

Financial Engines, Inc.
Form 10-Q
May 08, 2012
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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 quarterly period ended March 31, 2012 March 31, 2012

OR

.. **Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
Commission File No. 001-34636

FINANCIAL ENGINES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

94-3250323
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

1804 Embarcadero Road

Palo Alto, California 94303

(Address of principal executive offices, Zip Code)

(650) 565-4900

(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 ☒ 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 definition of accelerated filer, large accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company ☐

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

As of April 30, 2012, 46,319,738 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.0001, were issued and outstanding.

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FINANCIAL ENGINES, INC.

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Table of Contents**PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)****FINANCIAL ENGINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2011	March 31, 2012
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,002	\$ 146,245
Accounts receivable, net	30,495	35,810
Prepaid expenses	3,008	2,945
Deferred tax assets	13,155	13,155
Other current assets	3,498	4,104
Total current assets	195,158	202,259
Property and equipment, net	3,926	4,286
Internal use software, net	10,723	10,750
Long-term deferred tax assets	31,424	29,753
Direct response advertising, net	8,851	8,677
Other assets	4,361	4,088
Total assets	\$ 254,443	\$ 259,813
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,740	\$ 12,173
Accrued compensation	13,262	6,648
Deferred revenue	9,691	9,022
Other current liabilities	124	203
Total current liabilities	32,817	28,046
Long-term deferred revenue	1,533	1,384
Other liabilities	533	1,049
Total liabilities	34,883	30,479
Commitments and Contingencies (see note 8)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value 10,000 authorized as of December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012; None issued or outstanding as of December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value 500,000 authorized as of December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012; 45,784 and 46,288 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012, respectively	5	5
Additional paid-in capital	298,196	304,458
Accumulated deficit	(78,641)	(75,129)

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Total stockholders' equity	219,560	229,334
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 254,443	\$ 259,813

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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FINANCIAL ENGINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net and Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2012
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
Revenue:		
Professional management	\$ 23,893	\$ 32,869
Platform	7,738	8,262
Other	650	580
Total revenue	32,281	41,711
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of revenue (exclusive of amortization of internal use software)	11,622	15,316
Research and development	5,175	6,139
Sales and marketing	7,076	9,259
General and administrative	3,311	3,811
Amortization of internal use software	1,287	1,472
Total costs and expenses	28,471	35,997
Income from operations	3,810	5,714
Interest income (expense)	2	
Income before income taxes	3,812	5,714
Income tax expense	1,248	2,202
Net and comprehensive income	2,564	3,512
Net income per share		
Basic	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.08
Diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07
Shares used to compute net income per share		
Basic	43,568	46,074
Diluted	49,092	49,918

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**FINANCIAL ENGINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2012
	(In thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 2,564	\$ 3,512
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	488	588
Amortization of internal use software	1,211	1,378
Stock-based compensation	1,303	2,468
Amortization of deferred sales commissions	299	463
Amortization and impairment of direct response advertising	496	1,080
Provision for doubtful accounts	33	80
Excess tax benefit associated with stock-based compensation	(233)	(452)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(3,324)	(5,397)
Prepaid expenses	(309)	63
Deferred tax assets	1,015	1,671
Direct response advertising	(634)	(902)
Other assets	(433)	(794)
Accounts payable	4,120	2,510
Accrued compensation	(9,131)	(6,614)
Deferred revenue	2,138	(818)
Other liabilities	(17)	597
Net cash used by operating activities	(414)	(567)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,124)	(575)
Capitalization of internal use software	(1,434)	(1,412)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,558)	(1,987)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net share settlements for stock-based awards minimum tax withholdings	(1,718)	
Excess tax benefit associated with stock-based compensation	233	452
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of offering costs	6,298	3,345
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,813	3,797
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,841	1,243
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	114,937	145,002
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 116,778	\$ 146,245
Supplemental cash flows information:		
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$ 92	\$ 181
Interest paid	\$	\$ 1

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Non-cash operating, investing and financing activities:

Capitalized stock-based compensation for internal use software	\$	84	\$	87
Capitalized stock-based compensation for direct response advertising	\$	5	\$	14

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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FINANCIAL ENGINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 Organization and Description of the Business

The Company

Financial Engines is a provider of independent, technology-enabled portfolio management services, investment advice and retirement income services to participants in employer-sponsored defined contribution plans, such as 401(k) plans. The Company helps investors plan for retirement by offering personalized plans for saving and investing, as well as by providing assessments of retirement income needs and readiness, regardless of personal wealth or investment account size. The Company uses its proprietary advice technology platform to provide independent, personalized portfolio management, investment advice and retirement income services to millions of retirement plan participants on a cost-efficient basis.

NOTE 2 Basis of Presentation

Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto are unaudited. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regarding interim financial reporting. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Accordingly, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, as filed on February 22, 2012 with the SEC (the 2011 Annual Report). The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2011, included herein, was derived from the audited financial statements as of that date but does not include all disclosures including notes required by GAAP.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements and include all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's balance sheets as of December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012, the Company's statements of net and comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 and the Company's statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2012. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2012.

Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. Comprehensive income is the same as net income for all periods presented.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include revenue recognition, income taxes, stock-based compensation, direct response advertising, the useful lives of property, equipment and internal use software cost. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Fair Value Measurement

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company has adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2011-4, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs. This ASU represents the converged guidance of the FASB and the International Accounting Standards Board on fair value measurement. The guidance clarifies how a principal market is determined, addresses the fair value measurement of instruments with offsetting market or counterparty credit risks, addresses the concept of valuation premise and highest and best use, extends the prohibition on blockage

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factors to all three levels of the fair value hierarchy and requires additional disclosures. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Comprehensive Income

Effective January 1, 2012, the FASB amended its guidance on the presentation of comprehensive income in financial statements to improve the comparability, consistency and transparency of financial reporting and to increase the prominence of items that are recorded in other comprehensive income. The new accounting guidance requires entities to report components of comprehensive income in either (1) a continuous statement of comprehensive income or (2) two separate but consecutive statements. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements as the amendment impacted presentation only.

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FINANCIAL ENGINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards if currently adopted would have a material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	December 31, 2011	March 31, 2012
	(In thousands)	
Cash	\$ 4,331	\$ 1,573
Money market fund	140,671	144,672
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,002	\$ 146,245

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The following financial instruments are not measured at fair value on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2012 but require disclosure of their fair values: cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The estimated fair value of such instruments at March 31, 2012 approximates their carrying value as reported in the consolidated balance sheets except as otherwise disclosed. The fair values of such financial instruments are determined using the income approach based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. There have been no changes in our valuation technique during the three months ended March 31, 2012. The fair value of all of these instruments would be categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, with the exception of cash which would be categorized as Level 1.

The Company measures and reports its investments in money market funds at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair value of the Company's investments in certain money market funds approximates their face value. Such instruments are classified as Level 1 and are included in cash and cash equivalents, except as noted below.

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) ⁽¹⁾	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) ⁽²⁾	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) ⁽³⁾
	(In thousands)			
Assets:				
Money Market Funds				
December 31, 2011 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 141,980	\$ 141,980	\$	\$
March 31, 2012 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 145,981	\$ 145,981	\$	\$

- (1) Level 1: Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- (2) Level 2: Inputs reflect quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- (3) Level 3: Unobservable inputs reflecting the Company's own assumptions incorporated in valuation techniques used to determine fair value. These assumptions are required to be consistent with market participant assumptions that are reasonably available.
- (4) Included in the December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012 balances is \$1.3 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, of restricted cash, classified in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet, being held in a money market account pledged as collateral for letters of credit issued in connection with certain operating lease contracts. Short term restricted cash of \$0.5 million is included in other current assets and long term restricted cash of \$0.8 million is included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2012.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company deposits its cash and cash equivalents primarily with a major bank, in which deposits may exceed federal deposit insurance limits.

The Company's customers are concentrated in the United States of America. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and does not require collateral. The Company reviews the need for allowances for potential credit losses and such losses have been insignificant to date.

Significant customer information is as follows:

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	December 31, 2011	March 31, 2012
Percentage of accounts receivable:		
JPMorgan	18%	17%
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	2012
Percentage of revenue:		
JPMorgan	17%	14%

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The following table summarizes the stock-based compensation, as included in the condensed consolidated statements of net and comprehensive income, by functional area:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2012
	(In thousands)	
Stock-based compensation:		
Cost of revenue	\$ 128	\$ 269
Research and development	318	549
Sales and marketing	339	644
General and administrative	442	912
Amortization of internal use software	76	94
Total stock-based compensation	\$ 1,303	\$ 2,468

Table of Contents**FINANCIAL ENGINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****NOTE 6 Net Income Per Common Share**

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period less the weighted average number of unvested restricted common shares subject to the right of repurchase. Diluted net income per common share is computed by giving effect to all potential dilutive common shares, including options, awards and restricted stock units, unvested restricted common stock subject to repurchase and convertible preferred stock.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per share:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2012
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
Numerator (basic and diluted):		
Net income	\$ 2,564	\$ 3,512
Denominator (basic):		
Weighted average common shares outstanding	43,720	46,074
Less: Weighted average unvested restricted common shares subject to repurchase	(152)	
Net weighted average common shares outstanding	43,568	46,074
Denominator (diluted):		
Net weighted average common shares outstanding	43,568	46,074
Dilutive stock options outstanding	5,372	3,795
Unvested restricted stock units		49
Weighted average unvested restricted common shares subject to repurchase	152	
Net weighted average common shares outstanding	49,092	49,918
Net income per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.08
Diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07

Diluted net income per share does not include the effect of the following anti-dilutive common equivalent shares:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2012
	(In thousands)	
Stock options outstanding	71	985

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FINANCIAL ENGINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 7 Income Taxes

The Company recorded an income tax provision of \$1.2 million and \$2.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2012, respectively. The Company's effective tax rate was 33% and 39% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2012, respectively. The increase in the Company's effective tax rate was due primarily to the expiration of the federal research and development credit which has not currently been extended for 2012.

As of March 31, 2012, the Company continues to believe that sufficient positive evidence exists from historical operations and future projections to conclude that it is more likely than not to fully realize its federal deferred tax assets and to partially realize its State of California deferred tax assets in future periods. The Company continuously evaluates additional facts representing positive and negative evidence in the determination of the realizability of the deferred tax assets. The Company continues to apply a valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets in the amount of \$2.0 million as of March 31, 2012 relating to net operating losses for the State of California as it is not more likely than not that the Company will be able to realize these assets prior to their expiration.

The Company is subject to income taxes in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state jurisdictions. All tax years since inception are open due to loss carryforwards and may be subject to examination in one or more jurisdictions. The Company has undergone a federal tax examination for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 and the results did not have a material impact on its financial condition and results of operations.

