
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011

OR

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 001-33220

BROADRIDGE FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

33-1151291
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1981 Marcus Avenue
Lake Success, NY
(Address of principal executive offices)

11042
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (516) 472-5400

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 (Section 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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer" "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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 Exchange Act). Yes No

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, \$0.01 par value, as of May 2, 2011 was 123,365,338.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
PART I.	<u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	3
Item 1.	<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	3
Item 2.	<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	16
Item 3.	<u>QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK</u>	27
Item 4.	<u>CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u>	27
PART II.	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	28
Item 1.	<u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	28
Item 1A.	<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	28
Item 2.	<u>UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	29
Item 3.	<u>DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES</u>	29
Item 5.	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	30
Item 6.	<u>EXHIBITS</u>	30

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues	\$ 527.1	\$ 490.8	\$1,390.8	\$1,458.7
Cost of revenues	406.6	380.9	1,099.8	1,119.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	66.9	60.0	195.3	171.8
Other expenses, net	2.5	1.5	7.2	8.4
Total expenses	476.0	442.4	1,302.3	1,299.3
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	51.1	48.4	88.5	159.4
Provision for income taxes	18.5	17.6	32.0	50.5
Net earnings from continuing operations	32.6	30.8	56.5	108.9
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax benefit	(2.9)	(5.9)	(3.1)	(24.0)
Net earnings	\$ 29.7	\$ 24.9	\$ 53.4	\$ 84.9
Earnings per share:				
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.80
Basic loss per share from discontinued operations	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.18)
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.62
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.78
Diluted loss per share from discontinued operations	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.17)
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.61
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	124.2	134.8	125.3	136.2
Diluted	128.2	138.8	128.8	139.6
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.42

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2011	June 30, 2010
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 151.3	\$ 412.6
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2.1 and \$2.0, respectively	395.3	354.3
Other current assets	128.1	101.7
Assets of discontinued operations	30.9	123.8
Total current assets	705.6	992.4
Property, plant and equipment, net	84.6	87.4
Other non-current assets	183.8	159.0
Goodwill	733.4	509.5
Intangible assets, net	146.0	46.1
Total assets	<u>\$1,853.4</u>	<u>\$1,794.4</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 109.8	\$ 91.3
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	193.2	261.2
Deferred revenues	99.5	34.8
Short-term borrowings	440.0	—
Liabilities of discontinued operations	12.6	99.1
Total current liabilities	855.1	486.4
Long-term debt	124.2	324.1
Deferred taxes	59.0	56.2
Other non-current liabilities	71.3	72.8
Deferred revenues	51.5	47.8
Total liabilities	<u>1,161.1</u>	<u>987.3</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock: Authorized, 25.0 shares; issued and outstanding, none	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value: Authorized, 650.0 shares; issued, 147.3 shares and 145.9 shares, respectively; outstanding, 122.3 shares and 129.2 shares, respectively	1.5	1.5
Additional paid-in capital	637.9	587.8
Retained earnings	544.6	546.9
Treasury stock—at cost, 25.0 shares and 16.7 shares, respectively	(510.6)	(327.7)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	18.9	(1.4)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>692.3</u>	<u>807.1</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$1,853.4</u>	<u>\$1,794.4</u>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net earnings	\$ 53.4	\$ 84.9
Adjustments to reconcile Net earnings to net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Loss from discontinued operations	3.1	24.0
Depreciation and amortization	40.5	30.3
Amortization of other assets	10.8	12.2
Deferred income taxes	(7.7)	(17.5)
Stock-based compensation expense	23.2	21.0
Excess tax benefits from the issuance of stock-based compensation awards	(0.5)	(2.9)
Other	2.4	4.8
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Current assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable	(27.8)	25.0
Increase in Other current assets	(30.5)	(53.8)
(Decrease) increase in Accounts payable	(0.6)	15.1
Decrease in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(61.9)	(27.0)
Increase in Deferred revenues	52.8	62.1
Non-current assets and liabilities:		
Increase in Other non-current assets	(31.0)	(7.2)
Increase in Other non-current liabilities	12.7	9.8
Net cash flows provided by operating activities of continuing operations	<u>38.9</u>	<u>180.8</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(20.6)	(22.5)
Purchases of intangibles	(9.4)	(6.5)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(293.3)	(11.3)
Net cash flows used in investing activities of continuing operations	<u>(323.3)</u>	<u>(40.3)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Short-term borrowings	240.0	—
Other financing transactions	1.0	—
Dividends paid	(56.4)	(47.6)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	26.5	40.0
Purchases of Treasury stock	(202.8)	(142.5)
Excess tax benefits from the issuance of stock-based compensation awards	0.5	2.9
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities of continuing operations	<u>8.8</u>	<u>(147.2)</u>
Cash flows from discontinued operations:		
Cash flows provided by operating activities	15.1	20.8
Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	(7.2)	8.9
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	<u>7.9</u>	<u>29.7</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on Cash and cash equivalents	<u>6.4</u>	<u>1.9</u>
Net change in Cash and cash equivalents	(261.3)	24.9
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	412.6	173.4
Cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations, beginning of period	—	107.5
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	151.3	305.8
Less Cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations, end of period	—	127.9
Cash and cash equivalents of continuing operations, end of period	<u>\$ 151.3</u>	<u>\$ 177.9</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash payments made for interest	\$ 5.2	\$ 5.3
Cash payments made for income taxes	\$ 31.4	\$ 82.5

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

A. Description of Business. Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. (“Broadridge®” or the “Company”), a Delaware corporation, is a leading global provider of investor communication solutions and securities processing and operations outsourcing solutions to the financial services industry. The Company classifies its continuing operations into the following two reportable segments:

- **Investor Communication Solutions**— A large portion of Broadridge’s Investor Communication Solutions business involves the processing and distribution of proxy materials to investors in equity securities and mutual funds, as well as the facilitation of related vote processing. ProxyEdge®, its innovative electronic proxy delivery and voting solution for institutional investors, helps ensure the participation of the largest stockholders of many companies. Broadridge also provides the distribution of regulatory reports and corporate action/reorganization event information, as well as tax reporting solutions that help its clients meet their regulatory compliance needs. In addition, Broadridge provides financial information distribution and transaction reporting services to both financial institutions and securities issuers. These services include the processing and distribution of account statements and trade confirmations, traditional and personalized document fulfillment and content management services, marketing communications, and imaging, archival and workflow solutions that enable and enhance its clients’ communications with investors. All of these communications are delivered in paper or electronic form. In fiscal year 2009, Broadridge introduced several new investor communication solutions. They are The Investor Network, Shareholder Forum and Virtual Shareholder Meeting solutions, and our data aggregation and data management solutions. In fiscal year 2010, Broadridge entered the transfer agency business through its acquisition of StockTrans, Inc., a leading provider of registrar, stock transfer and record-keeping services. In August 2010, Broadridge acquired NewRiver, Inc., a leader in mutual fund electronic investor disclosure solutions. In December 2010, Broadridge acquired Forefield, Inc., a leading provider of real-time sales, education, and client communication solutions for financial institutions and their advisors. In January 2011, Broadridge acquired Matrix Financial Solutions, Inc., an independent provider of mutual fund processing solutions for the defined contribution market.
- **Securities Processing Solutions**— Broadridge offers a suite of advanced computerized real-time transaction processing services that automate the securities transaction lifecycle, from desktop productivity tools, data aggregation, performance reporting, and portfolio management to order capture and execution, trade confirmation, settlement, and accounting. Broadridge’s services help financial institutions efficiently and cost-effectively consolidate their books and records, gather and service assets under management, focus on their core businesses, and manage risk. With multi-currency capabilities, its Global Processing Solution supports real-time global trading of equity, option, mutual fund and fixed income securities in established and emerging markets. In addition, its operations outsourcing solutions allow broker-dealers to outsource certain administrative functions relating to clearing and settlement, from order entry to trade matching and settlement, while maintaining their ability to finance and capitalize their businesses.

B. Basis of Presentation. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S.”). These financial statements present the condensed consolidated position of the Company. These financial statements include the entities in which the Company directly or indirectly has a controlling financial interest and various entities in which the Company has investments recorded under both the cost and equity methods of accounting. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. The results of operations reported for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the entire year or any subsequent interim period. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s consolidated financial statements in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 (the “2010 Annual Report”) filed on August 12, 2010 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include all normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company’s financial position at March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2010, the results of its operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 and its cash flows for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

C. Financial Instruments. Substantially all of the financial instruments of the Company other than Long-term debt are carried at fair values, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair values because of the short maturity of the instruments. The carrying value of the Company’s short-term variable-rate term loan facility approximates fair value because these instruments reflect market changes to interest rates. The carrying value of the Company’s long-term fixed-rate senior notes represents the face value of the long-term fixed-rate senior notes net of the unamortized discount. The fair value of the Company’s long-term fixed-rate senior notes is based on quoted market prices.

D. Subsequent Events. In preparing the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) No. 855, “Subsequent Events,” the Company has reviewed events that have occurred after March 31, 2011, through the date of issuance of these financial statements. During this period, the Company did not have any material subsequent events.

