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

FORM 10-K

|X| Annual Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2000

|_| 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: 1-11869

FACTSET RESEARCH SYSTEMS INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

13-3362547

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

One Greenwich Plaza, Greenwich, Connecticut 06830 (Address of principal executive office) (Zip 0

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (203)863-1500

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: Common Stock Name of each exchange on which registered: New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. |X|

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of November 10, 2000 was \$644,952,721.

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of November 10, 2000 was 32,883,264.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Annual Report to Stockholders for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2000 into Parts I and II.

Portions of the definitive Proxy Statement dated November 22, 2000 into Part III.

FACTSET RESEARCH SYSTEMS INC.

FORM 10-K

For The Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2000

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FactSet Research Systems Inc. (the "Company" or "FactSet") supplies global economic and financial data to analysts, investment bankers and other financial professionals. The Company combines more than 100 databases from multiple suppliers into a single online source of information and analytics, including fundamental data on tens of thousands of American and international companies and securities.

FactSet acquires financial information from over 40 database vendors. The Company seeks to maintain contractual relationships with a minimum of two database providers for each type of financial data, when possible. Charges for data are either billed directly to FactSet or its clients. Data fees charged to FactSet are on a fixed or royalty (per client) fee basis. Database vendor contracts are generally renewable annually and can be cancelled on one year's notice. Many of the data providers are in direct competition with each other and in some cases, with FactSet. FactSet is a major distributor for many of the databases included in the FactSet system.

FactSet's unique proprietary communication and software tools allow clients to access the Company's mainframe centers and its aggregated data library using a private wide area network. This network provides a direct, high-speed data transmission link between the Company's mainframes and the client's personal computer or computer network, while also ensuring security and reliability. Clients connect to the network through a frame relay or Internet connection. FactSet's clients are charged subscription fees on an annual basis, allowing them unlimited access to the FactSet system through its private wide area network.

Consulting, training and technical support are an integral part of FactSet's service. FactSet's client support consultants strive to build lasting client relationships. The Company is assisting clients in gaining a greater knowledge of the FactSet system through its onsite training, twenty-four hour technical support and building of custom applications and spreadsheets.

The financial information services industry has become a competitive market known for its continuous significant technological advances. The industry contains both large and well-capitalized companies, as well as smaller competitors. Competitors in the United States and internationally include news and information providers, market data suppliers and many of the database providers that supply FactSet with financial data that is included in the FactSet system. Direct competitors in the United States include online, CD-ROM, and Internet database suppliers and integrators such as The Thomson Corporation, FAME, COMPUSTAT PC Plus, a product of Standard & Poors, a division of McGraw-Hill Co., and Multex.com Inc. Competitors in the international markets include Datastream, owned by The Thomson Corporation, and RIMES. Many of these competitors offer services or products similar to those offered by the Company, which in some cases are at a lower price.

The Company believes that it has become very important to many financial professionals to integrate and analyze a wide array of financial and economic information from multiple databases. Without the ability to integrate financial data from multiple sources, individual users must access and retrieve data from many sources, often in varied formats, and manually integrate the data to complete their task. During fiscal 2000, FactSet made great strides in expanding its services to clients. Holdings-based and returns-based analyses are being offered to investment managers. Investments bankers have the opportunity to publish customized "pitch books" for presentations that use the Microsoft Office Suite. Development of a real-time pricing center has been completed which will merge both real-time and historical data. The Online Assistant has been introduced which will deliver helpful, timely product support right to the client's desktop. The Company has also incorporated the Web into its future whereby key products are being developed for the Web environment.

Also during fiscal 2000, the Company completed its first acquisition, Innovative Systems Techniques ("Insyte"), Inc., a provider of database management and decision support systems. Clients will be able to store multi-dimensional sets of data, such as portfolio holdings and company fundamentals, as well as proprietary information. This significantly enhances FactSet's data warehousing capabilities.

The number of employees of FactSet and its subsidiaries totaled 432 as of August 31, 2000, up from 359 at August 31, 1999.

Additional information with respect to the Company's business is included in FactSet's fiscal year 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders incorporated herein by reference:

Five-Year Summary of Selected Financial Data	page 12
Management's Discussion and Analysis	pages 13-18
Note 1 to Consolidated Financial Statements entitled "Organization and Nature of Business"	page 26
Note 11 to Consolidated Financial Statements entitled "Net Capital"	page 33
Note 15 to Consolidated Financial Statements entitled "Segments"	pages 37-39

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Refer to footnote 12 "Lease Commitments" on page 33 of FactSet's fiscal year 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders for properties information.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not a party to any material pending legal proceedings.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ were submitted to a vote of security $% \left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ holders $% \left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2000.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following information included in FactSet's fiscal year 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders is incorporated herein by reference:

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Forward-Looking Factors entitled "Dividend Payment"	
Note 3 to Consolidated Financial Statements entitled "Common Stock and Earnings per Share"	. page 29
Quarterly Financial Data, Common Stock and Quarterly Stock Prices	. pages 41-42

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Refer to the Five-Year Summary of Selected Financial Data included on page 12 of FactSet's fiscal year 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis included on pages 13-18 of FactSet's fiscal year 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to financial risks involving equity, foreign currency markets and interest rates.

During the past three fiscal years, the U.S. and European equity markets achieved record highs. Through October 2000, major indices (Dow Jones 30 Industrials, Russell 2000, NASDAQ Composite, MSCI European Index) have experienced significant declines from their calendar 2000 year-to-date highs. Traditionally, the correlation between results of the Company's operations and the performance of global equity markets has been very low. Nevertheless, a prolonged decline in the various worldwide markets could negatively impact a large number of the Company's clients (investment management firms and investment banks) and increase the probability of personnel and spending reductions among FactSet's existing and potential clients.

The fair value of the Company's investment portfolio at August 31, 2000 was \$22.7 million. The fair market value of the portfolio is expected to continue to be minimally impacted by fluctuations in interest rates. The portfolio of fixed income investments is managed to preserve principal. Under the investment guidelines established by the Company, third-party managers construct portfolios to achieve high levels of credit quality, liquidity and diversification. The weighted average duration of short-term investments included in the Company's portfolios is not to exceed 18 months. Investments such as puts, calls, strips, short sales, straddles, options, futures or investments on margin are not permitted by the Company's investment guidelines. For these reasons, in addition to the fact that the Company has no outstanding debt, financial exposure to changes in interest rates is expected to continue to be minimal.

All investments are held in U.S. dollars and over 95% of the Company's revenues are paid in U.S. dollars.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Refer to the following information included in FactSet's fiscal year 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders, which is incorporated herein by reference:

Consolidated Statements of Income	page 19
Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition	pages 20-21
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	pages 22-23
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	pages 24-25
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	pages 26-39
Report of Independent Accountants	page 40

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The Directors and Executive Officers of FactSet Research Systems Inc. as of November 22, 2000 were as follows:

Name	Age	Position with the Company
Philip A. Hadley	38	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Charles J. Snyder	58	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director
Michael F. DiChristina	38	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director
Ernest S. Wong	46	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary
John D. Connolly	57	Director
David R. Korus	39	Director
Joseph E. Laird, Jr	55	Director
John C. Mickle	74	Director
Walter F. Siebecker	59	Director
Howard E. Wille	72	Director

Philip A. Hadley, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and Director. Mr. Hadley was named Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company on September 5, 2000. Mr. Hadley joined the Company in 1985 within the Consulting Services Group. From 1986 to 1989, Mr. Hadley held the position of Vice President, Sales with the Company. From 1989 to 2000, Mr. Hadley was Senior Vice President and Director of Sales and Marketing with the Company. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Hadley was employed by Cargill Corporation. Mr. Hadley received a B.B.A. in Accounting from the University of Iowa and is a Chartered Financial Analyst. Mr. Hadley has served on the Board since September 2000.

Charles J. Snyder, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director. Mr. Snyder, a co-founder of FactSet in 1978, retired as President and Chief Technology Officer of FactSet on August 31, 1999. At that time he became Vice Chairman of the Board and agreed to continue as a consultant to the Company's engineering and technology groups. In conjunction with the Company's announcement of Howard Wille's retirement as Chief Executive Officer of the Company on May 22, 2000, Mr. Snyder was named interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Snyder acted as interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company until September 5, 2000, at which time Philip A. Hadley was named Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. From 1964 to 1977, Mr. Snyder worked for Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan, Inc., eventually becoming Director of Computer Research, a position he retained with Shearson Hayden Stone, Inc. after its acquisition of Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan, Inc. in 1977. Mr. Snyder has been a Director of the Company since its formation in 1978.

Michael F. DiChristina, President, Chief Operating Officer and Director. Mr. DiChristina joined the Company in 1986 as a Software Engineer and held the position of Director of Software Engineering from 1990 to 1999. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. DiChristina was a Software Engineer at Morgan Stanley & Co. Mr. DiChristina received a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. DiChristina has served on the Board since March 2000.

Ernest S. Wong, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary. Mr. Wong joined the Company in his current position in June 1996. Between 1991 and 1996, he held several positions with Montedison SpA, including Vice President, Finance and Treasurer of Montedison USA, Inc. and Director of Corporate Finance of Montedison Corporation of America. From 1988 to 1991, he was Vice President in the North American Banking Group of The First National Bank of Chicago, and prior to that time served as Manager of Domestic Finance at PepsiCo, Inc. and Second Vice President in the Corporate Bank of The Chase Manhattan Bank. Mr. Wong received a B.A. in Psychology from Cornell University and an M.B.A. in Finance from Columbia University Graduate School of Business.