At March 31, 2012, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards for federal purposes of approximately \$154.8 million that expire at varying dates from 2020 to 2031. Of the \$154.8 million, approximately \$61.4 million relates to excess tax benefits related to stock options and awards. When realized as a reduction of income taxes payable, the excess tax benefits will be credited to additional paid-in capital. The timing and manner in which the Company may utilize the net operating loss carryforwards in subsequent tax years will be limited to the Company's ability to generate future taxable income and, potentially, by the application of the ownership change rules under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

As of December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012, the Company had gross unrecognized tax benefits for income taxes associated with uncertain tax positions of \$6.6 million. The balance of the gross unrecognized tax benefits is not expected to materially change in the next twelve months.

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. During the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2012, the accrued interest and penalties were immaterial.

NOTE 8 Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

The Company includes service level commitments to its customers warranting certain levels of reliability and performance. To date, the Company has not incurred any material costs as a result of such commitments and has not accrued any liabilities related to such obligations.

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

This Report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as *may*, *might*, *will*, *objective*, *intend*, *should*, *could*, *can*, *would*, *expect*, *believe*, *design*, *estimate*, *plan*, or the negative of these terms, and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are based on assumptions and subject to risks and uncertainties. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about anticipated trends and challenges in our business and the markets in which we operate; the capabilities, benefits and effectiveness of our services; our plans for future services, enhancements of existing services and our growth; our expectations regarding our expenses and revenue; our anticipated cash needs and our estimates regarding our capital requirements and our needs for additional financing; our ability to retain and attract customers; our regulatory environment; our ability to recruit and retain professionals; our relocation of our California headquarters; volatility of our stock; payment of dividends; impact of our accounting policies; benefit of non-GAAP financial measures; our disclosure controls and procedures; our legal proceedings; intellectual property; our expectations regarding competition; and sources of revenue. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risks set forth throughout this Report, including under Item 1A, *Risk Factors*. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Our investment advisory and management services are provided through our subsidiary, Financial Engines Advisors L.L.C., a federally registered investment adviser. References in this Report to Financial Engines, our company, we, us and our refer to Financial Engines, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries during the periods presented unless the context requires otherwise.

Overview

We are a leading provider of independent, technology-enabled portfolio management, investment advice and retirement income services to participants in employer-sponsored defined contribution retirement plans, such as 401(k) plans. We use our proprietary advice technology platform to provide our services to millions of retirement plan participants on a cost-efficient basis. Our business model is based on workplace delivery of our services. We target three key constituencies in the retirement plan market: plan participants, plan sponsors and plan providers.

Revenue

We generate revenue primarily from management fees on Assets Under Management, or AUM, as well as from platform fees, by providing portfolio management services, investment advice and retirement income services to plan participants of employer-sponsored retirement plans. We maintain two types of relationships with retirement plan providers. In direct advisory relationships, we are the primary advisor and a plan fiduciary. In subadvisory relationships, the plan provider is the primary advisor and plan fiduciary, and we act in a subadvisory capacity.

Professional Management

We derive professional management revenue from member fees paid by or on behalf of plan participants who are enrolled in our Professional Management service for the management of their account assets. Our Professional Management service is a discretionary investment management service that includes retirement income services, a Retirement Plan analyzing investments, contribution rate and projected retirement income, a Retirement Checkup designed to help plan participants develop a strategy for closing the gap, if any, between the participant's retirement goal and current retirement income forecast and retirement income services. Income+ is a feature of our Professional Management service that provides retirement income for 401(k) participants by providing discretionary portfolio management with an income objective and steady monthly payments from their 401(k) accounts during retirement. The services are generally made available to plan participants in a 401(k) plan by written agreements with the plan provider, plan sponsor and the plan participant.

Our arrangements with customers generally provide for member fees based on the value of assets we manage for plan participants and are generally payable quarterly in arrears. The majority of our member fees across both advisory and subadvisory relationships are calculated on a monthly basis, as the product of member fee rates and the value of AUM at or near the end of each month for members. In general, we expect this methodology to reduce the impact of financial market volatility on our professional management revenue, although this methodology may result in lower member fees if the financial markets are down when member fees are calculated, even if the market had performed well earlier in the month or the quarter.

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Pursuant to the contracts with our members, we calculate our member fees based on the asset amounts in these files as received directly from the plan providers, with no judgments or estimates on our part. None of our member fees are based on investment performance or other incentive arrangements. Our fees generally are based on AUM, which is influenced by market performance. Our fees are not based on a share of the capital gains or appreciation in a member's account. In some cases, our member fees may adjust downward based on overall participant or AUM enrollment performance milestones over time. Our member fees are determined by the value of the assets in the member's account at the specified dates and are recognized as the services are performed.

Prior to fiscal year 2012, we saw an increase in professional management revenue in the fourth quarter due to the fee structure with one of our subadvisory plan providers, under which we recognized the difference between earned revenue and annual minimum contractual revenue in the fourth quarter. Effective January 2012, we no longer expect to see this fourth quarter trend as the fee structure for this particular plan provider has been renegotiated to provide an earned revenue fee structure that eliminates the annual minimum contractual revenue provision. As a result, the earned revenue from this plan provider could vary substantially with market performance and net enrollment, as is the case with professional management revenue from our other plan providers. Exclusive of these factors, we expect the revised contract will result in comparable annual economics to the prior arrangement without the seasonality effect.

Historically, we have seen a general preference from plan sponsors to commence campaigns in the second and third quarters of the year and we expect this trend to continue. In order to encourage enrollment into our Professional Management service, we use a variety of promotional techniques, some of which can potentially impact the amount of revenue recognized, the timing of revenue recognition or both. We would generally expect our professional management revenue to continue to increase as a percentage of overall revenue, which will cause our revenue to become increasingly more sensitive to market performance.