NOTE 2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In October 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2009-13, “Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force,” an amendment of ASC No. 605-25, “Revenue Recognition” (formerly EITF Issue No. 08-01, “Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables”). This standard provides principles for allocation of consideration among its multiple-elements, allowing more flexibility in identifying and accounting for separate deliverables under an arrangement. The ASU introduces an estimated selling price method for valuing the elements of a bundled arrangement if vendor-specific objective evidence or third-party evidence of selling price is not available, and significantly expands related disclosure requirements. It is effective on a prospective basis for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. ASU No. 2009-13 became effective for the Company in the first fiscal quarter of fiscal year 2011 and did not have an impact on the Company’s results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

In December 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-29, “Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations.” This standard requires an entity to disclose revenue and earnings of the combined entity as though the business combination(s) that occurred during the current year had occurred as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period. ASU No. 2010-29 is effective prospectively for business combinations that occur on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2010. The Company does not expect that the adoption of ASU No. 2010-29 will have an impact on our consolidated results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

NOTE 3. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is calculated by dividing the Company’s Net earnings by the basic Weighted-average shares outstanding for the periods presented.

Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if outstanding stock options at the presented date are exercised and shares of restricted stock units have vested.

The computation of diluted EPS did not include 1.4 million and 2.7 million options to purchase Broadridge common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and 2.9 million and 4.3 million options to purchase Broadridge common stock for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, as the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

The following table sets forth the denominators of the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	124.2	134.8	125.3	136.2
Common stock equivalents	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.4
Diluted	<u>128.2</u>	<u>138.8</u>	<u>128.8</u>	<u>139.6</u>

NOTE 4. OTHER EXPENSES, NET

Other expenses, net consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Interest expense on borrowings	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.5	\$ 7.3	\$ 7.5
Interest income	(0.6)	(0.1)	(1.5)	(0.2)
Foreign currency exchange (gain) loss	0.4	(1.1)	0.9	0.4
Other, net	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7
Other expenses, net	<u>\$ 2.5</u>	<u>\$ 1.5</u>	<u>\$ 7.2</u>	<u>\$ 8.4</u>

NOTE 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Accounting guidance on fair value measurements for certain financial assets and liabilities requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 Inputs that are based upon unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

In valuing assets and liabilities, the Company is required to maximize the use of quoted market prices and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The Company calculates the fair value of our Level 1 and Level 2 instruments based on the exchange traded price of similar or identical instruments where available or based on other observable instruments. These calculations take into consideration the credit risk of both the Company and our counterparties. The Company has not changed its valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of any financial assets and liabilities during the period.

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities at March 31, 2011 that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the period, segregated by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$68.2	\$ —	\$ —	\$68.2
Other current assets:				
Available-for-sale equity securities	1.2	1.1	—	2.3
Other non-current assets:				
Available-for-sale equity securities	—	15.9	—	15.9
Total	<u>\$69.4</u>	<u>\$17.0</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$86.4</u>

A note receivable of \$20.6 million from Penson Worldwide, Inc. ("PWI") was included as a financial asset measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2010; however, this financial asset was not being measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Therefore, this note receivable has been subsequently removed from the table.

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities at June 30, 2010 that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the period, segregated by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$177.0	\$ —	\$ —	\$177.0
Other non-current assets:				
Note receivable	—	—	20.6	20.6
Total	<u>\$177.0</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$20.6</u>	<u>\$197.6</u>

The note receivable in Level 3 assets represents the present value of a five-year subordinated note from PWI. There was no financial impact to the Company's statement of operations as of June 30, 2010.

NOTE 6. ACQUISITIONS

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed in business combinations were recorded on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of the respective acquisition dates based upon their estimated fair values at such dates. The results of operations of businesses acquired by the Company were included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings since their respective dates of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed was allocated to Goodwill.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2011, the Company acquired three businesses in the Investor Communication Solutions segment. A summary of each acquisition is as follows:

NewRiver, Inc.

In August 2010, the Company acquired NewRiver, Inc. ("NewRiver"), a leader in mutual fund electronic investor disclosure solutions. The purchase price was \$77.4 million, net of cash acquired. This acquisition of assets resulted in \$43.9 million of goodwill. Intangible assets acquired, which totaled \$27.3 million, consist primarily of customer relationships and software technology, which are being amortized over an eight-year and seven-year life, respectively. This acquisition was not material to the Company's operations, financial position, or cash flows.

Forefield, Inc.

In December 2010, the Company acquired Forefield, Inc. ("Forefield"), a leading provider of real-time sales, education and client communication solutions for financial institutions and their advisors. The purchase price was \$18.3 million, net of cash acquired. This acquisition of assets resulted in \$16.0 million of goodwill. Intangible assets acquired, which totaled \$6.8 million, primarily consist of customer relationships and software technology that are being amortized over a seven-year and a five-year life, respectively. This acquisition was not material to the Company's operations, financial position, or cash flows.

Matrix Financial Solutions, Inc.

In January 2011, the Company acquired Matrix Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Matrix"). Matrix is a provider of mutual fund processing services for third party administrators, financial advisors, banks and wealth management professionals. Matrix's back-office, trust, custody, trading and mutual fund settlement services will be integrated into Broadridge's solution suite as part of Broadridge's strategy to strengthen its role as a provider of data processing and distribution channel solutions to the mutual fund industry. The purchase price was \$197.4 million, net of cash acquired.

This acquisition of assets resulted in \$153.9 million of goodwill. Goodwill primarily resulted from the Company's expectation of sales growth and cost synergies from the integration of Matrix's technology and product offerings with the Company's technology and operations to provide an expansion of products and market reach. Intangible assets acquired, which totaled \$71.5 million, consist of customer relationships, software technology, trademarks and non-compete agreements, and are being amortized over a ten-year, seven-year, five-year and three-year life, respectively.

NOTE 7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In November 2009, the Company and Ridge Clearing & Outsourcing Solutions, Inc. ("Ridge") entered into an asset purchase agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement") with PWI and Penson Financial Services, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of PWI ("PFSI"), to sell substantially all contracts of the securities clearing clients of Ridge to PFSI.

On June 25, 2010, the Company completed the sale of the contracts of substantially all of the securities clearing clients of Ridge to PFSI, for an aggregate purchase price of \$35.2 million. The purchase price paid to Broadridge consists of (i) a five-year subordinated note from PWI in the principal amount of \$20.6 million bearing interest at an annual rate equal to the London Inter-Bank Offer Rate ("LIBOR") plus 550 basis points, and (ii) 2,455,627 shares of PWI's common stock (representing 9.5% of PWI's outstanding common stock as of May 31, 2010), at the June 25, 2010 closing price of PWI's common stock of \$5.95 per share. The purchase price is subject to certain adjustments post-closing including adjustments to reflect certain recently signed correspondent clearing contracts. The Company will discontinue its securities clearing services business but will continue to provide operations outsourcing solutions aligned with the Securities Processing Solutions business.

The results of the securities clearing business are included in Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes, for all periods presented. The net assets associated with the securities clearing business, totaling \$18.3 million and \$24.7 million, have been reclassified to Assets of discontinued operations and Liabilities of discontinued operations as of March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively.

For a period of time, the Company will continue to generate cash flows and to report income statement activity in Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes, associated with the securities clearing business. The activities that give rise to these cash flows and income statement activities are transitional in nature.

The following summarized financial information related to the securities clearing business has been segregated from continuing operations and reported as discontinued operations:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues	\$ 0.3	\$ 18.2	\$ 1.3	\$ 57.2
Loss from discontinued operations, before tax benefit	—	—	(0.3)	(0.2)
Income tax benefit	—	—	0.1	—
Net loss from discontinued operations, before impairment of assets	—	—	(0.2)	(0.2)
Net loss on disposal of assets of discontinued operations, net of tax benefit in the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 of \$1.8 and \$1.8, respectively, and the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 of \$3.6 and \$14.8, respectively	(2.9)	(5.9)	(2.9)	(23.8)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax benefit	\$ (2.9)	\$ (5.9)	\$ (3.1)	\$ (24.0)

The following assets and liabilities have been segregated and classified as Assets of discontinued operations and Liabilities of discontinued operations, as appropriate, in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. These assets and liabilities related to the securities clearing business described above, net to \$18.3 million and \$24.7 million at March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. The amounts presented below were adjusted to exclude intercompany receivables and payables between the business held for sale and the Company, which were excluded from the disposition.

	March 31, 2011	June 30, 2010
Assets		
Cash and securities segregated for regulatory purposes and securities deposited with clearing organizations	\$ 28.5	\$ 67.0
Securities clearing receivables	2.4	52.5
Other assets	—	4.3
Total assets of discontinued operations	30.9	123.8
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	4.0	21.7
Securities clearing payables	8.6	77.4
Total liabilities of discontinued operations	12.6	99.1
Net assets of discontinued operations	\$ 18.3	\$ 24.7

Securities clearing receivables/payables and segregated cash are in the process of being converted to cash since the close of the transaction. Upon final conversion, any excess cash will remain with the Company.

Regulatory Requirements

As a registered broker-dealer and member of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”), Ridge is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Rule 15c3-1”). Ridge computes its net capital under the alternative method permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which requires Ridge to maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit items arising from customer transactions. The NYSE and FINRA may require a member firm to reduce its business if its net capital is less than 4% of aggregate debit items, or may prohibit a member firm from expanding its business or paying cash dividends if resulting net capital would be less than 5% of aggregate debit items. At March 31, 2011, Ridge had net capital of \$21.7 million, and exceeded the minimum requirements by \$21.4 million.