John D. Connolly, Director. Mr. Connolly is an experienced investment professional with a long career in the financial services industry. He retired as a Principal/Partner and Portfolio Manager with Miller Anderson & Sherrerd, serving that firm from 1990 to 1998. From 1984 to 1990, Mr. Connolly served as Senior Vice President, Chief Investment Strategist for Dean Witter Reynolds. Prior to joining Dean Witter, he held the position of Senior Vice President, Director of Research at Shearson/American Express. Mr. Connolly has also held various senior positions with E.F. Hutton; White Weld; Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan, Inc.; National Securities & Research; and Citibank. Mr. Connolly is a member of the Audit Committee and has served on the Board since January 1999.

David R. Korus, Director. Mr. Korus is a Managing Member and Portfolio Manager with Owenoke Capital Management LLC. Prior to founding Owenoke Capital in 1998, Mr. Korus managed technology assets for Westcliff Capital Management LLC and Kingdon Capital Management, both of which are large diversified hedge funds. Mr. Korus began his career in 1983 with Kidder, Peabody & Co. ("Kidder") researching technology stocks. Later he became Chairman of the Research Steering Committee at Kidder and was responsible for managing the Technology Research Department. Mr. Korus is a member of the Compensation Committee and has served on the Board since July 1997.

Joseph E. Laird, Jr., Director. Mr. Laird serves as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Laird Squared LLC, an investment banking company, exclusively serving the database information services industry, that he formed in January 1999. From 1989 to 1999, Mr. Laird was a Managing Director of Veronis, Suhler & Associates, a leading specialty merchant bank that serves the media and information industries. From 1982 to 1989, he was an institutional equity salesman and a senior securities analyst of database information services for Hambrecht & Quist. From 1975 to 1982, Mr. Laird was an institutional equity salesman and investment strategist for PaineWebber Mitchell Hutchins. Mr. Laird is the Chairman and a member of the Compensation Committee and has served on the Board since 1993.

John C. Mickle, Director. Mr. Mickle has been President of Sullivan, Morrissey & Mickle Capital Management Corporation since 1978. Mr. Mickle is an experienced investment advisor, having held prior positions with Shearson Hayden Stone, Inc., UBS-DB Corporation, and Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan, Inc. Mr. Mickle is also a director of Mickelberry Communications Inc. Mr. Mickle is the Chairman and a member of the Audit Committee and has served on the Board since November 1997.

Walter F. Siebecker, Director. Mr. Siebecker is a managing director of the Depository Trust and Clearing Corporation ("DTC"). He joined the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC"), a subsidiary of DTC, in 1996 as a Managing Director in charge of the organization's Annuity Processing Service. Mr. Siebecker's background is in retail and institutional investment services in the domestic and global markets. Prior to joining NSCC, Mr. Siebecker was a consultant to the Trading Services Division at Lehman Brothers and spent 16 years at Salomon Smith Barney Inc., where he was responsible for the Operations Division as Executive Vice President and Chief Operations Officer. Mr. Siebecker is a member of the Audit Committee and has served on the Board since November 1997.

Howard E. Wille, Director. Mr. Wille was a founder of the Company in 1978 and held the position of Chief Executive Officer from that time until May 22, 2000, the date on which he retired from active employment with the Company. Mr. Wille continued to serve as the non-executive Chairman of the Board of the Company until August 31, 2000. From 1966 to 1977, Mr. Wille was a Partner and Director of Research at Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan, Inc., a Wall Street investment firm, and held a managerial position with Shearson Hayden Stone, Inc. after its acquisition of Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan, Inc. in 1977. He was President and Chief Investment Officer of Piedmont Advisory Corporation 1961 to 1966 and, prior to that time served as a securities analyst, investment manager and investment counselor for several firms. Mr. Wille has been a Director of the Company since its formation in 1978.

The information set forth under the caption "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" contained on page 4 of the definitive Proxy Statement dated November 22, 2000 is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information set forth under the captions "Information Regarding Named Executive Officer Compensation" and "Compensation Pursuant to Stock Options" contained on pages 6 and 7 of the definitive Proxy Statement dated November 22, 2000 is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The information set forth under the caption "Information Regarding Beneficial Ownership of Principal Stockholders, Directors, and Management" contained on pages 4 and 5 of the definitive Proxy Statement dated November 22, 2000 is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information set forth under the caption "Information Regarding the Board of Directors and Related Committees" on page 1 of the definitive Proxy Statement dated November 22, 2000 is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this report:

The following information from FactSet Research Systems Inc.'s fiscal year 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders is incorporated by reference under Items 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and are filed as part of this report as part of Exhibit 13.1:

Five-Year Summary of Selected Financial Data	page 12
Management's Discussion and Analysis	pages 13-18
Consolidated Statements of Income	page 19
Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition	pages 20-21
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	pages 22-23
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	pages 24-25
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	pages 26-39
Report of Independent Accountants	page 40
Quarterly Financial Data, Common Stock and Quarterly Stock Prices	pages 41-42

The following information from FactSet Research Systems Inc.'s definitive Proxy Statement dated November 22, 2000 is incorporated by reference under Items 10, 11, 12 and 13:

Information Regarding the Board of Directors and Related Committees	pages 1-3
Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance	page 4
Information Regarding Beneficial Ownership of Principal Stockholders, Directors and Management	pages 4-5
Information Regarding Named Executive Officer Compensation	page 6
Compensation Pursuant to Stock Options	page 7

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2000.

(c) Exhibit Listing

EXHIBIT NUMBER DESCRIPTION

3.1
3.2By-laws (1)
4.1
10.1
10.2 Letter of Agreement between the Company and Ernest S. Wong (1)
10.31 Amendment to 364-Day Credit Agreement, dated April 3, 2000 (3)
10.32
10.33 Retirement Agreement between the Company and Howard E. Wille (5)
10.4
10.5
13.1
21
27. Financial Data Schedule

- (1) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-4238).
- (2) Incorporated by reference to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year 1999.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter of fiscal year 2000.

- (4) Incorporated by reference to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the first quarter of fiscal year 1999.
- (5) Incorporated by reference to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the third quarter of fiscal year 2000.
- (6) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-22319).
- (7) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-59839).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Greenwich, State of Connecticut, on November 22, 2000.

FACTSET RESEARCH SYSTEMS INC.

/s/ ERNEST S. WONG

Ernest S. Wong, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities indicated on November 22, 2000.

SIGNATURE TITLE

/s/ PHILIP A. HADLEY Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer and Director Philip A. Hadley

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

/s/ ERNEST S. WONG

/s/ CHARLES J. SNYDER Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director Charles J. Snyder

/s/ MICHAEL F. DICHRISTINA President, Chief Operating Officer and Director

Michael F. DiChristina

Ernest S. Wong

/s/ JOHN D. CONNOLLY Director

John D. Connolly

/s/ DAVID R. KORUS Director David R. Korus

/s/ JOSEPH E. LAIRD, JR. Director

Joseph E. Laird, Jr.

/s/ JOHN C. MICKLE Director John C. Mickle

/s/ WALTER F. SIEBECKER Director Walter F. Siebecker

/s/ HOWARD E. WILLE Director

Howard E. Wille

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Thousands, except per share data

Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999	% Change
Devenues	#104 170	#102 021	20. 2%
Revenues	\$134,178	\$103,831	29.2% 36.8%
Income from operations before retirement bonus	39,169	28,630	
Income from operations	36,419	28,630	27.2%
Income before income taxes	39,576	30,617	29.3%
Nonrecurring tax benefit	1,119		
Net income	25,279	18,565	36.2%
Per Share Data			
Diluted earnings per common share*	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.56	32.1%
Diluted earnings per common share before retirement			
bonus and nonrecurring tax benefit*	\$ 0.75***	\$ 0.56	33.9%
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.08	
Weighted average common shares (diluted)*	34,390	33,302	
Performance Ratios			
Operating margin	29.2%**	27.6%	
Pretax margin	29.5%	29.5%	
Net margin	18.8%	17.9%	
Return on average stockholders' equity	28.0%	28.9%	

*Diluted earnings per share and number of shares outstanding give retroactive effect to the 2-for-1 stock split that occurred on February 4, 2000 and the 3-for-2 stock split that occurred on February 5, 1999.

**Excludes retirement bonus of \$2.75 million. Including the retirement bonus,

the operating margin is 27.1%.

***Excludes retirement bonus of \$2.75 million (pre-tax) and nonrecurring tax

benefit of \$1.1 million.

FactSet Research Systems Inc. supplies global economic and financial data to analysts, portfolio managers, investment bankers and other financial professionals. The Company combines more than 100 databases from multiple suppliers into a single online source of information and analytics, including fundamental data on tens of thousands of global companies and securities.

Clients have simultaneous access to a wide array of disparate data that they can download directly into spreadsheets or other applications, including their own custom-designed models, to combine with other data for investment analysis.

FactSet is headquartered in Greenwich, Connecticut and employs more than 400 people in 11 locations in North America, Europe and the Pacific Rim. The Company was formed in 1978 and since 1996 has been publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol FDS.

About FactSet Financial Highlights Introduction 1 Dear Fellow Shareholders 3 A Human Face on Technology 6 Management's Discussion and Analysis 13 Consolidated Statements of Income 19
Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition 20
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity 22
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 24 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 26 Report of Independent Accountants 40 Directors and Management 43 Corporate Information 44

At FactSet, we offer a comprehensive suite of financial and analytic products and services, but it's the human component, especially our large, global staff of consultants, that makes FactSet easy to use. In essence, we put a human face on technology. We listened to the marketplace and responded with new applications and services in 2000. We also made our first acquisition to better serve existing clients and attract new ones. Our commitment to service, coupled with our proven business philosophy, is the key to FactSet's extraordinary growth. It is our people, some of whom you'll see on the pages that follow, who define our business and, in turn, our success - today, and down the road.