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Enrollment Metrics

We measure enrollment in our Professional Management service by members as a percentage of eligible plan participants and by AUM as a percentage of Assets Under Contract, or AUC, in each case across all plans where the Professional Management service is available for enrollment, including plans where enrollment campaigns are not yet concluded or have not commenced.

AUM is defined as the amount of retirement plan assets that we manage as part of our Professional Management service. Our AUM is the value of assets under management as reported by plan providers at or near the end of each month or quarter. Our members are the plan participants who are enrolled in our Professional Management service as reported by plan providers at or near the end of each month or quarter.

AUC is defined as the amount of assets in retirement plans under contract for which the Professional Management service has been made available to eligible participants. Our AUC and eligible participants do not include assets or participants in plans where we have signed contracts but for which we have not yet made the Professional Management service available. Eligible participants and assets under contract are reported by plan providers with varying frequency and at different points in time, and is not always updated or marked to market. If markets have declined since the reporting date, or if assets have left the plan, our AUC may be overstated. If markets have risen since the reporting date, or if assets have been added to the plan, our AUC may be understated. Some plan participants may not be eligible for our services due to plan sponsor limitations on employees treated as insiders for purposes of securities laws or other characteristics of the plan participant. Certain securities within a plan participant's account may be ineligible for management by us, such as employer stock subject to trading restrictions, and we do not manage or charge a fee for that portion of the account. In both of these circumstances, assets of the relevant participants may be included in AUC but cannot be converted to AUM. We believe that AUC can be a useful indicator of the additional plan assets available for enrollment efforts that, if successful, would result in these assets becoming AUM. We believe that total eligible participants provides a useful approximation of the number of participants available for enrollment into the Professional Management service.

As of March 31, 2012, we had approximately \$517 billion of AUC and 5.9 million eligible plan participants in plans for which the Professional Management service is available, which includes approximately \$19 billion of AUC and 287,000 eligible plan participants in plans for which Income+ has been made available to participants.

In addition to measuring enrollment in all plans where the Professional Management service is available, we measure enrollment in plans where the Professional Management service has been available for at least 14 months and in plans where it has been available for at least 26 months.

	Members as a Percentage of Eligible Participants	AUM as a Percentage of AUC ⁽¹⁾
All plans as of March 31, 2012		
Professional Management available	10.0%	10.4%
Professional Management available 14 months or more	11.4%	11.5%
Professional Management available 26 months or more	12.3%	12.8%

- (1) We receive AUM data from plan providers at or near the end of each quarter and AUC data from plan providers at various points in time, neither of which is marked to market as of quarter end. In quarters with significant volatility, especially near the end of the quarter, the AUC data we receive from plan providers can be significantly different than market values as of quarter end. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, we performed a calculation to estimate the marked-to-market asset enrollment rate as of March 31, 2012, which we believe was closer to approximately 10.3% where Professional Management is available, approximately 11.4% where Professional Management has been available for 14 months or more and approximately 12.8% where Professional Management has been available for 26 months or more.

As of March 31, 2012, the approximate aggregate style exposure of the portfolios we managed was as follows:

Cash	4%
Bonds	24%

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Domestic Equity	49%
International Equity	23%
Total	100%

We estimate the aggregate percentage of equity exposures have ranged from a low of approximately 56% to a high of approximately 78% since we began managing assets on a discretionary basis in September 2004. These percentages can be affected by the asset exposures of the overall market portfolio, the demographics of our member population including the adoption of Income+, the number of members who have told us that they want to assume greater or lesser investment risk, and, to a lesser extent given the amount of assets we have under management, the proportion of our members for whom we have completed the transition from their initial portfolio.

Table of Contents**Changes in AUM**

The following table illustrates changes in our AUM from over the last four quarters:

	Q2 11	Q3 11	Q4 11	Q1 12
	(In billions)			
AUM, beginning of period	\$ 41.0	\$ 43.8	\$ 42.0	\$ 47.5
AUM from net enrollment ⁽¹⁾	2.5	1.8	2.2	1.0
Other ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	0.3	(3.6)	3.3	5.2
AUM, end of period	\$ 43.8	\$ 42.0	\$ 47.5	\$ 53.7

- (1) The aggregate amount of assets under management, at the time of enrollment, of new members who enrolled in our Professional Management service within the period less the aggregate amount of assets, at the time of cancellation, for voluntary cancellations from the Professional Management service within the period, less the aggregate amount of assets, as of the last available positive account balance, for involuntary cancellations occurring when the member's 401(k) plan account balance has been reduced to zero or when the cancellation of a plan sponsor contract for the Professional Management service has become effective within the period.
- (2) Other factors affecting assets under management include employer and employee contributions, market movement, plan administrative fees as well as participant loans and hardship withdrawals. We cannot separately quantify the impact of these factors as the information we receive from the plan providers does not separately identify these transactions or the changes in balances due to market movement.
- (3) Contributions are estimated each quarter from annual contribution rates based on data received from plan providers. Contributions are estimated to have been approximately \$0.7 billion in Q2 11, \$0.7 billion in Q3 11, \$0.8 billion in Q4 11 and \$0.8 billion in Q1 12. These amounts are included in the Other line item in the above table.