NOTE 8. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets consisted of the following:

	<u>March 31, 2011</u>	<u>June 30, 2010</u>
Deferred client conversion and start-up costs	\$ 120.6	\$106.6
Note receivable	20.6	20.6
Long-term investments	18.3	15.4
Long-term broker fees	10.1	9.8
Other	14.2	6.6
Total	<u>\$ 183.8</u>	<u>\$159.0</u>

NOTE 9. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Changes in Goodwill, by segment, for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 are as follows:

	<u>Investor Communication Solutions</u>	<u>Securities Processing Solutions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$ 303.1	\$ 206.4	\$509.5
Additions	213.8	—	213.8
Cumulative translation adjustments	0.1	10.0	10.1
Balance as of March 31, 2011	<u>\$ 517.0</u>	<u>\$ 216.4</u>	<u>\$733.4</u>

During fiscal year 2011, the increase of \$213.8 million in goodwill for the Investor Communication Solutions segment resulted from goodwill generated from acquisitions during the year of Matrix, \$153.9 million, NewRiver, \$43.9 million and Forefield, \$16.0 million.

Intangible assets at original cost and accumulated amortization at March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2011</u>			<u>June 30, 2010</u>		
	<u>Original Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Intangible Assets, net</u>	<u>Original Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Intangible Assets, net</u>
Software and software licenses	\$112.7	\$ (55.3)	\$ 57.4	\$ 71.3	\$ (46.2)	\$ 25.1
Customer contracts and lists	94.6	(17.1)	77.5	31.7	(12.6)	19.1
Other intangibles	12.9	(1.8)	11.1	2.6	(0.7)	1.9
	<u>\$220.2</u>	<u>\$ (74.2)</u>	<u>\$ 146.0</u>	<u>\$105.6</u>	<u>\$ (59.5)</u>	<u>\$ 46.1</u>

NOTE 10. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consisted of the following:

	<u>March 31, 2011</u>	<u>June 30, 2010</u>
Employee compensation and benefits	\$ 78.7	\$101.9
Accrued broker fees	33.1	56.3
Accrued dividend payable	18.1	18.6
Accrued income taxes and other	63.3	84.4
Total	<u>\$ 193.2</u>	<u>\$261.2</u>

NOTE 11. BORROWINGS

The Company's outstanding borrowings consisted of the following:

	Expiration Date	March 31, 2011	June 30, 2010
Short-term			
Term loan facility (a)	March 2012	\$ 200.0	\$ —
Revolving credit facility	March 2012	<u>240.0</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Short-term borrowings		440.0	—
Long-term			
Term loan facility (a)	March 2012	—	200.0
Senior notes	June 2017	<u>124.2</u>	<u>124.1</u>
Total borrowings		<u>\$ 564.2</u>	<u>\$324.1</u>

- (a) Borrowing of \$200.0 million on the Term loan facility was reclassified from Long-term debt to Short-term borrowings in the fiscal third quarter ended March 31, 2011, as the maturity is less than one year at March 31, 2011.

At March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2010, the Company was not aware of any instances of non-compliance with the financial covenants of its borrowings' obligations.

The fair value of the fixed-rate senior notes at March 31, 2011 was \$132.1 million based on quoted market prices. The carrying value of the variable-rate term loan facility approximates fair value. Amounts are due on the expiration dates listed above.

NOTE 12. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The activity related to the Company's incentive equity awards for the three months ended March 31, 2011 consisted of the following:

	Stock Options		Time-based Restricted Stock Units		Performance-based Restricted Stock Units	
	Number of Options (c)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balances at December 31, 2010	15,572,986	\$ 18.95	2,781,842	\$ 18.20	1,030,112	\$ 18.26
Granted	205,460	22.39	51,822	20.99	—	—
Exercise of stock options (a)	(904,687)	19.38	—	—	—	—
Vesting of restricted stock units	—	—	(43,877)	14.54	—	—
Expired/forfeited	(17,265)	20.38	(22,456)	17.00	—	—
Balances at March 31, 2011 (b)	<u>14,856,494</u>	\$ 18.97	<u>2,767,331</u>	\$ 18.32	<u>1,030,112</u>	\$ 18.26

- (a) Stock options exercised during the period of January 1, 2011 through March 31, 2011 had an intrinsic value of \$3.2 million.
- (b) As of March 31, 2011, the Company's outstanding "in the money" stock options using the March 31, 2011 closing share price of \$22.69 (approximately 8.7 million shares) had an aggregate intrinsic value of \$25.0 million.
- (c) Options outstanding as of March 31, 2011 have a weighted-average remaining contractual life of 4.9 years and 12.5 million options are exercisable.

The activity related to the Company's incentive equity awards for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 consisted of the following:

	<u>Stock Options</u>		<u>Time-based Restricted Stock Units</u>		<u>Performance-based Restricted Stock Units</u>	
	<u>Number of Options</u>	<u>Weighted-Average Price</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value</u>
Balances at June 30, 2010	17,369,212	\$ 19.33	1,884,170	\$ 16.52	670,859	\$ 16.45
Granted	205,460	22.39	1,001,385	21.58	359,253	21.64
Exercise of stock options (a)	(1,362,165)	19.00	—	—	—	—
Vesting of restricted stock units	—	—	(46,590)	14.18	—	—
Expired/forfeited	(1,356,013)	24.07	(71,634)	19.24	—	—
Balances at March 31, 2011	<u>14,856,494</u>	\$ 18.97	<u>2,767,331</u>	\$ 18.32	<u>1,030,112</u>	\$ 18.26

(a) Stock options exercised during the period of July 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011 had an intrinsic value of \$4.9 million.

The Company has stock-based compensation plans under which stock option and restricted stock unit awards are granted annually. Exercise prices on options granted have been and continue to be set equal to the market price of the underlying shares on the date of the grant (except special stock option grants which have a premium strike price), with the measurement of stock-based compensation expense recognized in Net earnings based on the fair value of the award on the date of grant. Stock-based compensation expense of \$8.3 million and \$7.7 million, respectively, as well as related tax benefits of \$3.1 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, were recognized in Earnings from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. Stock-based compensation expense of \$23.2 million and \$21.0 million, respectively, as well as related tax benefits of \$8.7 million and \$7.8 million, respectively, were recognized in Earnings from continuing operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

Stock-based compensation expense of \$0.3 million, as well as related tax benefits of \$0.1 million, was recognized in Earnings from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Stock-based compensation expense of \$0.8 million, as well as related tax benefits of \$0.3 million, was recognized in Earnings from discontinued operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2010.

As of March 31, 2011, the total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options and restricted stock unit awards amounted to \$5.9 million and \$31.6 million, respectively, which will be amortized over the weighted-average remaining requisite service periods of 2.7 years and 1.7 years, respectively.

For stock options issued, the fair value of each stock option was estimated on the date of grant using a binomial option pricing model. The binomial model considers a range of assumptions related to volatility, risk-free interest rate and employee exercise behavior. Expected volatilities utilized in the binomial model are based on a combination of implied market volatilities, historical volatility of the Company's stock price and other factors. Similarly, the dividend yield is based on historical experience and expected future changes. The risk-free rate is derived from the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The binomial model also incorporates exercise and forfeiture assumptions based on an analysis of historical data. The expected life of the stock option grants is derived from the output of the binomial model and represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding.

NOTE 13. INCOME TAXES

The Company's Provision for income taxes and effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$18.5 million and 36.2%, and \$32.0 million and 36.2%, respectively, compared to \$17.6 million and 36.3%, and \$50.5 million and 31.7%, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010, respectively. The increase in our effective tax rates for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2010 was primarily attributable to the one-time recognition in December 2009 of tax benefits associated with the release of a valuation allowance on a deferred tax asset for certain tax loss carryforwards.

NOTE 14. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company entered into a data center outsourcing services agreement with Automatic Data Processing, Inc. (“ADP”) before our spin-off from ADP in March 2007 under which ADP provides the Company with data center services consistent with the services provided to the Company immediately before the spin-off, provided that the operation of the data center is the sole responsibility of ADP. Among the principal services provided by the data center are information technology services and service delivery network services. The agreement with ADP provides for increasing volumes and the addition of new services over the term. Under the agreement, ADP is responsible for hosting the mainframe, midrange, open systems, and networks. Additionally, systems engineering, network engineering, hardware engineering, network operations, data center operations, application change management, and data center disaster recovery services are managed by ADP. The agreement will expire on June 30, 2012. For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded \$27.6 million and \$26.2 million, respectively, of expenses in cost of revenues in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings related to these services. For the nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded \$82.1 million and \$78.1 million, respectively, of expenses in cost of revenues in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings related to these services.

In March 2010, the Company and International Business Machines Corporation (“IBM”) entered into an Information Technology Services Agreement (the “IT Services Agreement”), under which IBM will provide certain aspects of the Company’s information technology infrastructure that are currently provided under a data center outsourcing services agreement with ADP. Under the IT Services Agreement, IBM will provide a broad range of technology services to the Company including supporting its mainframe, midrange, server, network and data center operations, as well as providing disaster recovery services. The Company has the option of incorporating additional services into the agreement over time. The Company expects that the migration of its data center processing from ADP to IBM will be completed by June 2012. The IT Services Agreement has an initial term of 11 years and ten months, expiring on January 31, 2022. The Company has the right to renew the initial term of the IT Services Agreement for up to one additional 12-month term. Commitments under this agreement are \$573.7 million through fiscal year 2022, the final year of the contract. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011, the Company did not record any expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings related to these services.