FactSet Research Systems Inc. is pleased to announce that it has been named as one of the 200 Best Small Companies for the fourth consecutive year by Forbes magazine. The criteria for this ranking is based on five-year average return on equity, sales, profits and market value.

Revenues graph (Fiscal 1996 - Fiscal 2000)

Operating Margin graph (Fiscal 1996 - Fiscal 2000)

Earnings per Share graph (Fiscal 1996 - Fiscal 2000)

Stock Price from IPO graph (June 28, 1996 - August 31, 2000) June 28, 1996 - August 31, 2000

DEAR FELLOW SHAREHOLDERS

We are pleased to report another record performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2000. This represents our 18th consecutive year of increasing revenues and earnings. During the year, we continued to enhance our services and build on our core capabilities of data integration and software applications for the investment community. Client count grew to 745 and the number of users increased to 24,500. We introduced several new applications and databases via our Directions interface and began to deliver our product via the Web.

Revenues for the full year increased 29.2%, rising to \$134.2 million from \$103.8 million. Income from operations, before a retirement bonus, rose 36.8% to \$39.2 million. Net income, before a retirement bonus and nonrecurring income tax benefit, expanded 39.2% to \$25.8 million, and per share earnings were up 33.9% from \$0.56 to \$0.75.

Among the many contributors to this year's results were the success of our portfolio analytics suite of applications and the performance of international operations. Impressive demand for FactSet's Portfolio Analysis application continued, with over 175 clients representing 1,300 users now subscribing to the service. Commitments from FactSet's operations overseas grew 56% to \$28.4 million, and now account for 17.9% of the consolidated total. When we refer to "Commitments," we mean the forward-looking revenue for the next 12 months based on all services currently supplied to clients. Historically, Commitments have risen every month for the past ten years.

Milestones

Fiscal 2000 was also a year of change. In May of 2000, our friend and mentor Howard Wille, cofounder of FactSet, retired from the position of Chief Executive Officer after 22 years with the Company. Howard retired as Chairman at the end of the fiscal year. Charles Snyder, cofounder and Vice Chairman of FactSet, acted as interim Chief Executive Officer between May and early September while the Board completed its appointment of the new CEO.

Beginning in 1978, Howard and Chuck pioneered a way to combine disparate financial information in a manner that permitted clients to use it the way they wanted. They built FactSet as a service-focused company. They chose neither to require a written contract nor to charge for client service. Business was done on a handshake.

There is still no charge for consulting services. And still no contract to sign. Today, the global financial community looks to FactSet to provide timely, accurate information and analytics in any format.

Philip A. Hadley Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Michael F. DiChristina President and Chief Operating Officer

(picture) (picture)

We are forever indebted to Howard and Chuck for their vision and dedication to building a company with strong values of service and integrity. We will uphold these values as we lead FactSet into the future.

Initiatives

As the global marketplace continues to evolve, we recognize the need to develop global strategies for building brand awareness while looking at how to better solidify our clients' position as the center of our business model via sales and marketing support.

Innovation. Responsiveness. Ease of use. These are the factors that distinguish FactSet. In 2000, we made great strides in all three areas. We now offer investment managers both holdings-based and returns-based analyses. We offer investment bankers the opportunity to publish customized "pitch books" for presentations that use the Microsoft Office Suite. We made our first acquisition, Innovative Systems Techniques ("Insyte"), Inc., a provider of database management and decision support systems, and expanded our data warehousing capabilities. We completed development of a real-time pricing center.

The growth potential in our existing, as well as new, markets is immense. We can now better assist clients by telephone with our Call Center, the result of collaboration between FactSet and Cisco Systems. And by introducing Online Assistant, a comprehensive online information resource, we can deliver helpful, timely product support right to the client's desktop.

Fiscal 2000 was also a pivotal year in our incorporation of the Web into future growth strategies. Early on, we completed the necessary technical infrastructure to power client Web sites. By mid year we identified the key products that were needed in the Web environment and began development. Additionally, we made the decision to Web-enable next generations of all of our applications. Web product rollouts will begin in the 2001 fiscal year. While the Web brings us many benefits, the most compelling is our ability to extend our reach both within clients and across the investment community.

Looking Ahead

It is our people as well as our technologies that have forged our success over the past 22 years. We seek to attract, train and retain the very best. We look for individuals who are bright, creative, curious and eager. We seek out people diverse in background and experience. It's this diversity that makes each person an important part of the Company. In fact, it's what makes FactSet unique.

We look forward to working with our entire staff as we continue to enhance our leadership position and offer intelligent analytical products and services. Most of all, we will continue to focus on the client. We'll continue to invest in the technology that helps us do more for each member of the financial community. We'll work together. Never forgetting to put a human face on technology.

/s/Philip A. Hadley Philip A. Hadley Chairman and Chief Executive Officer /s/Michael F. DiChristina Michael F. DiChristina President and Chief Operating Officer You see, we believe service isn't an "add-on" but, rather, part of the product. If there's a problem, we'll make every attempt to fix it. If there's need, we'll make every attempt to meet it. Our purpose is to help people use our products. Our Help Desk is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

In the summer of 2000, FactSet set a new standard in integration, functionality and usability with the acquisition of Insyte and its flagship product, Vision(TM). Clients will be able to store multi-dimensional sets of data, such as portfolio holdings and company fundamentals, as well as other proprietary information. This acquisition significantly enhanced FactSet's data warehousing capabilities, providing clients with a way to store data locally.

This hybrid solution will allow clients to pick and choose any architecture and build their own application or use FactSet to power the application. With tools to download, combine and manipulate data for investment analysis, we've empowered our clients.

It's expected that the investment manager, investment banker, or any financial services professional for that matter, has the most current financial and economic information at their fingertips. FactSet client do.

A successful investment decision is reliant on the timeliness of the data on which it is based. We believe that data has to be more timely and more accessible to be most useful. The data on FactSet is.

Anticipating the need for more flexibility and ease of use in the interface, we introduced ActivePublishing Workstation (APW) to the investment banking community in the spring of 2000. Leading global investment banks have selected the Directions interface and APW to leverage proprietary data and produce high-impact, custom-made "pitch books." APW integrates Microsoft Office with our databases, including over 2,000 financial formulas, for Excel, Word or PowerPoint presentations that echo the client's corporate identity-in terms of style, color or graphics. In other words, FactSet can deliver investment information customized to a client's specific needs.

In the summer of 2000, we released SPAR, an application that helps analyze the Style, Performance And Risk of a portfolio or a competitor's fund. It enables investment managers to determine the most effective mix based on historical returns. This returns-based analysis, which leverages our vast database of benchmark and fund returns, is complemented by this year's release of the Northfield Portfolio Optimizer, a holdings-based analysis, and other risk models. As a result, we are the first and only company to offer both types of analyses.

The Northfield Portfolio Optimizer suggests buys and sells to create a portfolio that reflects user beliefs and preferences while delivering more return for each level of risk. By incorporating this powerful analytical tool with FactSet's robust suite of global databases and quantitative applications, our clients have more flexibility in portfolio construction as well as risk management.

As we move beyond "data delivery" to applications service provider, our goal is to Web-enable all of our existing applications, extending their reach and value. It requires FactSet to take down the walls that separate us all. With the integration of our technology into our clients' work flow, we become a part of their process. This "merging" of client and FactSet allows us to deepen roots that sustain profitable, long-term relationships.

Few online financial and economic information services offer real-time data merged with historical data. Most companies do one or the other. At FactSet you get real-time prices to complement vast historical data libraries. FactSet offers real-time data, news feeds and historical analysis in countless formats. Valuation analysis can be performed at any point in time, including "right now." With real-time price feeds, FactSet is on the way to becoming a one-stop shop.

At FactSet we try hard not to say "no".

State-of-the-art technology and state-of-the-art service. One without the other is simply unacceptable. In fiscal 2000, FactSet made great strides in both camps. A prime example is how we made sure our clients were Y2K compliant. The challenge? With clients customizing our products, it wasn't enough to look at compliance from our perspective alone. We had to look at it from theirs. We developed the Y2K Auditor to ensure that anything customized-reports, databases, formulas or spreadsheets had been audited and corrected for compliance. The result? There were no fires to put out. The Y2K Auditor was a success. In fact, it worked so well we adapted the technology to alert clients to changes in industry names and classification numbers based on the new economy. Today, it's just called "Auditor."

We believe service isn't an "add-on" but, rather, part of the product. If there's a problem, we'll make every attempt to fix it. If there's need, we'll make every attempt to meet it. Our purpose is to help people use our products. Our Help Desk is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. In 2000, we found a way to streamline the process as well as enhance our service. Introduced in the fall of 2000, our Call Center automatically routes calls based on the time of day to a consultant at one of our 11 locations. Eventually, calls will be routed not only in their proper sequence, but by topic, to a consultant who is a specialist in the matter at hand. Enhancing the "learnability" of our products via the desktop has made FactSet even easier to use. Last fall, we introduced Online Assistant, a wide-ranging resource for online training. It provides access to almost 10,000 pages of information on our various applications and databases, a reference section and a series of multimedia-enhanced tutorials. And our training program continues to evolve with new seminars and workshops on a whole host of topics held throughout the year. But if our consultants are needed to conduct a training session onsite, we'll be there. Just tell us when.