Our AUM increases or decreases based on several factors. AUM can increase due to market performance, by the addition of new assets as participants enroll into our Professional Management service, both at existing sponsors as well as at new sponsors where the services have been made available, and by the addition of new assets from employee and employer contributions into their 401(k) accounts. AUM can decrease due to market performance and by the reduction of assets as a result of members terminating their membership, members rolling their assets out of the retirement plan, and sponsors canceling the Professional Management service. Historically, member cancellation rates have typically increased during periods where there has been a significant decline in stock market performance. In addition, member cancellation rates are typically the highest in the three months immediately following the completion of a given promotional campaign, and certain types of promotional techniques may result in higher than average cancellation rates at the end of the promotional period.

A substantial portion of the assets we manage is invested in equity securities, the market prices of which can vary substantially based on changes in economic conditions. An additional portion is invested in fixed income securities, which will generally have lower volatility than the equity market. Therefore, while any changes in equity market performance would significantly affect the value of our AUM, particularly for the AUM invested in equity securities, such changes would typically result in lower volatility for our AUM than the volatility of the equity market as a whole. Because a substantial portion of our revenue is derived from the value of our AUM, changes in fixed income or equity market performance could significantly affect the amount of revenue in a given period. If any of these factors reduces our AUM, the amount of member fees we would earn for managing those assets would decline, which in turn could negatively impact our revenue.

Platform. We derive platform revenue from recurring, subscription-based platform fees for access to either our full suite of services, including Professional Management, Online Advice service, and Retirement Evaluation, or to our Online Advice service only, and to a lesser extent, from setup fees. Online Advice is a nondiscretionary Internet-based investment advisory service, which includes features such as: recommendations among the investment alternatives available in the employer sponsored retirement plan; a summary of the current value of the plan account; a forecast of how much the plan account investments might be worth at retirement; whether a change is recommended to the contribution rate, risk and diversification and/or unrestricted employer stock holdings; and a projection of how much the participant may spend at retirement. Plan participants may use the service as frequently as they choose to monitor progress toward their financial goals, receive forecasts and investment recommendations and access educational content at our website. The arrangements generally provide for our fees to be paid by the plan sponsor, plan provider or the retirement plan itself, depending on the plan structure. Platform revenue is generally paid annually in advance and recognized ratably over the term of the subscription period beginning after the completion of customer setup and data connectivity. Setup fees are recognized ratably over the estimated average life of sponsor relationships, which is estimated for accounting purposes to be five years.

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Other Revenue. Other revenue includes reimbursement for a portion of marketing and member materials from certain subadvisory relationships and reimbursement for providing personal statements to participants from a limited number of plan sponsors. The costs associated with these reimbursed print fulfillment materials are expensed to cost of revenue as incurred.

Costs and Expenses

Employee compensation and related expenses represent our largest expense and includes wages, cash incentive compensation expense, benefits expenses, employer payroll tax expense and non-cash stock-based compensation expense. Our cash incentive compensation plan is based, in part, on achieving pre-determined annual corporate financial objectives and may result in an increased current period expense while the anticipated revenue benefits associated with the achievement of such corporate financial objectives may be realized in future periods. We allocate compensation and other related expenses including stock-based compensation to our cost of revenue, research and development, sales and marketing, general and administrative as well as amortization of internal use software expense categories. While we expect our headcount to increase over time, we believe that the economies of scale in our business model can allow us to grow our compensation and related expenses at a lower rate than revenue. We anticipate granting equity awards to board members and certain of our employees each year that may result in significant non-cash stock-based compensation expense.

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Other costs and expenses include the costs of fees paid to plan providers related to the exchange of plan and plan participant data as well as implementing our transaction instructions for member accounts, marketing and member materials and postage, and amortization and depreciation for hardware and software purchases and support.

The following summarizes our cost of revenue and certain significant operating expenses:

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue includes fees paid to plan providers for connectivity to plan and plan participant data, printed materials fulfillment costs for certain subadvisory relationships for which a portion are reimbursed, printed member materials, and employee-related costs for technical operations, implementations, operations, advisor call center operations and portfolio management. Costs in this area are related primarily to payments to third parties, employee compensation and related expenses, and purchased materials. Costs for connectivity to plan and plan participant data are expected to increase proportionally with our professional management revenue, as well as by contractual increases in plan provider fees as a result of achieving certain milestones. The expenses included in cost of revenue are shared across the different revenue categories, and we are not able to meaningfully allocate such costs between separate categories of revenue. Consequently, all costs and expenses applicable to our revenue are included in the category cost of revenue in our statements of income. Amortization of internal use software, a portion of which relates to our cost of revenue, is not included in cost of revenue but is reflected as a separate line item in our statement of income.

Research and Development. Research and development expense includes costs associated with defining and specifying new features and ongoing enhancement to our Advice Engines and other aspects of our service offerings, financial research, quality assurance, related administration and other costs that do not qualify for capitalization. Costs in this area are related primarily to employee compensation for our investment research, product development and engineering personnel and associated expenses and, to a lesser extent, external consulting expenses, which relate primarily to support and maintenance of our existing services.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expense includes costs associated with plan provider and plan sponsor relationship management, plan provider and plan sponsor marketing, direct sales, product marketing, public relations and printing of and postage for marketing materials for direct advisory relationships including amortization of direct response advertising. Costs in this area are related primarily to employee compensation for sales and marketing personnel and related expenses, and also include commissions, printed materials and general marketing programs.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expense includes costs for finance, accounting, legal, compliance and administration. Costs in this area include employee compensation and related expenses and fees for consulting and professional services. We have incurred and we expect that we will continue to incur expenses as a result of becoming a public company for, among other things, SEC reporting and compliance, including compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, director fees, insurance, and other similar expenses.