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to various claims and litigation. While the outcome of any claim or litigation is inherently unpredictable, the Company believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a material adverse impact on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

On January 28, 2010, the Company filed a declaratory action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware (the “Delaware District Court”) against Investshare, Inc. (the “Defendant”) seeking a declaration by the court that Broadridge does not infringe two U.S. patents owned by the Defendant that included claims related to the delivery and distribution of an electronic solicitation. The Company’s complaint also alleged that the Defendant’s patents are invalid and/or are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct. On March 22, 2010, the Defendant answered the Company’s complaint and filed a counterclaim against the Company alleging that Broadridge uses a process that infringes one of the patents in the action. In its counterclaim, Defendant is seeking injunctive relief and unspecified damages. This lawsuit is in an early procedural stage and the Company cannot predict with assurance what impact, if any, the outcome of this litigation may have on its financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

It is not the Company’s business practice to enter into off-balance sheet arrangements. However, the Company is exposed to market risk from changes in foreign currency exchange rates that could impact its financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. The Company manages its exposure to these market risks through its regular operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments. The Company uses derivative financial instruments as risk management tools and not for trading purposes. The Company was not a party to any derivative financial instruments as of March 31, 2011 and 2010. In the normal course of business, the Company also enters into contracts in which it makes representations and warranties that relate to the performance of the Company’s products and services. The Company does not expect any material losses related to such representations and warranties, or collateral arrangements.

As registered broker-dealers, the Company’s Ridge and Matrix subsidiaries are subject to regulations concerning many aspects of their businesses, including trade practices, capital structure, record retention, money laundering prevention, and the supervision of the conduct of directors, officers and employees. A failure by these regulated subsidiaries to comply with any of these laws, rules or regulations could result in censure, fine, the issuance of cease-and-desist orders, or the suspension or revocation of regulatory authorization granted to allow the operation of their businesses or disqualification of their directors, officers or employees of such businesses. In addition, as a registered broker-dealer, Ridge is required to participate in the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”) for the benefit of the customers of our introducing broker-dealer clients in connection with our securities clearing services. On June 25, 2010, Broadridge completed the sale of the contracts of substantially all of Ridge’s securities clearing clients and is in the process of winding down the securities clearing business, which is expected to be substantially completed in fiscal year 2011. As the Company winds down that business, Ridge continues to perform securities clearing services on a limited basis. Until such wind down is complete, Ridge will continue to be subject to the regulatory requirements of a broker-dealer performing those functions. These regulations include the SEC’s customer protection rule, which protects both the customer funds and customer securities; the SEC’s hypothecation Rules 8c-1 and 15c2-1 regarding the borrowing and lending of our correspondents’ customers’ securities; Regulation T, which regulates the borrowing and lending of securities by broker-dealers; and Regulation SHO, which prohibits short sales in certain instances.

NOTE 15. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net earnings	\$ 29.7	\$ 24.9	\$ 53.4	\$ 84.9
Foreign currency translation adjustments	5.5	(6.7)	18.3	0.1
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes of \$(2.0) and \$(1.3) for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011, respectively	3.3	—	2.1	—
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 38.5</u>	<u>\$ 18.2</u>	<u>\$ 73.8</u>	<u>\$ 85.0</u>

NOTE 16. INTERIM FINANCIAL DATA BY SEGMENT

The Company classifies its operations into the following two reportable segments: Investor Communication Solutions and Securities Processing Solutions.

The primary components of “Other” are the elimination of intersegment revenues and profits as well as certain unallocated expenses. Foreign currency exchange is a reconciling item between the actual foreign currency exchange rates and fiscal year 2011 budgeted foreign currency exchange rates.

Certain corporate expenses, as well as certain centrally managed expenses, are allocated based upon budgeted amounts. Because the Company compensates the management of its various businesses on, among other factors, segment earnings, the Company records certain segment-related expense items of an unusual or non-recurring nature in Other rather than reflect such items in segment profit.

Segment results:

	Revenues			
	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Investor Communication Solutions	\$ 368.9	\$ 356.5	\$ 942.5	\$ 1,059.7
Securities Processing Solutions	153.9	133.6	441.7	397.5
Other	—	0.1	0.1	2.3
Foreign currency exchange	4.3	0.6	6.5	(0.8)
Total	<u>\$ 527.1</u>	<u>\$ 490.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,390.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,458.7</u>

	Earnings (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes			
	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Investor Communication Solutions	\$ 30.1	\$ 28.0	\$ 39.1	\$ 102.3
Securities Processing Solutions	27.1	24.5	67.3	73.5
Other	(9.1)	(5.0)	(24.3)	(18.4)
Foreign currency exchange	3.0	0.9	6.4	2.0
Total	<u>\$ 51.1</u>	<u>\$ 48.4</u>	<u>\$ 88.5</u>	<u>\$ 159.4</u>

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (the "Financial Statements") and accompanying Notes thereto included elsewhere herein.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements that are not historical in nature and which may be identified by the use of words like "expects," "assumes," "projects," "anticipates," "estimates," "we believe," "could be" and other words of similar meaning, are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on management's expectations and assumptions and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed. These risks and uncertainties include those risk factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 (the "2010 Annual Report"). Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our 2010 Annual Report. These risks include:

- the success of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge" or the "Company") in retaining and selling additional services to its existing clients and in obtaining new clients;
- the pricing of Broadridge's products and services;
- changes in laws and regulations affecting the investor communication services provided by Broadridge;
- declines in participation and activity in the securities markets;
- overall market and economic conditions and their impact on the securities markets;
- any material breach of Broadridge security affecting its clients' customer information;
- the failure of our outsourced data center services provider to provide the anticipated levels of service;
- any significant slowdown or failure of Broadridge's systems or error in the performance of Broadridge's services;
- Broadridge's failure to keep pace with changes in technology and demands of its clients;
- the ability to attract and retain key personnel;
- the impact of new acquisitions and divestitures; and
- competitive conditions.

Broadridge disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

We are a leading global provider of technology solutions to the financial services industry. Our systems and services include investor communication solutions, and securities processing and operations outsourcing solutions. In short, we provide the infrastructure that helps make the financial services industry work. With more than 40 years of experience, we provide financial services firms with advanced, dependable, scalable and cost-effective integrated systems. Our systems help reduce the need for clients to make significant capital investments in operations infrastructure, thereby allowing them to increase their focus on core business activities.

We serve a large and diverse client base in the financial services industry, including retail and institutional brokerage firms, global banks, mutual funds, annuity companies, institutional investors, specialty trading firms, and clearing firms. We also provide services to corporate issuers.

We deliver a broad range of solutions that help our clients better serve their retail and institutional customers across the entire investment lifecycle, including pre-trade, trade, and post-trade processing. Our securities processing systems enable our clients to process securities transactions in more than 50 countries. In fiscal year 2010, we: (i) distributed over one billion investor communications, including proxy materials, investor account statements, trade confirmations, tax statements and prospectuses; and (ii) on average processed over 1.5 million equity trades and over \$3.5 trillion in fixed income trades per day of United States ("U.S.") and Canadian securities. Our operations are classified into two business segments:

Investor Communication Solutions

A large portion of our Investor Communication Solutions business involves the processing and distribution of proxy materials to investors in equity securities and mutual funds, as well as the facilitation of related vote processing. ProxyEdge®, our innovative electronic proxy delivery and voting solution for institutional investors, helps ensure the participation of the largest stockholders of many companies. We also provide the distribution of regulatory reports and corporate action/reorganization event information, as well as tax reporting solutions that help our clients meet their regulatory compliance needs. In addition, we provide financial information distribution and transaction reporting services to both financial institutions and securities issuers. These services include the processing and distribution of account statements and trade confirmations, traditional and personalized document fulfillment and content management services, marketing communications, and imaging, archival and workflow solutions that enable and enhance our clients' communications with investors. All of these communications are delivered in paper or electronic form. In fiscal year 2009, Broadridge introduced several new investor communication solutions. They are The Investor Network, Shareholder Forum and Virtual Shareholder Meeting solutions, and our data aggregation and data management solutions. In fiscal year 2010, Broadridge entered the transfer agency business through its acquisition of StockTrans, Inc., a leading provider of registrar, stock transfer and record-keeping services. In August 2010, Broadridge acquired NewRiver, Inc., a leader in mutual fund electronic investor disclosure solutions. In December 2010, Broadridge acquired Forefield, Inc., a leading provider of real-time sales, education, and client communication solutions for financial institutions and their advisors. In January 2011, Broadridge acquired Matrix Financial Solutions, Inc., an independent provider of mutual fund processing solutions for the defined contribution market.

Securities Processing Solutions

We offer a suite of advanced computerized real-time transaction processing services that automate the securities transaction lifecycle, from desktop productivity tools, data aggregation, performance reporting, and portfolio management to order capture and execution, trade confirmation, settlement, and accounting. Our services help financial institutions efficiently and cost-effectively consolidate their books and records, gather and service assets under management, focus on their core businesses, and manage risk. With multi-currency capabilities, our Global Processing Solution supports real-time global trading of equity, option, mutual fund and fixed income securities in established and emerging markets. In addition, our operations outsourcing solutions allow broker-dealers to outsource certain administrative functions relating to clearing and settlement, from order entry to trade matching and settlement, while maintaining their ability to finance and capitalize their business.

Basis of Presentation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. These Financial Statements present the consolidated position of the Company. These Financial Statements include the entities in which the Company directly or indirectly has a controlling financial interest and various entities in which the Company has investments recorded under the cost and equity methods of accounting. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. The results of operations reported for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the entire year or any subsequent interim period. These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 in the Company's 2010 Annual Report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on August 12, 2010.