In late 2000, we introduced real-time price feeds. Few online financial and economic information services offer real-time data merged with historical data. Most companies do one or the other. At FactSet you get real-time prices to complement vast historical data libraries. FactSet offers real-time data, news feeds and historical analyses in countless formats. Valuation analysis can be performed at any point in time, including "right now." With real-time price feeds, FactSet is on the way to becoming a one-stop shop.

With all the innovations we've made in 2000, the way we work remains the same. Having no written contract, our client is not obligated to use us. We have to earn our client's business every day.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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Five-year Summary of Selected Financial Data Thousands, except per share data

The following section summarizes selected financial information of FactSet Research Systems Inc. Further detail is available in the Company's Form 10-K, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Revenues	\$134,178	\$103,831	\$ 78,911	\$ 58,358	\$ 44,348
Income from operations	36,419(2)	28,630	20,883	14,862	10,633
Income before taxes and extraordinary gain	39,576(2)	30,617	22, 439	15,733	11,384
Net income	25, 279(3)	18,565	12,851(1)	8,930	6,470
Diluted earnings per share(4)	0.74(3)	0.56	0.39(1)	0.27	0.20
Wtd. avg. common shares (diluted)(4)	34,390 `	33,302	32,940 ′	32,514	32,302
Cash dividends declared per common share	0.12	0.08	, 		
Total assets	135,568	103,028	71,496	51,707	36,510
Stockholders' equity	\$103,002	\$ 77,614	\$ 51,024	\$ 37,627	\$ 28,197

⁽¹⁾ Includes an extraordinary after-tax gain of \$242,000.
(2) Includes a retirement bonus of \$2.75 million.
(3) Includes a retirement bonus of \$1.7 million (after taxes) and a nonrecurring tax benefit of \$1.1 million.

⁽⁴⁾ Diluted earnings per share and weighted average number of common shares outstanding give retroactive effect to the 2-for-1 stock split that occurred on February 4, 2000 and the 3-for-2 stock split that occurred on February 5, 1999.

Results of Operations

Revenues				
Revenues	and	commitments	in	thousands
August 31	1			

August 31,	2000	1999	% Change
Revenues			
Consolidated	\$134,178	\$103,831	29.2%
International	22,377	14,869	50.5%
Growth Metrics			
Commitments	\$158,472	\$118,899	33.3%
Clients	745	658	13.2%
Passwords	24,500	20,200	21.3%
Client retention rate	['] >95%	,>95%	

Consolidated Revenues. Revenues increased 29.2% to a record \$134.2 million in fiscal 2000. In fiscal 1999, revenues rose 31.6% to \$103.8 million from \$78.9 million in fiscal 1998. Primary growth drivers in fiscal years 2000 and 1999 were new products and services, incremental subscriptions to applications and databases by existing clients, as well as the addition of new clients.

International Revenues. Revenues from international operations grew 50.5% to \$22.4 million for fiscal 2000. Revenues from European operations increased 48.5%; Asia Pacific revenues grew 55.5%. Operations abroad accounted for 17% of consolidated revenues, up from 14% in fiscal 1999. In fiscal 1999, overseas revenues grew 49.1% to \$14.9 million. Revenues from European operations rose 44.7%, while the Asia Pacific business grew 61.7%. More than 95% of the Company's consolidated revenues are collected in U.S. dollars. The net monetary assets held by the Company's foreign offices during fiscal 2000 were also immaterial. Accordingly, the Company's exposure to foreign currency fluctuations was not material.

Commitments. Client commitments rose to \$158.5 million as of August 31, 2000, up 33.3% for the year. Commitments grew 28.6% in fiscal 1999 to \$118.9 million. At August 31, 2000, the average annual commitment per client was \$213,000, up from \$181,000 and \$164,000 for the comparable periods in fiscal 1999 and 1998, respectively. ("Commitments" at a given point in time represent the forward-looking revenues for the next 12 months from all services currently being supplied to clients.) As a matter of policy, the Company does not seek to enter into written contracts with its clients, and clients are free to add to, delete from or terminate service at any time. Commitments have historically grown in virtually every month.

More clients, additional subscriptions to workstations by existing clients and new products and services aimed at portfolio managers were key contributors to the commitment increase in both fiscal 2000 and 1999. The acquisition of Innovative Systems Techniques, Inc. ("Insyte") and new services for investment bankers also helped propel commitments in fiscal 2000.

Clients and Passwords. At August 31, 2000, clients totaled 745, a net addition of 87 clients during the fiscal year. In fiscal 1999, 94 net new clients were added, 42% more than the 66 net client additions in fiscal 1998. Passwords, an indication of users, increased to 24,500 at August 31, 2000, up from 20,200 and 16,600, respectively, for the prior two years. Strong demand for Portfolio Analytics applications continued with both clients and users nearly doubling over the past year. At August 31, 2000, over 175 clients, representing 1,300 users, subscribed to these services.

On July 31, 2000, the Company acquired Insyte, adding approximately \$4.0 million to commitments. During fiscal 2000, a leading investment bank also agreed to subscribe to nearly 1,000 ActivePublishing Workstations for worldwide installation.

Client Retention. Client retention for fiscal years 2000 and 1999 continued at a rate in excess of 95%.

Operating Expenses

Thousands, except percentages August 31,	2000	1999	% Change
Operating expenses: Cost of services Selling, general and administrative Retirement bonus	\$45,491 49,518 2,750	\$37,335 37,866	21.8% 30.8%
Total operating expenses	\$97,759	\$75,201	30.0%
Operating margin Effective tax rate	27.1% 36.1%	27.6% 39.4%	

Cost of Services. Cost of services rose 22% in both fiscal 2000 and 1999 to \$45.5 million and to \$37.3 million, respectively. These increases were largely due to increased employee compensation and benefits, higher clearing fees and additional depreciation on computer equipment.

Employee compensation and benefits for the applications engineering and consulting groups rose \$4.5 million in fiscal 2000 and \$4.9 million in fiscal 1999. To sustain current revenue growth levels, employees in the aforementioned groups grew by 22% and by 33% in fiscal 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Clearing fees increased \$1.2 million in fiscal 2000 and by \$650,000 in fiscal 1999. Increases resulted from higher commission revenues including more commission revenues from international clients, which bear a higher clearing rate than U.S.-based sources.

Depreciation expense on computer-related equipment increased \$1.5 million for fiscal 2000 and \$2.0 million in fiscal 1999. Increased depreciation expense in fiscal 2000 related to computer-related capital spending of \$6.8 million was partially offset by a decrease in depreciation expense caused by computer equipment becoming fully depreciated. In fiscal 1999 depreciation expense increased primarily as a result of higher levels of capital spending to upgrade and increase capacity of the Company's data centers.

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A). In fiscal 2000, SG&A grew 30.8% to \$49.5 million, compared to the prior year period. In fiscal 1999, SG&A rose 38.1% to \$37.9 million. Increases were mainly the result of higher employee compensation, travel and entertainment expenses (T&E), rent expense and amortization of leasehold improvements.

Employee compensation and benefits for the sales, product development and various other support departments grew \$6.5 million in fiscal 2000. In fiscal 1999, employee compensation and benefits increased \$4.6 million over the prior year. The number of employees in the sales, product development and various other support departments increased by 19% and 38.7% in fiscal 2000 and 1999, respectively.

T&E expense increased \$1.8 million in fiscal 2000. In fiscal 1999, T&E grew \$1.0 million. T&E expense rose in both fiscal years as a result of servicing an expanding global client base.

Rent expense and amortization of leasehold improvements were up \$1.6 million in fiscal 2000 and up \$2.7 million in fiscal 1999. These increases were the result of office openings in Frankfurt, Germany; Sydney, Australia; Stamford, Connecticut and Boston, Massachusetts and office expansions in San Mateo, California and London, United Kingdom during the past two fiscal years.

Retirement Bonus. Howard E. Wille, cofounder of the Company, retired as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board in fiscal 2000. Mr. Wille remains a director of the Company. In recognition of his service and contributions for the past 22 years, the Board of Directors awarded Mr. Wille a retirement bonus resulting in a one-time, pre-tax charge of \$2.75 million.

Income from operations rose 27.2% to \$36.4 million in fiscal 2000 compared with an increase of 37.1% in fiscal 1999 to \$28.6 million. Excluding the charge from the retirement bonus, income from operations increased 36.8% in fiscal 2000.

Operating Margin. Operating margins were 27.1%, 27.6% and 26.5% in fiscal 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The decline in fiscal 2000 was the result of the retirement bonus partially offset by three factors: first, a reduction in depreciation expense on computer related equipment as a percent of revenues; second, commission revenues as a percentage of total revenues dropped 2.9% to 35.6% causing lower clearing costs on a percentage basis; and third, data costs declined as a percentage of revenues. Not including the retirement bonus, the operating margin would have been 29.2%, an increase of 1.6% over fiscal 1999. Operating margin improvement in fiscal 1999 compared to fiscal 1998 was largely due to declining clearing fees, communication expenses and data costs as a percentage of revenues, partially offset by increased compensation costs and amortization expenses.

Effective Tax Rate. The effective tax rate for fiscal 2000 was 36.1%. Included in the 2000 effective tax rate was a nonrecurring tax benefit of \$1.1 million, which has been presented as a separate component of the provision for income taxes on the Consolidated Statements of Income. Without this one-time benefit, the effective tax rate would have been 38.9% for fiscal 2000. The effective tax rate in fiscal 1999 was 39.4%, down from 43.8% in fiscal 1998. Included in the 1999 effective tax rate was the favorable net effect of concluding two state income tax audits in the amount of \$776,000. Excluding the impact of the two state income tax audits, the 1999 effective tax rate would have been 41.9%.