Amortization of Internal Use Software. Amortization of internal use software expense includes engineering costs associated with (1) enhancing our advisory service platform and (2) developing internal systems for tracking member data, including AUM, member cancellations and other related member statistics. Associated direct development costs are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated lives, typically three to five years, of the underlying technology. Costs in this area include employee compensation and related expenses, and fees for external consulting services.

Critical Accounting Estimates

There have been no changes in the matters for which we make critical accounting estimates in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements during the three months ended March 31, 2012, as compared to those disclosed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 included in our 2011 Annual Report.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

The following tables set forth our results of operations. The period to period comparison of financial results is not necessarily indicative of future results.

Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 and 2012

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 2012 (As a percentage of revenue)		Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 2012 (In thousands, except percentages)		Increase (Decrease) Amount %	
Revenue:						
Professional management	74%	79%	\$ 23,893	\$ 32,869	\$ 8,976	38%
Platform	24	20	7,738	8,262	524	7
Other	2	1	650	580	(70)	(11)
Total revenue	100	100	32,281	41,711	9,430	29
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of revenue (exclusive of amortization of internal use software)	36	37	11,622	15,316	3,694	32
Research and development	16	15	5,175	6,139	964	19
Sales and marketing	22	22	7,076	9,259	2,183	31
General and administrative	10	9	3,311	3,811	500	15
Amortization of internal use software	4	3	1,287	1,472	185	14
Total costs and expenses	88	86	28,471	35,997	7,526	26
Income from operations	12	14	3,810	5,714	1,904	50
Interest income (expense)			2		(2)	(100)
Income before income tax expense	12	14	3,812	5,714	1,902	50
Income tax expense	4	6	1,248	2,202	954	76
Net income	8%	8%	\$ 2,564	\$ 3,512	\$ 948	37%

Revenue

Total revenue increased \$9.4 million, or 29%, from \$32.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to \$41.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase was due primarily to growth in professional management revenue of \$9.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011. Professional management revenue and platform revenue comprised 79% and 20%, respectively, of total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Professional Management Revenue

Professional management revenue increased \$9.0 million, or 38%, from \$23.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to \$32.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase in professional management revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was due primarily to an increase in the average AUM used to calculate fees from approximately \$40.0 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to approximately \$50.4 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2012. This increase in AUM was driven primarily by increased net enrollment resulting from marketing campaigns and other ongoing member acquisitions, as well as contributions and market appreciation.

Effective January 2012, due to a revised agreement with one of our subadvisory plan providers, an annual minimum contractual revenue provision has been eliminated, which historically resulted in an increase in professional management revenue in the fourth quarter. We expect the revised contract will result in comparable annual economics to the prior arrangement without the seasonality effect in the fourth quarter.

Platform Revenue

Platform revenue increased approximately \$0.5 million, or 7%, from \$7.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to \$8.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase in platform revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was due primarily to increased platform fee revenue resulting from service availability at new sponsors.

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Costs and Expenses

Costs and expenses increased \$7.5 million, or 26%, from \$28.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to \$36.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. This increase was due to a \$3.7 million increase in cost of revenue, exclusive of amortization of internal use software, a \$1.0 million increase in research and development expense, a \$2.2 million increase in sales and marketing expense, a \$0.5 million increase in general and administrative expense and a \$0.2 million increase in amortization of internal use software for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Across functional areas, stock-based compensation expense increased for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011 primarily due to the equity awards granted in mid-November 2011 under the graded-vesting attribution method over a four year vesting period, resulting in greater amounts of stock-based compensation expense recognized in earlier periods of the grants with declining amounts recognized in later periods. In addition, wages expense also increased due to headcount growth and annual compensation increases effective April 1, 2011.

We expect rent expense to increase starting in the second quarter of 2012 due to the commencement of our lease contract for the new headquarters facilities.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue, exclusive of amortization of internal use software, increased \$3.7 million, or 32%, from \$11.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to \$15.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. This increase was due primarily to an increase of \$2.8 million in fees paid to plan providers for connectivity to plan and plan participant data resulting from an increase in professional management revenue, as well as contractual increases in plan provider fees as a result of achieving certain AUM milestones, for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011. In addition, wages, benefits and payroll taxes, and related overhead expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2012 increased \$0.5 million. There was an increase in printed marketing materials for subadvisory relationships and printed member materials of \$0.3 million as the volume of subadvisory campaigns increased between the comparable periods. There was also an increase in stock-based compensation expenses of \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. As a percentage of revenue, cost of revenue increased from 36% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to 37% for the three months ended March 31, 2012 due primarily to an increase in fees paid to plan providers for connectivity to plan and plan participant data.

Given significant growth in AUM in recent years, as well as AUM projections for 2012, which include certain assumptions for market and enrollment performance, we expect a few direct advisory plan providers will achieve AUM based milestones in 2012, which will increase our fees paid to those plan providers for connectivity to plan and plan participant data starting in the second quarter of 2012. Due to a revised agreement with one of our subadvised plan providers, our subadvised printed materials expenses will increase starting in the second quarter of 2012. Due to these factors, we expect cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue to increase somewhat for the year ending December 31, 2012.