As a result of Broadridge's sale of substantially all of the contracts of the securities clearing clients of Ridge Clearing & Outsourcing Solutions, Inc. ("Ridge") to Penson Financial Services, Inc. ("PFSI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Penson Worldwide, Inc. ("PWI," referred to herein together with PFSI as "Penson"), the Company has two reportable operating business segments: Investor Communication Solutions and Securities Processing Solutions. The securities clearing business is reflected in discontinued operations and the operations outsourcing solutions business retained by Broadridge is now reported as part of the Securities Processing Solutions business segment. This change is reflected in all prior periods presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Critical Accounting Policies

In presenting the Financial Statements, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and related disclosures. Management continually evaluates the accounting policies and estimates used to prepare the Financial Statements. The estimates, by their nature, are based on judgment, available information, and historical experience and are believed to be reasonable. However, actual amounts and results could differ from these estimates made by management. In management's opinion, the Financial Statements contain all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of results reported. Certain accounting policies that require significant management estimates and are deemed critical to our results of operations or financial position are discussed in the "Critical Accounting Policies" section of Part II, Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2010 Annual Report.

Results of Continuing Operations

The following discussions of Analysis of Condensed Consolidated Continuing Operations and Analysis of Reportable Segments refer to the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010. The following discussions of the Company's results of continuing operations exclude the results related to the securities clearing business. This business is segregated from continuing operations and included in discontinued operations for all periods presented. The Analysis of Condensed Consolidated Continuing Operations should be read in conjunction with the Analysis of Reportable Segments, which provides more detailed discussions concerning certain components of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

Analysis of Condensed Consolidated Continuing Operations

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2011	2010 (\$ in millions)	Change	
			\$	%
Revenues	\$ 527.1	\$ 490.8	\$ 36.3	7
Cost of revenues	406.6	380.9	25.7	7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	66.9	60.0	6.9	12
Other expenses, net	2.5	1.5	1.0	67
Total expenses	476.0	442.4	33.6	8
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	51.1	48.4	2.7	6
Margin	9.7%	9.9%		(0.2) pts
Provision for income taxes	18.5	17.6	0.9	5
Effective tax rate	36.2%	36.3%		(0.1) pts
Net earnings from continuing operations	\$ 32.6	\$ 30.8	\$ 1.8	6
Basic Earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.03	13
Diluted Earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.03	14

	Nine Months Ended March 31,			
	2011	2010 (\$ in millions)	Change	
			\$	%
Revenues	\$1,390.8	\$1,458.7	\$(67.9)	(5)
Cost of revenues	1,099.8	1,119.1	(19.3)	(2)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	195.3	171.8	23.5	14
Other expenses, net	7.2	8.4	(1.2)	(14)
Total expenses	1,302.3	1,299.3	3.0	—
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	88.5	159.4	(70.9)	(44)
Margin	6.4%	10.9%		(4.5) pts
Provision for income taxes	32.0	50.5	(18.5)	(37)
Effective tax rate	36.2%	31.7%		4.5 pts
Net earnings from continuing operations	\$ 56.5	\$ 108.9	\$(52.4)	(48)
Basic Earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.80	\$(0.35)	(44)
Diluted Earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.78	\$(0.34)	(44)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 versus Three Months Ended March 31, 2010

Revenues. Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$527.1 million, an increase of \$36.3 million, or 7%, compared to \$490.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The 7% increase was driven by higher fee revenues of \$51.5 million, by a positive contribution from recurring revenues of \$58.8 million reflecting gains from acquisitions and the Penson transaction, internal growth, sales less losses (referred to as “Net New Business”), and the favorable impact of foreign currency exchange rates of \$3.7 million. The increase in fee revenues was partially offset by lower event-driven revenues which declined by \$11.0 million mainly due to a decline in mutual fund proxy revenues. Distribution revenues also reduced revenues by \$15.2 million primarily due to the decrease in event-driven mutual fund proxy revenues.

Included in the preceding three-month Revenues discussion and the following nine-month Revenues discussion, are revenues derived from sales, a component of Net New Business. A sale is considered closed when the Company has received the signed client contract. For any services that do not require a contract, the sale is considered closed when the services are in production. For recurring revenue closed sales, the amount of the closed sale is generally a reasonable estimate of annual revenues based on client volumes or activity, excluding pass-through revenues such as distribution revenues. Event-driven revenue closed sales occur in our Investor Communication Solutions segment. The amount of the event-driven revenue closed sale is generally a reasonable estimate of production revenues based on client volumes or activity, excluding pass-through revenues such as distribution revenues. Larger recurring revenue closed sales can take up to 12 to 24 months to convert to revenues, particularly for the services provided by our Securities Processing Solutions segment. The majority of event-driven revenue closed sales are usually recognized during the year the contract is signed.

Closed sales for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$19.9 million, a decrease of \$21.8 million, or 52%, compared to \$41.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Recurring revenue closed sales for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$19.6 million, a decrease of \$9.1 million, or 32%, compared to \$28.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Event-driven revenue closed sales for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$0.3 million, a decrease of \$12.7 million, or 98%, compared to \$13.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010, primarily due to lower mutual fund proxy and fulfillment sales.

Nine Months Ended March 31, 2011 versus Nine Months Ended March 31, 2010

Revenues. Revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$1,390.8 million, a decrease of \$67.9 million, or 5%, compared to \$1,458.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The 5% decrease was driven by lower distribution revenues which declined by \$79.6 million primarily due to a decrease in related event-driven fee revenues, partially offset by an increase in fee revenues of \$11.7 million. The increase in fee revenues of \$11.7 million was driven by a positive contribution from recurring revenues of \$99.7 million reflecting gains from acquisitions and the Penson transaction, Net New Business, internal growth, and the favorable impact of foreign currency exchange rates of \$7.3 million. This increase in fee revenues was mostly offset by a \$95.3 million decline in event-driven fee revenues, from \$227.0 million to \$131.7 million. The decline in event-driven fee revenues was mainly the result of a decrease in mutual fund proxy revenues when compared to the record level of mutual fund proxy revenues for the comparable period in the prior fiscal year as discussed in more detail below under “Analysis of Reportable Segments – Investor Communication Solutions.”

Closed sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$91.8 million, a decrease of \$38.0 million, or 29%, compared to \$129.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. Recurring revenue closed sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$71.6 million, a decrease of \$12.4 million, or 15%, compared to \$84.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. Excluding the two large recurring revenue sales that are described below, recurring revenue closed sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$49.4 million, essentially unchanged, compared to \$49.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. During the nine months ended March 31, 2010, our Investor Communication Solutions segment closed a transaction reporting recurring revenue sale with Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“MSSB”) for \$34.8 million. During the nine months ended March 31, 2011, our Securities Processing Solutions segment closed a recurring revenue sale with a large global institutional bank for equity and fixed income trade processing services of \$22.2 million. Event-driven revenue closed sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$20.2 million, a decrease of \$25.6 million, or 56%, compared to \$45.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010, primarily due to lower mutual fund proxy and fulfillment closed sales.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 versus Three Months Ended March 31, 2010

Total Expenses. Total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$476.0 million, an increase of \$33.6 million, or 8%, compared to \$442.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase reflects higher Cost of revenues of \$25.7 million, or 7%, a \$6.9 million, or 12% increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses and a \$1.0 million increase in Other expenses, net.

Cost of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$406.6 million, an increase of \$25.7 million, or 7%, compared to \$380.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase reflects higher costs related to the integration of acquisitions, partially offset by lower distribution costs related to lower distribution revenues. Distribution cost of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$143.3 million, a decrease of \$13.8 million, or 9%, compared to \$157.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Distribution cost of revenues consists primarily of postage related expenses. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates increased Cost of revenues by \$1.2 million.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$66.9 million, an increase of \$6.9 million, or 12%, compared to \$60.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The 12% increase is primarily due to increased costs related to acquisitions of \$6.5 million.

Other (income) expenses, net for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$2.5 million, an increase of \$1.0 million, compared to \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase reflects higher foreign currency exchange loss of \$1.5 million, partially offset by higher interest income of \$0.5 million.

Nine Months Ended March 31, 2011 versus Nine Months Ended March 31, 2010

Total Expenses. Total expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$1,302.3 million, a increase of \$3.0 million compared to \$1,299.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The increase reflects higher Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$23.5 million, or 14%, mostly offset by lower Cost of revenues of \$19.3 million, or 2%, and lower Other expenses, net of \$1.2 million.

Cost of revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$1,099.8 million, a decrease of \$19.3 million, or 2%, compared to \$1,119.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease reflects lower distribution costs related to lower distribution revenues, mostly offset by the integration of the MSSB business and acquisitions. Distribution cost of revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$386.1 million, a decrease of \$73.4 million, or 16%, compared to \$459.5 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. Distribution cost of revenues consists primarily of postage related expenses. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates increased Cost of revenues by \$2.7 million.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$195.3 million, an increase of \$23.5 million, or 14%, compared to \$171.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The 14% increase is primarily due to increased costs related to acquisitions of \$16.1 million and strategic initiatives and investments.

Other (income) expenses, net for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$7.2 million, a decrease of \$1.2 million, compared to \$8.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease is mainly the result of higher interest income.

Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2011 versus Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2010

Earnings from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes. Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$51.1 million, an increase of \$2.7 million, or 6%, compared to \$48.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase is mainly due to higher revenues which more than offset the increase in Total expenses. Overall margin decreased from 9.9% to 9.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011, respectively, as a result of the decline in event-driven mutual fund proxy revenues.

Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$88.5 million, a decrease of \$70.9 million, or 44%, compared to \$159.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease is mainly due to the decline in event-driven mutual fund proxy revenues which declined by \$95.3 million, from \$227.0 million to \$131.7 million. Overall margin decreased from 10.9% to 6.4% for the nine months ended March 31, 2010 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2011, respectively, as a result of the decline in event-driven mutual fund proxy revenues.