Net income in fiscal 2000 grew by 36.2% to \$25.3 million and diluted earnings per share advanced 32.1% to \$0.74. Without inclusion of the retirement bonus and nonrecurring tax benefit (disclosed in Notes 5, 6 and 10 respectively, to the Consolidated Financial Statements), net income and diluted earnings per share would have increased 39.2% and 33.9%, respectively. In fiscal 1999, net income grew 47.2% to \$18.6 million and diluted earnings per share were up 47.4% to \$0.56 excluding the effect of the recognition of an extraordinary gain in fiscal 1998.

Liquidity

Cash generated by operating activities was \$30.6 million for fiscal 2000 compared to \$33.1 million in fiscal 1999. This decline was primarily the result of lower income tax benefit related to stock option exercises and a higher receivable balance from clients and clearing brokers partially offset by increases in net income and depreciation and amortization expenses.

Capital expenditures in fiscal 2000 were \$11.3 million and related primarily to purchases of computer and communications equipment. Expenditures included the purchase of a new computer telephony integration system which, when fully operational, will allow for more efficient servicing of client support calls. Other purchases included computer equipment supporting the Company's two data centers. Each data center consists of six Compaq Alpha GS 140 mainframe systems, containing a total of 48 700-megahertz/64-bit CPUs, 96 gigabytes of RAM and over 3.3 terabytes of disk space. Furniture and fixture and leasehold improvements to support office expansion in North America and Europe accounted for \$4.5 million of the fiscal 2000 capital expenditure total.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments totaled 62.3 million and represented 47% of total assets at August 31, 2000. All capital and operating expenses were financed with cash from operations. The Company has no debt.

The Company is a party to two revolving credit facilities totaling \$25 million for working capital and general corporate purposes. The Company has not drawn on either facility to date.

Forward-Looking Factors

Dividend Payment

On August 17, 2000, the Company announced a regular quarterly dividend of \$0.03 per share. The cash dividend was paid on September 21, 2000 to common stockholders of record on August 31, 2000.

Income Taxes

In the normal course of business, the Company's tax filings are subject to audit by federal and state tax authorities. Audits by four taxing authorities are currently ongoing. There is inherent uncertainty contained in the audit process, but the Company has no reason to believe that such audits will result in additional tax payments that would have a material adverse effect on its results of operation or financial position.

Market Sensitivities

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to financial risks involving equity and foreign currency markets and interest rates.

During the past three fiscal years, the U.S. and European equity markets achieved record highs. Through October 2000, major indices (Dow Jones 30 Industrials, Russell 2000, NASDAQ Composite, MSCI European Index) have experienced significant declines from their calendar 2000 year-to-date highs. Traditionally, the correlation between results of the Company's operations and the performance of global equity markets has been very low. Nevertheless, a prolonged decline in the various worldwide markets could negatively impact a large number of the Company's clients (investment management firms and investment banks) and increase the probability of personnel and spending reductions among FactSet's existing and potential clients.

The fair market value of the Company's investment portfolio at August 31, 2000 was \$22.7 million. The fair market value of the portfolio is expected to continue to be minimally impacted by fluctuations in interest rates. The portfolio of fixed income investments is managed to preserve principal. Under the investment guidelines established by the Company, third-party managers construct portfolios to achieve high levels of credit quality, liquidity and diversification. The weighted average duration of short-term investments included in the Company's portfolios is not to exceed 18 months. Investments such as puts, calls, strips, short sales, straddles, options, futures or investments on margin are not permitted by the Company's investment guidelines. For these reasons, in addition to the fact that the Company has no outstanding debt, financial exposure to changes in interest rates is expected to continue to be minimal.

All investments are held in U.S. dollars and over 95% of the Company's revenues are paid in U.S. dollars.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking statements that are based on management's current expectations and beliefs. The phrases "commitments," "would have," "could," "will result," "believe," and "is expected," are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions which are difficult to predict ("future factors"). Therefore, actual results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Future factors include the ability to hire qualified personnel; maintenance of the Company's leading technological position; the impact of global market trends on the Company's revenue growth rate and future results of operations; the negotiation of contract terms supporting new and existing databases; the successful resolution of ongoing audits by tax authorities; the continued employment of key personnel; the absence of U.S. or foreign governmental regulation restricting international business; successful integration of the Insyte acquisition and the sustainability of historical levels of profitability, revenue and operating income growth rates and cash flow generation.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME Thousands, except per share data

Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999	1998
Cubaculation December			
Subscription Revenues Commissions Cash fees	\$ 47,795	\$ 39,982	\$33,581
	86,383	63,849	45,330
Total subscription revenues	134,178	103,831	78,911
Expenses			
Cost of services	45,491	37,335	30,605
	49,518	37,866	27,423
	2,750		
Total operating expenses	97,759	75,201	58,028
Income from operations	36,419	28,630	20,883
	3,157	1,987	1,556
Income before income taxes and extraordinary gain	39,576	30,617	22, 439
	15,416	12,052	9, 830
	(1,119)		
Total provision for income taxes	14,297	12,052	9,830
Net income before extraordinary gain	25,279	18,565	12,609
Extraordinary gain, net of \$191 of taxes			242
Net income	\$ 25,279	\$18,565	\$ 12,851
	======	======	======
Weighted average common shares (basic)	32,177	30,810	28,890
	34,390	33,302	32,940
	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.44
	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.39

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION Thousands

Assets		
At August 31,	2000	1999
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,629	\$ 31,837
Investments	22,704	22,934
Receivables from clients and clearing brokers	28,449	15,463
Receivables from employees	789	614
Deferred taxes	7,365	6,437
Other current assets	937	833
Total current assets	99,873	78,118
Long-Term Assets		
Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost	66,637	55,334
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(45,749)	(33,951)
Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, net (See Note 9)	20,888	21,383
Other Non-Current Assets		
Intangible assets, net (See Note 4)	10,734	
Deferred taxes	2,232	1,785
Other assets	1,841	1,742
Total Assets	\$135,568	\$103,028

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION Thousands, except per share data

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity At August 31,	2000	1999
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued compensation Deferred cash fees and commissions Dividends payable Current taxes payable	\$ 9,874 9,576 9,656 985 1,854	\$ 6,657 7,558 8,448 788 1,522
Total current liabilities	31,945	24,973
Non-Current Liabilities Deferred rent	621 32,566	441 25, 414
Lease commitments (see Note 12)		
Stockholders' Equity Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued		
August 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively Capital in excess of par value Retained earnings Unrealized gain on investments, net of taxes	328 19,015 86,011 5	316 14,160 64,452 7
Less treasury stock-255,107 and 226,186 shares at	105,359	78,935
August 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, at cost	(2,357)	(1,321)
Total stockholders' equity	103,002	77,614
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$135,568	\$103,028

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Thousands

Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999	1998
Common Stock Balance, beginning of year Exercise of stock options	\$ 316	\$ 296	\$ 294
	12	20	2
Balance, end of year	328	316	296
Capital in Excess of Par Balance, beginning of year Additional stock issued for ESOP Exercise of stock options Income tax benefits from option exercises Balance, end of year	14,160	2,933	1,995
	1,259	874	600
	2,372	2,861	338
	1,224	7,492	
			2,933
Retained Earnings Balance, beginning of year Net income Dividends	64, 452	48,240	35,389
	25, 279	18,565	12,851
	(3, 720)	(2,353)	
Balance, end of year	86,011	64,452	48,240
Unrealized Gain on Investments, Net of Taxes Balance, beginning of year	7		239
	(2)	7	(239)
Balance, end of year	5	7	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Thousands

Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999	1998
Treasury Stock Balance, beginning of year	(1,321) (1,036)	(445) (876)	(291) (154)
	ì - i i		
Balance, end of year	(2,357)	(1,321)	(445)
Total Equity			
Balance, beginning of year	77,614	51,024	37,626
Additional stock issued for ESOP	1,259	874	600
Repurchase of common stock	(1,036)	(876)	(154)
Exercise of stock options	2,384	2,881	340
Change in unrealized gain on investments,	(0)	-	(000)
net of taxes	(2)	7	(239)
Income tax benefits from option exercises Net income	1,224 25,279	7,492 18,565	 12 0E1
Dividends	•	(2,353)	12,851
DIVIDENDS	(3,720)	(2,353)	
Balance, end of year	\$103,002	\$ 77,614	\$51,024
Comprehensive Income			
Net income	\$ 25,279	\$18,565	\$12,851
net of taxes	(2)	7	
Comprehensive income	\$ 25,277	\$ 18,572	\$12,851

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Thousands

Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999	1998
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net income	\$ 25,279	\$ 18,565	\$ 12,851
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	Ψ 20,210	Ψ 10,000	Ψ 12,001
provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	11,865	9,792	6,557
Deferred tax benefit	(2,098)	(2,938)	(1,208)
Accrued ESOP contribution	1,300	1,000	750
Gain on sale of investment	-,	-,	(433)
Net income adjusted for non-cash items	36,346	26,419	18,517
Changes in assets and liabilities,	,	,	-, -
net of acquired working capital			
Receivables from clients and clearing brokers	(12,506)	(3,638)	(3,832)
Receivables from employees	(175)	(81)	16
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,076	1,810	2,539
Accrued compensation	1,718	1,153	2,329
Deferred cash fees and commissions	713	2,962	115
Current taxes payable	178	(1,991)	1,086
Other working capital accounts, net	(12)	(1,067)	486
Income tax benefits from stock option exercises	1,224	7,492	
Net cash provided by operating activities	30,562	33,059	21,256
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Sales (Purchases) of investments, net	227	(22,923)	1,389
Purchase of Insyte, net of cash acquired	(9,778)		
Purchases of property, equipment and			
leasehold improvements, net of retirements	(11,303)	(16,495)	(12,015)
Net cash used in investing activities	(20,854)	(39,418)	(10,626)
040 4004 1 10011 4001111100	(20,004)	(33,410)	(20,020)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Thousands

Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999	1998
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Dividend payments	(3,264) (1,036) 2,384	(1,430) (876) 2,871	 (154) 339
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,916)	565	185
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,792 31,837	(5,794) 37,631	10,815 26,816
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$39,629 =====	\$31,837 ======	\$37,631 ======
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information			
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$15,952 =====	\$11,868 ======	\$10,134 ======
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Transactions			
Dividends declared, not paid	\$ 985 =====	\$ 788 ======	 ======

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

1. Organization and Nature of Business

FactSet Research Systems Inc.(the "Company") provides online integrated database services to the investment community. The Company's revenues are derived from subscription charges. Solely at the option of each client, these charges may be paid either in commissions on securities transactions (in which case subscription revenues are recorded as commissions) or in cash (in which case subscription revenues are recorded as cash fees).

To facilitate the receipt of subscription revenues on a commission basis, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, FactSet Data Systems, Inc. ("FDS"), is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and is a registered broker-dealer under Section 15 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

Subscription revenues paid in commissions are derived from securities transactions introduced and cleared on a fully disclosed basis primarily through two clearing brokers. That is, a client paying subscription charges on a commission basis directs the clearing broker, at the time the client executes a securities transaction, to credit the commission on the transaction to FDS.

FactSet Limited and FactSet Pacific Inc. are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company and are U.S. corporations with foreign branch operations in London, Frankfurt, Tokyo, Hong Kong and Sydney.

2. Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies of the Company and its subsidiaries are summarized below.

Financial Statement Presentation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany activity and balances have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Cost of services is composed of employee compensation and benefits for the applications engineering and consulting groups, clearing fees, data costs, amortization of identifiable intangible assets, computer maintenance and depreciation expenses and communication costs. Selling, general and administrative expenses include employee compensation and benefits for the sales, product development and various other support departments, promotional expenses, rent, amortization of goodwill and leasehold improvements, depreciation of furniture and fixtures, office expenses, professional fees and other expenses.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates have been made in areas including deferred tax

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

assets, depreciable lives of fixed assets, accrued liabilities, income tax provision, allowances for doubtful accounts and allocation of purchase price to assets and liabilities acquired. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition. Subscription charges are quoted to clients on an annual basis, but are earned monthly as services are provided. Subscription revenues are earned each month, based on one-twelfth of the annual subscription charge quoted to each client. Amounts that have been earned but not yet paid through the receipt of commissions on securities transactions or through cash payments are reflected on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition as receivables from clients and clearing brokers. Amounts that have been received through commissions on securities transactions or through cash payments that are in excess of earned subscription revenues are reflected on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition as deferred cash fees and commissions.

Clearing Fees. When subscription charges are paid on a commission basis, the Company incurs clearing fees, which are the charges imposed by the clearing brokers to execute and settle clients' securities transactions. Clearing fees are recorded when the related subscription revenues recorded as commissions are earned.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and money market investments with maturities of 90 days or less.

Investments. Investments have original maturities greater than 90 days, are classified as available-for-sale securities and are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined for most investments from readily available quoted market prices. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are recognized as a separate component of stockholders' equity, net of tax.

Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements. Computers and related equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of three years. Depreciation of furniture and fixtures is recognized using the double declining balance method over estimated useful lives of five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases or estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever period is shorter.

Intangibles. Intangible assets consist of goodwill and acquired technology. Amortization of goodwill and acquired technology is calculated on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of fifteen and seven years, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Income and Deferred Taxes. Deferred taxes are determined by calculating the future tax consequences associated with differences between financial accounting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. A valuation allowance is established to the extent management considers it more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The effect on deferred taxes from income tax law changes is recognized immediately upon enactment. The deferred tax provision is derived from changes in deferred taxes on the balance sheet and reflected on the Consolidated Statements of Income as a component of income taxes.

Income tax benefits derived from the exercise of non-qualified stock options or the disqualifying disposition of incentive stock options are recorded directly to capital in excess of par value.

Earnings Per Share. The computation of basic earnings per share in each year is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding includes shares issued to the Company's employee stock ownership plan at the date authorized by the Board of Directors.

Earnings per share and number of shares outstanding give retroactive effect for all years presented for the 2-for-1 stock split that occurred on February 4, 2000 and for the 3-for-2 stock split that occurred on February 5, 1999. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares and potentially dilutive common shares outstanding. Shares available pursuant to grants made under the Company's stock option plans are included as common share equivalents using the treasury stock method.

Stock-Based Compensation. As discussed in Note 14, "Stock Option Plans", the Company follows the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation.

New Accounting Pronouncements. On September 1, 1999, the Company adopted Statement of Position 98-1, Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use. The impact on the Company's results of operations and financial position was not material. In December 1999, Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 101, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements, was issued. The Company is evaluating SAB No. 101 but does not expect the impact of adopting SAB 101 to be material to the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

3. Common Stock and Earnings per Share Shares of common stock and related per share amounts give retroactive effect for stock splits. A 2-for-1 stock split, effected as a stock dividend, occurred on February 4, 2000. A 3-for-2 stock split, effected as a stock dividend, occurred on February 5, 1999. Shares of common stock outstanding were as follows:

Thousands Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999	1998
Balance, beginning of year	31,539	29,020	28,706
Additional stock issued for ESOP	49	81	66
Exercise of stock options	1,262	2,474	264
Repurchase of common stock	(29)	(36)	(16)
Balance, end of year	32,821	31,539	29,020
	======	======	======

A reconciliation between the weighted average shares outstanding used in the basic and diluted EPS computations is as follows:

Thousands, except per share data At August 31,	Net Inc	ome (Nu	merator)	Shar	es (Denom:	inator)	Per	Share A	mount
	2000	1999	1998	2000	1999	1998	2000	1999	1998
Basic EPS									
Income available to common stockholders Diluted EPS	\$25,279	\$18,565	\$12,851	32,177	30,810	28,890	\$0.79	\$0.60	\$0.44
Dilutive effect of stock options				2,213	2,492	4,050			
Income available to common stockholders	\$25,279 ======	\$18,565 =====	\$12,851 ======	34,390 =====	33,302 =====	32,940 =====	\$0.74	\$0.56	\$0.39

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

4. Business Combination

On July 31, 2000, the Company acquired all the outstanding stock of Innovative Systems Techniques, Inc. ("Insyte") for cash. Insyte, a provider of database management and decision support systems, was acquired to enhance the Company's data warehousing service offerings. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase transaction, and operating results of Insyte are included in the Company's financial statements from the date of acquisition. Pro forma statements of income have not been presented because the effects of the acquisition were not material to the Company's consolidated financial results.

The purchase price was allocated to tangible and intangible assets and liabilities based on estimated fair values. The difference between the purchase price and the fair values of tangible and intangible assets less liabilities was recorded as goodwill. A summary of the allocation consists of the following:

Thousands	July 31, 2000
Tangible assets	\$ 499 1,826
Goodwill Tangible liabilities	8,975 (790)
Deferred tax liability related to acquired technology	(732)
Purchase price, net of cash acquired	\$9,778 =====

5. Retirement Bonus

In May 2000, Howard E. Wille retired as Chief Executive Officer of the Company and on August 31, 2000 retired as Chairman of the Board. Mr. Wille remains a director of the Company. In recognition of his service and contributions for the past 22 years, a retirement bonus was awarded to Mr. Wille. This resulted in a one-time, pre-tax charge of \$2.75 million in the third fiscal quarter. This charge was equivalent to a \$0.05 charge per common share, after tax. The bonus amount was paid on August 31, 2000.

6. Receivables from Clients and Clearing Brokers Receivables from clients and clearing brokers consist of the following:

	\$28,449	\$15,463
Receivables from clearing brokers	1,597	1,745
	. ,	. ,
Receivables from clients	\$26,852	\$13,718
ne nagase 01/	2000	1000
At August 31,	2000	1999
Thousands		

Receivables from clients are reflected net of aggregate allowances for doubtful accounts of \$1.65 million and \$927,000 at August 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. No receivables were written off as uncollectable in fiscal 2000 and 1999.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

7. Investments

The Company maintains a portfolio of investments that is managed to preserve principal. Under the investment guidelines established by the Company, third-party managers construct portfolios to achieve liquidity, credit quality and diversification. The weighted average duration of the Company's portfolios are managed to not exceed 18 months. Eligible investments include obligations issued by the United States Treasury and other governmental agencies, money market securities and highly rated commercial paper. Investments such as puts, calls, strips, straddles, short sales, futures, options, commodities, precious metals or investments on margin are not permitted under the Company's investment guidelines. All investments are held in U.S. dollars and recorded at their approximate fair value.

The Company held an investment in a limited partnership that invested primarily in convertible bonds and preferred stocks. During fiscal 1998, this investment was sold and a \$242,000 after-tax extraordinary gain was recorded.

