the United States increased \$0.9 million in the third quarter and \$2.7 million for the year-to-date period because we partially reinstated this employee benefit in 2010. Sales commissions increased \$1.4 million in the quarter and \$5.9 million in the first nine months of 2010, reflecting improved sales activity compared with the first nine months of 2009 as well as a change to one of our commission plans. In addition, healthcare benefit costs rose \$0.5 million in the third quarter of 2010 and \$2.1 million in the first nine months of 2010, mainly because of some unusually high medical claims.

Intangible amortization expense increased \$3.1 million compared with the prior-year period. The expense recorded in the third quarter of 2009 reflected a \$1.7 million reduction of previously recorded intangible amortization expense. The remaining increase reflects amortization expense from recent acquisitions.

In the third quarter of 2009, we recorded an expense of \$2.4 million to increase our liability for vacant office space, primarily for the former lbbotson headquarters. This expense did not recur in 2010, partially offsetting the increase in operating expenses in the quarter.

In the first nine months of 2009, we recorded a \$3.5 million operating expense for estimated penalties related to the timing of deposits for taxes withheld on stock-option exercises from 2006 through 2009. The expense affected each of our operating expense categories, with approximately half recorded as general and administrative expense. This expense did not recur in 2010.

Headcount and salary-related expense increased year over year, partly because of acquisitions. We had approximately 3,165 employees worldwide as of September 30, 2010, up 21.7% from December 31, 2009, and a 25.3% increase from the same period a year ago. We added about 185 employees through acquisitions over the 12 months ending September 30, 2010. The remainder of the increase in headcount mainly reflects continued hiring for our development centers in China and India.

Cost of Goods Sold

(\$000) Three Months Ended September 30 Nine Months Ended September 30 Change Cost of goods sold