Provision for Income Taxes. Our Provision for income taxes and effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$18.5 million and 36.2%, and \$32.0 million and 36.2%, respectively, compared to \$17.6 million and 36.3%, and \$50.5 million and 31.7%, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010, respectively. The increase in our effective tax rates for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2010 was primarily attributable to the one-time recognition in December 2009 of tax benefits associated with the release of a valuation allowance on a deferred tax asset for certain tax loss carryforwards.

Net Earnings from Continuing Operations and Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations. Net earnings from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$32.6 million, an increase of \$1.8 million, or 6%, compared to \$30.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase in Net earnings from continuing operations reflects higher recurring revenues, partially offset by the decline in event-driven mutual fund proxy revenues.

Net earnings from continuing operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$56.5 million, a decrease of \$52.4 million, or 48%, compared to \$108.9 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease in Net earnings from continuing operations reflects a higher effective tax rate and the decline in event-driven mutual fund proxy revenues.

Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$0.26, an increase of \$0.03, or 13%, and \$0.25, an increase of \$0.03, or 14%, respectively, compared to \$0.23 and \$0.22 for the three months ended March 31, 2010, respectively.

Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$0.45, a decrease of \$0.35, or 44%, and \$0.44, a decrease of \$0.34, or 44%, respectively, compared to \$0.80 and \$0.78 for the nine months ended March 31, 2010, respectively.

Analysis of Reportable Segments

The Company classifies its operations into the following two reportable segments: Investor Communication Solutions and Securities Processing Solutions.

The primary components of "Other" are the elimination of intersegment revenues and profits and certain unallocated expenses. Foreign currency exchange is a reconciling item between the actual foreign currency exchange rates and the fiscal year 2011 budgeted foreign currency exchange rates.

Certain corporate expenses, as well as certain centrally managed expenses, are allocated based upon budgeted amounts in a reasonable manner. Because the Company compensates the management of its various businesses on, among other factors, segment profit, the Company may elect to record certain segment-related expense items of an unusual or non-recurring nature in consolidation rather than reflect such items in segment profit.

Revenues

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Nine Months Ended March 31,			
	2011	2010	Change		2011	2010	Change	
			\$	%			\$	%
	(\$ in millions)				(\$ in millions)			
Investor Communication Solutions	\$368.9	\$356.5	\$12.4	3	\$ 942.5	\$1,059.7	\$ (117.2)	(11)
Securities Processing Solutions	153.9	133.6	20.3	15	441.7	397.5	44.2	11
Other	—	0.1	(0.1)	NM*	0.1	2.3	(2.2)	(96)
Foreign currency exchange	4.3	0.6	3.7	NM*	6.5	(0.8)	7.3	NM*
Total	\$527.1	\$490.8	\$36.3	7	\$1,390.8	\$1,458.7	\$ (67.9)	(5)

* Not Meaningful

Earnings (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Nine Months Ended March 31,			
	2011	2010	Change		2011	2010	Change	
			\$	%			\$	%
	(\$ in millions)				(\$ in millions)			
Investor Communication Solutions	\$30.1	\$28.0	\$ 2.1	8	\$ 39.1	\$102.3	\$ (63.2)	(62)
Securities Processing Solutions	27.1	24.5	2.6	11	67.3	73.5	(6.2)	(8)
Other	(9.1)	(5.0)	(4.1)	(82)	(24.3)	(18.4)	(5.9)	(32)
Foreign currency exchange	3.0	0.9	2.1	NM*	6.4	2.0	4.4	NM*
Total	\$51.1	\$48.4	\$ 2.7	6	\$ 88.5	\$159.4	\$ (70.9)	(44)

* Not Meaningful

Investor Communication Solutions

Revenues. Fee revenues in our Investor Communication Solutions segment are derived from both recurring and event-driven activity. In addition, the level of recurring and event-driven activity we process directly impacts our distribution revenues. While event-driven activity is highly repeatable, it does not recur on a regular basis. The types of services we provide that comprise event-driven activity are:

- **Mutual Fund Proxy:** The proxy and related services we provide to mutual funds when certain events occur requiring a shareholder vote including changes in directors, sub-advisors, fee structures, investment restrictions, and mergers of funds.
- **Mutual Fund Communications and Pre-sale Fulfillment:** Mutual fund communications services consist primarily of the distribution on behalf of mutual funds of supplemental information required to be provided to the annual mutual fund prospectus as a result of certain triggering events such as a change in portfolio managers. In addition, mutual fund communications consist of notices and marketing materials such as newsletters. Pre-sale fulfillment primarily relates to the distribution on behalf of broker-dealers, mutual funds and 401(k) administrators of marketing literature and other investor information.
- **Proxy Contests and Specials, Corporate Actions, and Other:** The proxy services we provide in connection with shareholder meetings driven by special events such as proxy contests, mergers and acquisitions, and tender/exchange offers.

Our event-driven fee revenues are based on the number of special events and corporate transactions we process. These events are impacted by financial market conditions and regulatory compliance requirements, resulting in fluctuations in the timing and levels of event-driven activity. As such, the timing and level of event-driven activity and its potential impact on our revenues and earnings is difficult to forecast.

Generally, mutual fund proxy activity has been subject to a greater level of volatility than the other components of event-driven activity. During fiscal year 2010, the Company processed a record level of mutual fund proxy activity. In contrast, during the nine months ended March 31, 2011, mutual fund proxy fee revenues were 75% lower than in the comparable period in fiscal year 2010. Although it is difficult to forecast the levels of event-driven activity, we expect that the portion of our fee revenues derived from mutual fund proxy activity may continue to experience volatility in the future. However, the level of volatility experienced between our 2010 fiscal year and the current fiscal year was greater than we have experienced in prior years.

Investor Communication Solutions segment's Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$368.9 million, an increase of \$12.4 million, or 3%, compared to \$356.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The 3% increase was driven by higher recurring revenues primarily from acquisitions. These increases were partially offset by lower event-driven mutual fund proxy revenues which declined by \$11.0 million, from \$62.3 million to \$51.3 million, and related distribution revenues. Distribution revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$159.7 million, a decrease of \$15.3 million, or 9%, compared to \$175.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Position growth, a key measure in the number of pieces processed, was essentially unchanged for annual equity proxy and a positive 8% for mutual fund interim communications. Equity proxy position growth in the third quarter historically has not been an accurate measure of the full year trend due to the seasonality of the business. The number of pieces processed decreased 6%, from 297.1 million pieces to 279.9 million pieces, driven primarily by the decline in event-driven mutual fund proxy activity.

Investor Communication Solutions segment's Revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$942.5 million, a decrease of \$117.2 million, or 11%, compared to \$1,059.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The 11% decrease was primarily driven by lower event-driven mutual fund proxy revenues which declined by \$95.3 million, from \$227.0 million to \$131.7 million, and related distribution revenues. The decline in event-driven fee revenues was mainly the result of a decrease in mutual fund proxy activity when compared to the record level of mutual fund proxy activity for the comparable period in the prior fiscal year. These declines were partially offset by recurring revenues from acquisitions and Net New Business in transaction reporting mainly as a result of the MSSB transaction. Distribution revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$432.0 million, a decrease of \$79.6 million, or 16%, compared to \$511.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. Position growth, a key measure in the number of pieces processed, was negative 1% for annual equity proxy and a positive 9% for mutual fund interim communications. Equity proxy position growth in the first three quarters historically has not been an accurate measure of the full year trend due to the seasonality of the business. The number of pieces processed decreased 16%, from 843.6 million pieces to 712.6 million pieces, driven primarily by the decline in event-driven mutual fund proxy activity.

Earnings from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes. Earnings from Continuing Operations before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$30.1 million, an increase of \$2.1 million, compared to \$28.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010, mainly due to higher recurring revenues, partially offset by the decline in mutual fund proxy revenues. Margin increased by 0.3 percentage points to 8.2% as a result of higher recurring revenues, partially offset by the decline in mutual fund proxy revenues.

Earnings from Continuing Operations before income taxes for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$39.1 million, a decrease of \$63.2 million, compared to \$102.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease is mainly due to the decline in event-driven mutual fund proxy revenues of \$95.3 million, from \$227.0 million to \$131.7 million. Margin decreased by 5.6 percentage points to 4.1% as a result of the decline in event-driven mutual fund proxy revenues and related distribution revenues.

Securities Processing Solutions

Revenues. Securities Processing Solutions segment's Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$153.9 million, an increase of \$20.3 million, or 15%, compared to \$133.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Revenues from new business, internal growth, and acquisitions were partially offset by the carryover impact of the prior fiscal year's client losses and concessions. Internal growth was driven by higher fixed income and equity trade volumes. Excluding the Penson outsourcing services agreement and the City Networks, Ltd acquisition, Revenues increased \$7.6 million, or 6%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Securities Processing Solutions segment's Revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$441.7 million, an increase of \$44.2 million, or 11%, compared to \$397.5 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. Revenues from new business, internal growth, and acquisitions were partially offset by the carryover impact of the prior fiscal year's client losses and concessions. Internal growth was driven by higher fixed income and equity trade volumes. Excluding the Penson outsourcing services agreement and the City Networks, Ltd acquisition, Revenues increased \$8.7 million, or 2%, for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2010.