Investments, classified as available-for-sale securities, totaled \$22.7 million in fiscal 2000 and \$22.9 million in fiscal 1999.

8. Receivables from Employees

Receivables from employees consist of the following interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing promissory notes and advances to employees of the Company:

Thousands At August 31,	2000	1999
Non-interest-bearing promissory demand notes		
and advances to employees	\$ 63	\$ 32
6% demand notes from employees	726	582
	\$789	\$614
	====	====

9. Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements consist of the following:

	\$ 20,888 ======	\$ 21,383 ======
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(45,749)	(33,951)
Subtotal	66,637	55,334
Furniture, fixtures and other	8,859	6,974
Leasehold improvements	11,105	8,516
Computers and related equipment	\$ 46,673	\$ 39,844
At August 31,	2000	1999
Thousands		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

10. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

Total tax provision	\$ 14,297 ======	\$ 12,052 ======	\$ 9,830 =====
Total deferred taxes	(2,098)	(2,938)	(1,208)
Deferred tax benefit U.S. federal State and local	(1,707) (391)	(2,195) (743)	(842) (366)
Total current taxes	16,395	14,990	11,038
Current tax expense U.S. federal	\$ 14,235 3,279 (1,119)	\$12,190 2,800	\$ 7,691 3,347
Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999	1998

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) consist of the following:

Thousands		
Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999
Deferred tax assets		
Current		
Deferred fees and commissions	\$3,097	\$2,918
Accrued liabilities	4,268	3,519
Total current deferred taxes	7,365	6,437
Non-current		
Property, equipment and leasehold		
improvements, net	2,667	1,575
Deferred rent	288	210
Acquired technology	(723)	
Total non-current deferred taxes	2,232	1,785
Net deferred tax assets	9,597	8,222
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance		
	\$9,597	\$8,222
	=====	=====

Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses are accrued taxes other than income taxes of 1.9 million and 3.7 million at August 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

In the normal course of business, the Company's tax filings are subject to audit by federal and state tax authorities. Audits by four taxing authorities are currently ongoing. There is inherent uncertainty contained in the audit process, but the Company has no reason to believe that audits will result in additional tax payments that would have a material adverse effect on its results of operations or financial position.

The provisions for income taxes differ from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. statutory federal income tax rate to income before income taxes as a result of the following factors:

Expressed as a percentage of income before income taxes	2000	1999	1998
Tax at statutory U.S. tax rate Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from:	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State and local taxes, net of U.S. federal income tax benefit Refunds from income tax audits,	4.9%	6.6%	7.4%
net of payments		(2.5%)	
Nonrecurring tax benefit	(2.8%)	` ´	
Other, net	(1.0%)	0.3%	1.4%
Total provision for income taxes	36.1%	39.4%	43.8%
	=====	=====	=====

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Included in fiscal 2000 income taxes was a nonrecurring tax benefit of approximately \$1.1 million from amendments to prior years' federal and state income tax returns, which has been presented as a separate component of the provision for income taxes on the Consolidated Statements of Income. Excluding the effect of this one-time benefit, the effective tax rate for fiscal 2000 would have been 38.9%. Included in the 1999 effective tax rates was the favorable net effect of concluding two state income tax audits in the amount of \$776,000. Excluding this item, the 1999 effective tax rate would have been

11. Net Capital

As a registered broker-dealer, FDS is subject to Rule 15c3-1 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, which requires that FDS maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$5,000 or 6.67% of aggregate indebtedness and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of not more than 15 to 1 (the "minimum net capital requirement"). FDS may be prohibited from paying cash dividends to the Company if such dividends would result in its net capital falling below the minimum net capital requirement or its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital exceeding 15 to 1.

At all times during the years presented, FDS had net capital in excess of its minimum net capital requirement. At August 31, 2000, FDS had net capital of \$5.4 million, which was \$4.6 million in excess of its minimum net capital requirement of \$768,745. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 2.13 to 1.

12 Lease Commitments

12. Lease Commitments
The Company leases office space in Greenwich and Stamford, Connecticut; Boston and Newton, Massachusetts; New York, New York; San Mateo, California; London; Tokyo; Hong Kong; Sydney and Frankfurt. The leases expire on various dates through July 2009. Total minimum rental payments associated with the leases are recorded as rent (a component of selling, general and administrative expenses) on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term.

At August 31, 2000, the Company's lease commitments for office space provide for the following future minimum rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases with remaining terms in excess of one year:

Years Ended August 31,

2001	\$ 5,171
2002	5,105
2003	4,946
2004	2,596
2005	1,062
Thereafter	2,872
Minimum lease payments	\$21,752
	======

During fiscal 2000, 1999 and 1998, rental expense for all operating leases amounted to approximately \$4.6 million, \$3.9 million and \$2.9 million, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

13. Employee Retirement Plan

The Company sponsors an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "Plan" or "ESOP"). The Company may make optional annual contributions for the benefit of participating employees in such amounts as designated by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors authorized contributions in the amounts of \$1.3 million, \$1.0 million and \$750,000, for the years ended August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Such contributions are recorded in cost of services and selling, general and administrative as compensation expense. Issuance of the related common shares occurs shortly after contributions are authorized, generally in the following fiscal year.

Employees of the Company and its subsidiaries who have performed at least 1,000 hours of service during the year are generally eligible to participate in the Plan. The Company contribution allocated to an individual account begins to vest upon completion of the employee's third year of service at the rate of 20% in each successive year of service. Forfeited non-vested interests in the Plan are allocated to the other participants' accounts.

The Plan held 2,174,951, 2,455,642 and 2,486,502 shares of the Company's common stock at August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

14. Stock Option Plans

Options granted under the the Company's Stock Option Plans (the "Plans") expire not more than ten years from the date of grant and vest at a rate of 20% per year beginning one year after the grant date. Option exercise prices equal the fair market value of the Company's stock on the date of the option grant. Options generally are not transferable or assignable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. During the grantee's lifetime, they may be exercised only by the grantee.

In fiscal years 2000, 1999 and 1998, incentive and non-qualified stock options to purchase 825,500, 781,600 and 1.0 million shares of common stock, respectively, at prices which ranged from \$6.25 to \$34.625 were granted to employees and non-employee directors of the Company. Option shares and exercise prices give retroactive effect to the 2-for-1 stock split on February 4, 2000 and the 3-for-2 stock split on February 5, 1999, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plans at August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, and changes during each of the years then ended is presented below:

	200	0	199	9	199	8
		-		-		-
	Weighted	Average	Weighted	l Average	Weighted	Average
Thousands, except per share data	Shares Exe	rcise Price	Shares Exe	rcise Price	Shares Exe	rcise Price
Outstanding, beginning fiscal year	4,036	\$ 7.48	5,778	\$ 3.18	5,006	\$1.66
Granted	826	\$33.08	784	\$19.34	1,072	\$9.94
Exercised	(1,262)	\$ 1.92	(2,474)	\$ 1.16	(264)	\$1.33
Forfeited	(170)	\$15.99	(52)	\$ 8.43	(36)	\$7.13
Outstanding at fiscal year end	3,430	\$15.26	4,036	\$ 7.48	5,778	\$3.18
Exercisable at fiscal year end	1,273	\$ 6.23	1,366	\$ 2.88	2,946	\$1.16
	=====		=====		=====	

The following table summarized information about stock options outstanding at August 31, 2000 (shares in thousands):

	Options Outstanding			Option Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Years of Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.90-\$10.00	1,956	6.6	\$ 6.40	1,139	\$ 4.65
\$10.01-\$20.00	604	8.6	19.41	121	19.41
\$20.01-\$34.63	870	9.5	32.31	13	21.77
	3,430	7.7	\$15.26	1,273	\$ 6.23
	=====	===	=====	=====	=====

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

The Company follows the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. As permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company accounts for the Plans under APB Opinion No. 25, under which no compensation cost has been recorded. Had compensation cost for the Plans been determined pursuant to the measurement principles under SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income and earnings per share would have been reduced to the following pro forma amounts for fiscal years 2000, 1999 and 1998.

Voore Ended August 21	2000	1999	1998	
Years Ended August 31, Thousands, except per share data	As Reported Pro Forma	As Reported Pro Forma	As Reported Pro Forma	
Net income	\$25,279 \$22,273 \$ 0.74 \$ 0.65 \$ 13.84	\$18,565 \$17,110 \$ 0.56 \$ 0.51 \$ 7.68	\$12,851 \$12,142 \$ 0.39 \$ 0.37 \$ 3.51	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Disclosure of the pro forma impact from the method of accounting prescribed by SFAS No. 123 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1994. As such, options granted in fiscal 1995 are excluded from the calculations of compensation costs included in the pro forma net income and earnings per share amounts above.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants in fiscal years 2000, 1999 and 1998:

Years Ended August 31,	2000	1999	1998
Risk-free interest rate	6.52%	5.24%	5.51%
Expected lives of options	4.0 years	4.1 years	4.2 years
Expected volatility	45%	43%	38%
Dividend yield	0.4%	0.4%	

15. Segments

The Company has three reportable segments based on geographic operations: the United States, Europe and Asia Pacific. Each segment markets online integrated database services to investment managers, investment banks and other financial services professionals. The U.S. segment services financial institutions throughout North America while the European and Asia Pacific segments serve investment professionals located in Europe and other non-U.S. regions.