Research and Development

Research and development expense increased \$1.0 million, or 19%, from \$5.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to \$6.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. There was a \$0.5 million increase in wages, benefits and payroll taxes, and related overhead expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011. In addition, there was an increase in non-cash stock-based compensation and cash incentive compensation expenses of \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, as well as a decrease in capitalized internal use software costs of \$0.1 million. As a percentage of revenue, research and development expense decreased from 16% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to 15% for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to a slower increase in employee-related expenses relative to the increase in revenue during the same period.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense increased \$2.2 million, or 31%, from \$7.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to \$9.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. There was a \$0.8 million increase in advisory printed enrollment materials expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011 as the volume of advisory campaigns increased between the comparable periods. Additionally, there was a \$0.5 million increase in wages and related overhead expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2012, as well as an increase in stock-based compensation, commissions and cash incentive expenses of \$0.3 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. There was also an increase in consulting, facilities and other expenses of \$0.3 million. As a percentage of revenue, sales and marketing expense remained flat at 22% for the comparable periods.

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General and Administrative

General and administrative expense increased \$0.5 million, or 15%, from \$3.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to \$3.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. There was a \$0.5 million increase in non-cash stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011. In addition, wages and cash incentive compensation increased \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, offset by a decrease in related overhead allocations of \$0.2 million. As a percentage of revenue, general and administrative expense decreased from 10% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to 9% for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to professional services expenses remaining flat relative to the increase in revenue during the same period.

Amortization of Internal Use Software

Amortization of internal use software increased \$0.2 million, or 14%, from \$1.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 due to the amortization of higher capitalized costs caused by an increase in development hours required for recently completed projects compared to projects in prior years.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense increased from \$1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to \$2.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Our effective tax rates were 33% and 39% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2012, respectively. This increase was due primarily to the expiration of the federal research and development credit, which has not currently been extended for 2012. We expect to see an effective tax rate of approximately 38%, excluding the effect of research and development credits, any changes in valuation allowances, and discrete items such as disqualifying stock dispositions in future periods.

As of March 31, 2012, we continue to believe that sufficient positive evidence exists from historical operations and future projections to conclude that it is more likely than not to fully realize our federal deferred tax assets and to partially realize our State of California deferred tax assets in future periods. We continuously evaluate additional facts representing positive and negative evidence in the determination of the realizability of the deferred tax assets. We continue to apply a valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets in the amount of \$2.0 million as of March 31, 2012 relating to net operating losses for the State of California as it is not more likely than not that we will be able to realize these assets prior to their expiration.

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Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share

Adjusted EBITDA represents net income before net interest expense (income), income tax expense (benefit), depreciation, amortization of internal use software, amortization of direct response advertising, amortization of deferred sales commissions and amortization of stock-based compensation. Adjusted Net Income represents net income before stock-based compensation expense, net of tax and certain other items such as the income tax benefit from the release of valuation allowances if applicable for the period. Adjusted Earnings Per Share is defined as Adjusted Net Income divided by the weighted average of dilutive common share equivalents outstanding. For all periods prior to fiscal year 2011, the dilutive common share equivalents outstanding also include on a non-weighted basis the conversion of all preferred stock to common stock, the shares associated with the stock dividend and the shares sold in the initial public offering. This differs from the weighted average diluted shares outstanding used for purposes of calculating GAAP earnings per share.

Our management uses Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share as measures of operating performance, for planning purposes (including the preparation of annual budgets), to allocate resources to enhance the financial performance of our business, to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies and in communications with our board of directors concerning our financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA, among other factors, was used for the year ended December 31, 2011 and will be used for the year ended December 31, 2012 when determining cash incentive compensation for employees, including management.

We also present Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share as supplemental performance measures because we believe that these measures provide our board of directors, management and investors with additional information to measure our performance. Adjusted EBITDA provides comparisons from period to period by excluding potential differences caused by variations in the age and book depreciation of fixed assets (affecting relative depreciation expense) and amortization of internal use software, direct response advertising and commissions, and changes in interest expense and interest income that are influenced by capital structure decisions and capital market conditions. Management also believes it is useful to exclude stock-based compensation expense from Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share because non-cash equity grants made at a certain price and point in time, as well as certain other items such as the income tax benefit from the release of valuation allowances, do not necessarily reflect how our business is performing at any particular time.

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share are not measurements of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income, earnings per share or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP, or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of our profitability or liquidity.

We understand that, although Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share are frequently used by securities analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share have limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider them in isolation, or as a substitute for an analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. In particular you should consider:

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share do not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share do not reflect the non-cash component of employee compensation;

Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized generally will have to be replaced in the future by payment of cash, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and

Other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as a comparative measure.

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Given the limitations associated with using Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share, these financial measures should be considered in conjunction with our financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP and the reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, net income. Further, management also reviews GAAP measures and evaluates individual measures that are not included in Adjusted EBITDA, such as our level of capital expenditures, equity issuance and interest expense, among other measures.

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The table below sets forth a reconciliation of net income to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA based on our historical results:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2012
	(In thousands)	
Net income	\$ 2,564	\$ 3,512
Interest expense (income)	(3)	
Income tax expense	1,248	2,202
Depreciation	488	588
Amortization of internal use software	1,211	1,378
Amortization and impairment of direct response advertising	496	1,080
Amortization of deferred sales commissions	299	463
Stock-based compensation	1,303	2,468
Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 7,606	\$ 11,691

The table below sets forth a reconciliation of net income to non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income and non-GAAP Adjusted Earnings Per Share on our historical results:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2012
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
Net income	\$ 2,564	\$ 3,512
Stock-based compensation, net of tax ⁽¹⁾	805	1,525
Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income	\$ 3,369	\$ 5,037
Non-GAAP Adjusted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.10
Shares of common stock outstanding	43,720	46,074
Dilutive restricted stock and stock options	5,372	3,844
Non-GAAP adjusted weighted common shares outstanding	49,092	49,918

(1) For the calculation of non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income, an estimated statutory tax rate of 38.2% has been applied to stock-based compensation for all periods presented.