Earnings from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes. Earnings from Continuing Operations before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$27.1 million, an increase of \$2.6 million, or 11%, compared to \$24.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Margin decreased by 0.7 percentage points to 17.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Excluding the Penson outsourcing services agreement and the City Networks, Ltd acquisition, Earnings from continuing operations and margin increased to \$29.9 million and 21.2%, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Earnings from Continuing Operations before income taxes for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$67.3 million, a decrease of \$6.2 million, or 8%, compared to \$73.5 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. Margin decreased by 3.3 percentage points to 15.2% for the nine months ended March 31, 2011. Excluding the Penson outsourcing services agreement and the City Networks, Ltd acquisition, Earnings from continuing operations and margin increased to \$79.0 million and 19.4%, respectively, for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2010.

Other

Revenues. Other segment Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was essentially unchanged, compared to \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Other segment Revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$0.1 million, a decrease of \$2.2 million, compared to \$2.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010 driven by one-time, non-recurring revenues during the nine months ended March 31, 2010.

Loss from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes. Loss from Continuing Operations before income taxes was \$9.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, an increase of \$4.1 million, compared to a \$5.0 million loss from continuing operations before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increased loss was primarily due to one-time, non-recurring costs during the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Loss from Continuing Operations before income taxes was \$24.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2011, an increase of \$5.9 million, compared to a \$18.4 million loss from continuing operations before income taxes for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The increased loss was primarily due to one-time, non-recurring costs and increased costs related to strategic initiatives and investments during the nine months ended March 31, 2011.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2011, Cash and cash equivalents were \$151.3 million and Total stockholders' equity was \$691.6 million. At March 31, 2011, net working capital was \$(149.5) million, compared to \$506.0 million at June 30, 2010.

At March 31, 2011, the Company had \$440.0 million outstanding Short-term Borrowings, consisting of \$200.0 million under our term loan facility, and \$240.0 million under our revolving credit facility. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company reclassified the \$200.0 million term loan facility borrowing and the \$240.0 million revolving credit facility borrowing from long-term debt to short-term borrowings, as the maturity date for each was less than one year at March 31, 2011, respectively. Management intends to refinance the revolving credit facility debt in the first fiscal quarter of fiscal year 2012, and the term-loan facility prior to maturity.

Borrowings under the term loan facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 40 to 90 basis points based on debt ratings at the time of borrowing. The term loan facility was subject to interest at LIBOR plus 40 basis points as of March 31, 2011. The weighted-average interest rates on the five-year term loan facility were 0.71% and 0.77% during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011.

Borrowings under the revolving credit facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 27 to 75 basis points based on debt ratings at the time of borrowing. The revolving credit facility was subject to interest at LIBOR plus 27 basis points as of March 31, 2011. The weighted-average interest rates on the five-year revolving credit facility were 0.54% and 0.54% during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011.

At March 31, 2011, the Company had \$124.2 million outstanding Long-term debt, consisting of unsecured senior notes of \$124.2 million principal amount. The senior notes are unsecured obligations of Broadridge and rank equally in right of payment with other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of Broadridge. Interest is payable semiannually on June 1st and December 1st each year based on a fixed per annum rate equal to 6.125%.

Based upon current and anticipated levels of operation, management believes that the Company's cash on hand and cash flows from operations, combined with borrowings available under credit facilities, will be sufficient to enable the Company to meet its current and anticipated cash operating requirements, capital expenditures and working capital needs. Please refer to the discussion of net cash flows used in financing activities in the following section for further discussion of the Company's financing activities.

Cash Flows

Net cash flows provided by operating activities from continuing operations were \$38.9 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$180.8 million net cash flows provided by operating activities during the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease is primarily due to a decline in net earnings of \$31.5 million and an increase in working capital of \$89.4 million driven by the timing of collection of receivables and vendor payments.

Net cash flows used in investing activities of continuing operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$323.3 million, an increase of \$283.0 million compared to \$40.3 million net cash flows used in investing activities of continuing operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The increase primarily reflects higher spending of \$282.0 million on acquisitions during the nine months ended March 31, 2011, compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2010, and higher purchases of intangible assets of \$2.9 million.

Net cash flows provided by financing activities of continuing operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$8.8 million, an increase of \$156.0 million compared to \$147.2 million net cash flows used in financing activities of continuing operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The increased cash provided by financing activities in the nine months ended March 31, 2011 reflects \$240.0 million in proceeds from Short-term borrowings, partially offset by an increase in the purchases of common stock of \$60.3 million in the current period, a decrease in proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$13.5 million in the current period and an increase in dividends paid of \$8.8 million in the current period.

Liquidity Risk

Our liquidity position may be negatively affected by changes in general economic conditions, regulatory requirements and access to the capital markets, which may be limited if we fail to renew any of the credit facilities on or before their renewal dates or if we fail to meet certain ratios.

Based upon current and anticipated levels of operation, management believes that the Company's cash on hand and cash flows from operations, combined with borrowings available under credit facilities, will be sufficient to enable the Company to meet its current and anticipated cash operating requirements, capital expenditures and working capital needs. Please refer to the discussion of net cash flows used in financing activities in the preceding section for further discussion of the Company's financing activities.

Seasonality

Processing and distributing proxy materials and annual reports to investors in equity securities and mutual funds comprises a large portion of our Investor Communication Solutions business. We process and distribute the greatest number of proxy materials and annual reports during our fourth fiscal quarter (the second quarter of the calendar year). The recurring periodic activity of this business is linked to significant filing deadlines imposed by law on public reporting companies and mutual funds. Historically this has caused our revenues, operating income, net earnings, and cash flows from operating activities to be higher in our fourth fiscal quarter than in any other fiscal quarter. The seasonality of our revenues makes it difficult to estimate future operating results based on the results of any specific fiscal quarter and could affect an investor's ability to compare our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows on a fiscal quarter-by-quarter basis.

Income Taxes

Our Provision for income taxes and effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$18.5 million and 36.2%, and \$32.0 million and 36.2%, respectively, compared to \$17.6 million and 36.3%, and \$50.5 million and 31.7%, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010, respectively. The increase in our effective tax rates for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2010 was primarily attributable to the one-time recognition in December 2009 of tax benefits associated with the release of a valuation allowance on a deferred tax asset for certain tax loss carryforwards.

Contractual Obligations

The Company entered into a data center outsourcing services agreement with Automatic Data Processing, Inc. ("ADP") before our spin-off from ADP in March 2007 under which ADP provides the Company with data center services consistent with the services provided to the Company immediately before the spin-off, provided that the operation of the data center is the sole responsibility of ADP. Among the principal services provided by the data center are information technology services and service delivery network services. The agreement with ADP provides for increasing volumes and the addition of new services over the term. Under the agreement, ADP is responsible for hosting the mainframe, midrange, open systems, and networks. Additionally, systems engineering, network engineering, hardware engineering, network operations, data center operations, application change management, and data center disaster recovery services are managed by ADP. The agreement will expire on June 30, 2012. For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded \$27.6 million and \$26.2 million, respectively, of expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings related to these services. For the nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded \$82.1 million and \$78.1 million, respectively, of expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings related to these services.

In March 2010, the Company and International Business Machines Corporation (“IBM”) entered into an Information Technology Services Agreement (the “IT Services Agreement”), under which IBM will provide certain aspects of the Company’s information technology infrastructure that are currently provided under a data center outsourcing services agreement with ADP. Under the IT Services Agreement, IBM will provide a broad range of technology services to the Company including supporting its mainframe, midrange, server, network and data center operations, as well as providing disaster recovery services. The Company has the option of incorporating additional services into the agreement over time. The Company expects that the migration of its data center processing from ADP to IBM will be completed by June 2012. The IT Services Agreement has an initial term of 11 years and ten months, expiring on January 31, 2022. The Company has the right to renew the initial term of the IT Services Agreement for up to one additional 12-month term. Commitments under this agreement are \$573.7 million through fiscal year 2022, the final year of the contract. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011, the Company did not record any expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings related to these services.

Other Commercial Agreements

In addition, immediately prior to the separation from ADP, certain of the Company’s foreign subsidiaries established unsecured, uncommitted lines of credit with banks. These lines of credit bear interest at LIBOR plus 250 basis points. There were no outstanding borrowings under these lines of credit at March 31, 2011.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

It is not the Company’s business practice to enter into off-balance sheet arrangements. However, the Company is exposed to market risk from changes in foreign currency exchange rates that could impact its financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company manages its exposure to these market risks through its regular operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments. The Company uses derivative financial instruments as risk management tools and not for trading purposes. The Company was not a party to any derivative financial instruments at March 31, 2011 or at June 30, 2010. In the normal course of business, the Company also enters into contracts in which it makes representations and warranties that relate to the performance of the Company’s products and services. The Company does not expect any material losses related to such representations and warranties or collateral arrangements.

Recently-issued Accounting Pronouncements

Please refer to Note 2. “New Accounting Pronouncements” to our Financial Statements under Item 1. of Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a discussion on the impact of new accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company provides guarantees to securities clearinghouses and exchanges. Under the standard membership agreement, members are required to guarantee the performance of the other members. Under the agreements, if another member becomes unable to satisfy its obligations to the clearinghouse, the other members would be required to meet any shortfalls. The Company's liability under these arrangements is not quantifiable and could exceed the cash and securities it has posted as collateral. However, the potential for the Company to be required to make payments under these arrangements is remote. Accordingly, no contingent liability is carried on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets for these transactions.