The European segment is headquartered in London, United Kingdom and maintains an office presence in Frankfurt, Germany. The Asia Pacific segment is headquartered in Tokyo, Japan with office locations in Hong Kong and Sydney, Australia. Mainly sales and consulting personnel staff each of these foreign branch operations. Segment revenues reflect direct sales of products and services to clients based in their geographic location. There are no intersegment or intercompany sales. Each segment records compensation, travel, office and other direct expenses related to its employees. Expenses for software development, expenditures related to the Company's computing centers, data costs, clearing fees, income taxes and corporate headquarters charges are recorded by the U.S. segment and are not allocated to the European and Asia Pacific segments. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2, "Accounting Policies."

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Segment Information

Thousands	U.S.	Europe	Asia Paci	fic Total
Very Foded August 21 2000				
Year Ended August 31, 2000 Revenues from external clients	\$111,801	\$15,878	\$6,499	\$134,178
Other income	3,146	11	φυ, 499 	3,157
Depreciation and amortization	10,931	685	249	11,865
Segment operating profit*	26,995	6,773	2,651	36,419
Provision for income taxes	14,297			14,297
Total assets	125,427	8,449	1,692	135,568
Capital expenditures	8,506	2,704	93	11,303
Year Ended August 31, 1999				
Revenues from external clients	\$88,962	\$10,690	\$4,179	\$103,831
Other income	1,977	10	ΨΨ, 113	1,987
Depreciation and amortization	9,118	331	343	9,792
Segment operating profit*	22,579	4,900	1,151	28,630
Provision for income taxes	12,052			12,052
Total assets	96,861	4,574	1,593	103,028
Capital expenditures	15,572	467	456	16,495
Year Ended August 31, 1998				
Revenues from external clients	\$68,938	\$ 7,388	\$2,585	\$ 78,911
Other income	1,543	13		1,556
Depreciation and amortization	6,239	235	83	6,557
Segment operating profit*	16,155	4,016	712	20,883
Provision for income taxes	9,830			9,830
Extraordinary gain	242			242
Total assets	67,798	2,710	988	71,496
Capital expenditures	11,573	294	148	12,015

^{*}Expenses are not allocated or charged between segments. Expenditures associated with the Company's computer centers, software development costs, clearing fees, data fees, income taxes and corporate headquarters charges are recorded by the U.S. segment.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Geographic Information

2000	1999	1998
,	. ,	\$68,938
11,240	8,049	6,045
4,638	2,641	1,343
6,499	4,179	2,585
\$134,178	\$103,831	\$78,911
======	======	======
\$ 17,925	\$ 20,283	\$13,829
2,764	745	608
199	355	243
\$ 20,888	\$ 21,383	\$14,680
======	======	======
	\$111,801 11,240 4,638 6,499 \$134,178 ======= \$ 17,925 2,764 199	\$111,801 \$ 88,962 11,240 8,049 4,638 2,641 6,499 4,179

Fees quoted by the Company are based on subscriptions to its products and services. Around-the-clock consulting, unlimited client training and payment of daily communication costs are significant services provided to all clients. Fees for these services are included in subscription charges and are not separately stated in client invoices or in the Company's accounting records. Accordingly, disclosure of revenues by products and services is not practicable.

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2000, no individual client accounted for more than 3% of total revenues. Revenues from the top ten clients did not exceed 20%.

16. Revolving Credit

Facilities In fiscal 2000, the Company renewed its 364-day revolving credit facility and continued to maintain its existing three-year revolving credit facility. Both credit facilities ("the facilities") are available in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$25 million for working capital and general corporate purposes, with the facilities split into two equal tranches of \$12.5 million. The Company has not drawn on either of the facilities. The Company is obligated to pay a commitment fee on the unused portion of the facilities at a weighted average annual rate of 0.175%. The facilities also contain covenants that require the Company to maintain minimum levels of consolidated net worth and certain leverage and fixed charge ratios. The Company has complied with all covenants during fiscal 2000.

17. Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Concentrations of Credit Risk
In the normal course of business, securities transactions of commission clients
are introduced and cleared through clearing brokers. Pursuant to agreements
between FDS and its clearing brokers, the clearing brokers have the right to
charge FDS for unsecured losses that result from a client's failure to complete
such transactions. The Company seeks to control the credit risk of
nonperformance by evaluating the credit worthiness of its clients and by
reviewing their trading activity on a periodic basis.

Receivables from clearing brokers represents a concentration of credit risk and relates to securities transactions cleared through two clearing brokers.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of FactSet Research Systems Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated statements of financial condition and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of FactSet Research Systems Inc. and its subsidiaries at August 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended August 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion express above.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP New York, New York September 11, 2000

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (Unaudited)

Quarterly results of operations and earnings per common share for fiscal 2000 and 1999 are as follows:

Thousands, except per share data	First	Second	Third	Fourth
2000* Revenues	\$30,284	\$32,485	\$34,295	\$37,114
	10,560	11,562	11,415	11,954
	11,042	11,676	12,700	14,100
			2,750	
	8,682	9,247	7,430	11,060
Net income	5,526	7,314	5,150	7,289
	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.21
	34,580	34,659	34,505	34,586
1999** Revenues	\$23,830	\$25,235	\$26,451	\$28,315
	8,511	9,053	9,503	10,268
	8,725	9,228	9,641	10,272
	6,594	6,954	7,307	7,775
	4,320	4,515	4,846	4,884
	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14
	33,226	33,610	34,090	34,266

^{*}Earnings per share and shares outstanding give retroactive effect to the 2-for-1 stock split that occurred on February 4, 2000.

^{**}Earnings per share and shares outstanding give retroactive effect to the 2-for-1 stock split that occurred on February 4, 2000 and the 3-for-2 stock split that occurred on February 5, 1999.

STOCK INFORMATION

Common Stock

The principal stock exchange on which the Company's common stock (par value \$0.01 per share) is listed is the New York Stock Exchange. At October 4, 2000, there were approximately 5,500 shareholders of the Company's common stock.

Quarterly Stock Prices
Quarterly stock prices reflect the high and low prices for FactSet's common stock on the New York Stock Exchange composite tape for the last two fiscal years.

	First	Second	Third	Fourth
2000*				
High	\$37.00	\$41.75	\$35.50	\$35.88
Low	23.09	26.88	18.00	25.82
1999**				
High	\$14.33	\$27.00	\$25.63	\$29.69
Low	8.67	13.46	18.34	21.09

 $^{^{\}star}$ Share prices give retroactive $\,$ effect to the 2-for-1 stock split that occurred on February 4, 2000.

^{**} Share prices give retroactive effect to the 3-for-2 stock split that occurred on February 5, 1999 and to the 2-for-1 stock split that occurred on February 4, 2000.

DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

Directors

Philip A. Hadley Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Charles J. Snyder Vice Chairman of the Board and Retired President FactSet Research Systems Inc.

Michael F. DiChristina President and Chief Operating Officer

John D.Connolly Retired Partner Miller, Anderson & Sherrerd West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania

David R. Korus Managing Member Owenoke Capital Management, LLC New York, New York

Joseph E. Laird, Jr. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Laird Squared, LLC New York, New York

John C. Mickle President Sullivan, Morrissey & Mickle Capital Management Corporation New York, New York

Walter F. Siebecker Managing Director Depository Trust and Clearing Corporation New York, New York

Howard E. Wille Retired Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer FactSet Research Systems Inc.

Management

Philip A. Hadley Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Michael F. DiChristina President and Chief Operating Officer

Ernest S. Wong Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

Scott L. Beyer Director, European Operations and Managing Director, FactSet Limited

William F. Faulkner Director, Business Development

Michael D. Frankenfield Director, Sales

David W. Hill Director, Business Development

Kieran M. Kennedy Director, Consulting Services

Edward A. Martin Director, Quality Assurance and Information Research

Maurizio Nicolelli Comptroller

Laura C. Ruhe Director, Product Development

Townsend Thomas Director, Engineering and Chief Technology Officer

Scott C. Yasharian

Director, Pacific Rim Operations and President, FactSet Pacific, Inc.

Merle E. Yoder Director, Web Development and Strategy

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Headquarters

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www.factset.com

Offices

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FactSet Research Systems Inc. 300 First Stamford Place Stamford, Connecticut 06902 203.905.7000

FactSet Research Systems Inc. 90 Park Avenue New York, New York 10016 212.476.4300

FactSet Research Systems Inc. One Federal Street Boston, Massachusetts 02110 617.757.1100

FactSet Research Systems Inc. One Gateway Center Newton, Massachusetts 02458 617.965.8450

FactSet Research Systems Inc. 2600 Campus Drive San Mateo, California 94403 650.286.4900

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813.5512.7700

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FactSet Pacific Inc. 14 Martin Place, Level 7 Sydney, NSW 2001 Australia 61.2.9224.8930

Additional information, including the Form 10-K, can be obtained from our Web site or by contacting Investor Relations at 203.863.1500.

Independent Public Accountants PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP New York, New York

Legal Counsel Cravath, Swaine & Moore New York, New York

Stock Transfer Agent/Registrar The Bank of New York 800.524.4458 shareowner-svcs@email.bony.com

Common Stock Information

FactSet trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "FDS".

Annual Meeting
The annual meeting of stockholders will
be held at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday,
January 11, 2001 at the FactSet Corporate Office, One Greenwich Plaza,
Greenwich, Connecticut.

On November 22, 2000, proxy material was sent to stockholders of record as of November 10, 2000.

www.factset.com

ONE GREENWICH PLAZA . GREENWICH, CT 06830

FACTSET RESEARCH SYSTEMS INC.

This schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the consolidated statement of financial condition, consolidated statement of income, and consolidated statement of cash flows included in the Company's form 10-K for the period ending August 31, 2000, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.

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