For the non-GAAP metrics above, the variances in the comparable periods are consistent with the GAAP variances discussed in the Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 as presented above in our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Table of Contents**Liquidity and Capital Resources***Sources of Liquidity*

Over the next 12 months, and in the longer term, we expect that our cash and liquidity needs will be met by existing resources, which consist of cash generated from our initial public offering and ongoing operations.

Historically, our operations have been financed through the sale of equity securities, including net cash proceeds in connection with our initial public offering of common stock completed on March 16, 2010 of approximately \$79.0 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering costs, and more recently from cash flows from operations. As of March 31, 2012, we had total cash and cash equivalents of \$146.2 million, compared to \$145.0 million as of December 31, 2011.

Consolidated Cash Flow Data

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2012
	(In thousands)	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (414)	\$ (567)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,558)	(1,987)
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,813	3,797
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,243
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 116,778	\$ 146,245

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2012 increased \$0.2 million compared to net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Operating activities for the three months ended March 12, 2012 resulted in cash used of \$0.6 million, as net income of \$3.5 million and adjustments for non-cash expenses of \$5.6 million, primarily related to amortization of stock based compensation and amortization and impairment of direct response advertising, were more than offset by a net decrease in cash related to changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$9.7 million. The decrease in cash related to operating assets and liabilities was primarily due to a decrease in accrued compensation related to 2011 cash incentive program payments as well as an increase in accounts receivable driven by an increase in revenue. Operating activities for the three months ended March 12, 2011 resulted in cash used of \$0.4 million, as net income of \$2.6 million and adjustments for non-cash expenses of \$3.6 million, primarily related to amortization of stock based compensation and amortization of internal use software, were more than offset by a net decrease in cash related to changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$6.6 million. The decrease in cash related to operating assets and liabilities was primarily due to a decrease in accrued compensation related to 2010 cash incentive program payments as well as an increase in accounts receivable driven by an increase in revenue offset by a increase in accounts payable.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to \$2.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, net cash used for the purchase of property and equipment decreased \$0.5 million, as we spent \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011. We expect capital expenditures to increase over the course of the year and in addition, we expect capital expenditures of \$7.0 million related to leasehold improvements and \$2.7 million for furniture and equipment with respect to the new headquarters facility during the year ended December 31, 2012. The new headquarters facilities lease contract includes a tenant improvement allowance of \$5.3 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, we capitalized \$1.4 million of internal use software costs compared to \$1.4 million of costs capitalized for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$3.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$4.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, we received \$3.3 million of proceeds from the issuance of common stock due to the exercise of stock options compared to \$6.3 million during the three months

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ended March 31, 2011. We incurred cash payments of \$1.7 million associated with net share settlements for stock-based awards minimum tax withholdings for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk is directly related to our role as an investment manager for investor accounts for which we provide portfolio management services. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, 79% of our revenue was derived from fees based on the market value of AUM compared to 69% for the year ended December 31, 2011. This percentage increased due to a revised agreement with one of our subadvisory plan providers, which increased the amount of fees based on the market value of AUM. In general, we expect the percentage of revenue that is derived from fees based on the market value of AUM to increase over time.

A substantial portion of the assets we manage is invested in equity securities, the market prices of which can vary substantially based on changes in economic conditions. An additional portion is invested in fixed income securities, which will generally have lower volatility than the equity market. Therefore, while any changes in equity market performance would significantly affect the value of our AUM, particularly for the AUM invested in equity securities, such changes would typically result in lower volatility for our AUM than the volatility of the equity market as a whole. Because a substantial portion of our revenue is derived from the value of our AUM, any changes in fixed income or equity market performance would significantly affect the amount of revenue in a given period. If any of these factors reduces our AUM, the amount of member fees we would earn for managing those assets would decline, which in turn could negatively impact our revenue.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (or the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on their evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report were designed and were functioning effectively at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our 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 fiscal period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents**PART II OTHER INFORMATION****Item 1A. Risk Factors**

You should carefully review and consider the information regarding certain factors that could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results set forth under Part I Item 1A (Risk Factors) in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, we issued 503,100 shares of unregistered common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$3.3 million upon the exercise of previously granted options which was paid in cash. These transactions were effected under Rule 701 of the Securities Act of 1933, applicable to our 1998 Stock Option Plan. All recipients either received adequate information about us or had access, through employment or other relationships, to such information. There were no underwriters employed in connection with these transactions.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350).
31.2	Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350).
32.1(1)	Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350).
32.2(1)	Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350).
101.INS(2)	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH(2)	XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL(2)	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF(2)	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB(2)	XBRL Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE(2)	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

- (1) The material contained in Exhibit 32.1 and Exhibit 32.2 is not deemed filed with the SEC and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 (the Securities Act) or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act), whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.
- (2) In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the information furnished in these exhibits will not be deemed filed for purpose of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such exhibits will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or Exchange Act.

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: May 8, 2012

FINANCIAL ENGINES, INC.

/s/ Jeffrey N. Maggioncalda
Jeffrey N. Maggioncalda
President and Chief Executive Officer

(Duly authorized officer and principal executive officer)

/s/ Raymond J. Sims
Raymond J. Sims
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Duly authorized officer and principal financial officer)

/s/ Jeffrey C. Grace
Jeffrey C. Grace
VP, Controller and Principal Accounting Officer

(Duly authorized officer and principal accounting officer)

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Exhibit Index

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