In the normal course of business, the securities activities of the securities clearing business primarily involve executions, settlement and financing of various securities transactions for a nationwide retail and institutional, customer and non-customer client base, introduced by its correspondent broker-dealers. These activities may expose the Company to risk in the event customers, other broker-dealers, banks, clearing organizations or depositories are unable to fulfill contractual obligations.

The Company may be exposed to a risk of loss not reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets for securities sold, not yet purchased, should the value of such securities rise. The securities lending activities of the Company's securities clearing business require the Company to pledge securities as collateral. In the event the counterparty is unable to meet its contractual obligation, the Company may be exposed to off-balance sheet risk of acquiring securities at prevailing market prices. The Company monitors the credit standing of counterparties with whom it conducts business. Risk is further controlled by monitoring the market value of securities pledged on a daily basis and by requiring adjustments of collateral level in the event of excess market exposure or instituting securities buy-in procedures when required.

At March 31, 2011, \$440.0 million of our total \$564.2 million outstanding debt is based on floating interest rates. Our term loan facility had \$200.0 million outstanding at March 31, 2011. The interest rate is based on LIBOR plus 40 to 90 basis points based on our debt rating at the time of borrowing. The term loan facility was subject to interest at LIBOR plus 40 basis points as of March 31, 2011. The weighted-average interest rate was 0.71% and 0.77% during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011. Our revolving credit facility had \$240.0 million outstanding at March 31, 2011. The interest rate is based on LIBOR plus 27 to 75 basis points based on our debt rating at the time of borrowing. The revolving credit facility was subject to interest at LIBOR plus 27 basis points as of March 31, 2011. The weighted-average interest rate was 0.54% and 0.54% during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2011. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2011 were effective to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2011 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to claims and litigation. While the outcome of any claim or litigation is inherently unpredictable, the Company believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a material adverse impact on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

On January 28, 2010, the Company filed a declaratory action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware (the “Delaware District Court”) against Inveshare, Inc. (the “Defendant”) seeking a declaration by the court that Broadridge does not infringe two U.S. patents owned by the Defendant that included claims related to the delivery and distribution of an electronic solicitation. The Company’s complaint also alleged that the Defendant’s patents are invalid and/or are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct. On March 22, 2010, the Defendant answered the Company’s complaint and filed a counterclaim against the Company alleging that Broadridge uses a process that infringes one of the patents in the action. In its counterclaim, Defendant is seeking injunctive relief and unspecified damages. This lawsuit is in an early procedural stage and the Company cannot predict with assurance what impact, if any, the outcome of this litigation may have on its financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the “Risk Factors” disclosed under Item 1A. to Part I in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, filed on August 12, 2010. You should be aware that these risk factors and other information may not describe every risk facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. Other than as set forth below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors we have disclosed in the “Risk Factors” section of our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K. We have revised the following risk factors disclosed in the “Risk Factors” section of our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K:

The financial services industry has experienced increasing scrutiny by regulatory authorities in recent years and further changes in legislation or regulations may adversely affect our ability to conduct our business or may reduce our profitability.

The legislative and regulatory environment of the financial services industry has recently undergone significant change and may undergo further change in the future. The SEC, FINRA, various stock exchanges, and other U.S. and foreign governmental or regulatory authorities continuously review legislative and regulatory initiatives and may adopt new or revised laws and regulations. These legislative and regulatory initiatives may adversely affect the way in which we conduct our business and may make our business less profitable. Also, changes in the interpretation or enforcement of existing laws and regulations by those entities may adversely affect our business.

Our Investor Communication Solutions and Securities Processing Solutions businesses are generally not directly subject to federal, state, or foreign laws and regulations that are specifically applicable to financial institutions. However, as a provider of services to financial institutions and issuers of securities, our services are particularly sensitive to changes in laws and regulations governing our clients and the securities markets. On July 14, 2010, the SEC voted unanimously to issue the Concept Release for public comment. The Concept Release focuses on a wide range of topics related to the U.S. proxy system. The Concept Release is organized by the three general topics on which the SEC is seeking public input: (1) ensuring the accuracy, transparency, and efficiency of the voting process, (2) enhancing shareholder communication and participation, and (3) addressing the relationship between voting power and economic interest. The comment period on the Concept Release ended on October 20, 2010. The SEC may, but is not necessarily required to, engage in rulemaking with respect to the topics addressed by the Concept Release. It is too early in the process for the Company to make a determination as to whether there will be any modifications made to the current proxy system, and if so, what impact, if any, any such modifications to the current proxy system will have on our business. However, as with any regulatory change, we may have to incur additional costs to adapt our business to possible modifications in the proxy system that could result from the rulemaking process initiated by the Concept Release. In September 2010, the NYSE formed the Proxy Fee Advisory Committee made up of issuers, broker-dealers and investors to review the NYSE proxy distribution fees. The committee has not taken any action but their recommendations could result in the NYSE submitting a rule change proposal to the SEC.

Certain of the securities processing services we provide may be deemed to be mission-critical functions of financial institutions that are regulated by one or more member agencies of the FFIEC Council. We are therefore subject to examination by the member agencies of the FFIEC. The FFIEC has been conducting periodic reviews of certain of our operations since August 2006 in order to identify existing or potential risks associated with our operations that could adversely affect the financial institutions to which we provide services, evaluates our risk management systems and controls, and determines our compliance with applicable laws that affect the services we provide to financial institutions. In addition to examining areas such as our management of technology, data integrity, information confidentiality and service availability, the reviews also assess our financial stability. A sufficiently unfavorable review from the FFIEC could result in our clients not being allowed to use our services, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, our operations outsourcing, mutual fund processing and transfer agency solutions as well as the entities providing those services are subject to regulatory oversight. Our provision of these services must comply with applicable rules and regulations of the SEC, FINRA, various stock exchanges, state securities commissions, and other regulatory bodies charged with safeguarding the integrity of the securities markets and other financial markets and protecting the interests of investors participating in these markets. If we fail to comply with any applicable regulations in performing those services, we could lose our clients, be subject to suits for breach of contract or to governmental proceedings, censures and fines, our reputation could be harmed and we could be limited in our ability to obtain new clients. Our ability to comply with these regulations depends largely upon the establishment and maintenance of an effective compliance system which can be time consuming and costly, as well as our ability to attract and retain qualified compliance personnel. In addition, the future enactment of more restrictive laws or rules with respect to the services provided by our regulated subsidiaries could have an adverse impact on the financial performance of those businesses. Furthermore, regulatory approval may be required before expansion of these business activities. We may not be able to obtain the necessary regulatory approvals for any desired expansion. Even if approvals are obtained, they may impose restrictions on our business and could require us to incur significant compliance costs or adversely affect the development of business activities in affected markets.

There has been increased public attention regarding the corporate use of personal information, accompanied by legislation and regulations intended to strengthen data protection, information security and consumer privacy. The law in these areas is not consistent or settled. While we believe that Broadridge is compliant with its regulatory responsibilities, the legal, political and business environments in these areas are rapidly changing, and subsequent legislation, regulation, litigation, court rulings or other events could expose Broadridge to increased program costs, liability, and possible damage to our reputation.

Operational errors in the performance of our services could lead to liability for claims, client loss and result in reputational damage.

The failure to properly perform our investor communications, securities processing, or operations outsourcing services could result in our clients and/or certain of our subsidiaries being subjected to censures, fines, or other sanctions by applicable regulatory authorities, and we could be liable to parties who are financially harmed by those errors. Our liability risk is anticipated in our services agreements with our clients and our insurance coverage. However, we may not be adequately protected against all possible losses through the terms of our services agreements and our insurance coverage. In addition, such errors could cause us to lose revenues, lose clients or damage our reputation.

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

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

The following table contains information about our purchases of our equity securities for each of the three months during our third fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2011:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of a Publicly Announced Plan(1)	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans (1)
January 1, 2011 – January 31, 2011	—	\$ —	—	—
February 1, 2011 – February 28, 2011	2,348,434	22.94	2,348,434	9,224,488
March 1, 2011 – March 31, 2011	1,289,249	22.61	1,289,249	7,935,239
Total	<u>3,637,683</u>	\$ 22.82	<u>3,637,683</u>	<u>7,935,239</u>

(1) On June 7, 2010, the Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase plan for the repurchase of up to 10 million shares of the Company's common stock. During the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2011, the Company repurchased the remaining 1,572,922 shares of common stock authorized under this plan at an average price of \$22.95.

On August 11, 2010, the Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase plan for the repurchase of up to 10 million shares of the Company's common stock. During the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2011, the Company repurchased 2,064,761 shares of common stock under this plan at an average price per share of \$22.73.

At March 31, 2011, there were 7,935,239 shares remaining for repurchase under the August 11, 2010 stock repurchase plan.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are being filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101 The following financial statements from the Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) condensed consolidated statements of earnings for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, (ii) condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2010, (iii) condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and (iv) the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

I, Richard J. Daly, certify that:

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

Date: May 10, 2011

/s/ Richard J. Daly
Richard J. Daly
Chief Executive Officer

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

I, Dan Sheldon, certify that:

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

Date: May 10, 2011

/s/ Dan Sheldon

Dan Sheldon

Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard J. Daly, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ Richard J. Daly
Richard J. Daly
Chief Executive Officer

May 10, 2011

Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Release 33-8238, dated June 5, 2003, this certification is being furnished and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and will not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless specifically identified therein as being incorporated therein by reference.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Dan Sheldon, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ Dan Sheldon

Dan Sheldon

Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

May 10, 2011

Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Release 33-8238, dated June 5, 2003, this certification is being furnished and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and will not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless specifically identified therein as being incorporated therein by reference.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.