AMDOCS LTD Form 6-K August 08, 2011

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

Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

> For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2011 Commission File Number 1-14840 AMDOCS LIMITED

Suite 5, Tower Hill House Le Bordage St. Peter Port, Island of Guernsey, GY1 3QT

Amdocs, Inc.

1390 Timberlake Manor Parkway, Chesterfield, Missouri 63017

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F: FORM 20-F b FORM 40-F o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

YES o NO b

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-

AMDOCS LIMITED FORM 6-K REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 INDEX

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This report on Form 6-K shall be incorporated by reference into the Registration Statements on Form F-3 (File Nos. 333-114079 and 333-114344) and any other Registration Statement filed by the Registrant that by its terms automatically incorporates the Registrant s filings and submissions with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

AMDOCS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(dollar and share amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	As of			
A CONTING	June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2010		
ASSETS Comment agents				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 805,172	\$ 1,036,195		
Short-term interest-bearing investments	328,672	397,104		
Accounts receivable, net	589,103	580,000		
Deferred income taxes and taxes receivable	121,802	126,083		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	126,156	112,417		
Total current assets	1,970,905	2,251,799		
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net	243,572	258,273		
Deferred income taxes	114,303	132,403		
Goodwill	1,637,416	1,637,416		
Intangible assets, net	166,760	218,762		
Other noncurrent assets	372,391	321,951		
Total assets	\$ 4,505,347	\$ 4,820,604		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 162,078	\$ 168,321		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	208,732	250,455		
Accrued personnel costs	191,427	202,773		
Short-term financing arrangements		200,000		
Deferred revenue	181,237	184,481		
Deferred income taxes and taxes payable	17,310	18,117		
Total current liabilities	760,784	1,024,147		
Deferred income taxes and taxes payable	297,148	293,723		
Other noncurrent liabilities	307,141	273,354		
Total liabilities	1,365,073	1,591,224		
Shareholders equity: Preferred Shares Authorized 25,000 shares; £0.01 par value; 0 shares issued and outstanding				
Ordinary Shares Authorized 700,000 shares; £0.01 par value; 246,992 and	4.000	2.054		
244,131 issued and 180,905 and 193,049 outstanding, respectively	4,002	3,956		
Additional paid-in capital	2,478,741	2,402,163		

Treasury stock, at cost 66,087 and 51,082 ordinary shares, respectively Accumulated other comprehensive income	(1,740,931) 8,706	(1,309,161) 1,952
Retained earnings	2,389,756	2,130,470
Total shareholders equity	3,140,274	3,229,380
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 4,505,347	\$ 4,820,604

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

AMDOCS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(dollar and share amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended June 30,			nths ended ne 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenue:					
License	\$ 29,093	\$ 25,592	\$ 87,694	\$ 75,691	
Service	772,316	727,657	2,277,831	2,146,338	
	801,409	753,249	2,365,525	2,222,029	
Operating expenses:					
Cost of license	630	459	1,528	1,646	
Cost of service	521,113	480,074	1,542,489	1,417,729	
Research and development	54,414	52,253	162,942	153,549	
Selling, general and administrative	102,315	93,446	305,736	277,054	
Amortization of purchased intangible assets and					
other	17,265	21,748	53,018	64,506	
	695,737	647,980	2,065,713	1,914,484	
Operating income	105,672	105,269	299,812	307,545	
Interest and other expense, net	184	3,768	3,252	27,244	
Income before income taxes	105,488	101,501	296,560	280,301	
Income taxes	13,703	9,236	37,274	31,133	
Net income	\$ 91,785	\$ 92,265	\$ 259,286	\$ 249,168	
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.45	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.21	
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.45	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.21	
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	183,273	203,786	187,566	205,078	
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	184,682	205,471	188,973	206,606	

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

AMDOCS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

(dollar and share amounts in thousands)

			Additional			mulated Other	I	Total
	Ordinary	Shares	Paid-in	Treasury (Comp		ve Retained	Shareholders
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Stock		loss)	Earnings	Equity
Balance as of September 30, 2010	193,049	\$ 3,956	\$ 2,402,163	\$ (1,309,161)	\$	1,952	\$ 2,130,470	\$ 3,229,380
Comprehensive income: Net income Unrealized gain on foreign currency hedging contracts,							259,286	259,286
net of \$1,111 tax Unrealized loss on short-term interest-bearing investments, net of						6,853		6,853
(\$4) tax Unrealized gain on defined benefit						(110)		(110)
plan, net of \$3 tax						11		11
Comprehensive income								266,040
Employee stock options exercised Repurchase of	2,305	37	49,650					49,687
shares Issuance of restricted stock, net	(15,005)			(431,770))			(431,770)
of forfeitures Equity-based compensation expense related to	556	9						9
employees			26,928					26,928
Balance as of June 30, 2011	180,905	\$ 4,002	\$ 2,478,741	\$ (1,740,931)	\$	8,706	\$ 2,389,756	\$ 3,140,274

As of June 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, accumulated other comprehensive income is comprised of unrealized gain on derivatives, net of tax, of \$12,855 and \$6,002, respectively, unrealized loss on short-term interest-bearing investments, net of tax, of \$(1,377) and \$(1,267), respectively, and unrealized loss on defined benefit plan, net of tax,

of \$(2,772) and \$(2,783), respectively.

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

AMDOCS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(dollar amounts in thousands)

	Nine months ended June 30,		
	2011	2010	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:			
Net income	\$ 259,280	6 \$ 249,168	
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	138,219	9 146,046	
Loss from divestiture of a subsidiary		23,399	
Equity-based compensation expense	26,92	8 32,328	
Deferred income taxes	11,17	1 (14,431)	
Excess tax benefit from equity-based compensation	(15)	8) (103)	
Loss (gain) from short-term interest-bearing investments	1,42	$3 \qquad (581)$	
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of amounts acquired:			
Accounts receivable, net	(2,76)	3) (60,923)	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(6,37)	33,181	
Other noncurrent assets	(33,74)	7) (23,960)	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and accrued personnel	(48,95)	7) 112,705	
Deferred revenue	6,31	4 22,532	
Income taxes payable, net	12,71		
Other noncurrent liabilities	23,79	7 1,736	
Net cash provided by operating activities	387,85	1 537,560	
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:			
Payments for purchase of equipment and leasehold improvements, net	(80,04)	8) (59,504)	
Proceeds from sale of short-term interest-bearing investments	506,980	6 1,070,065	
Purchase of short-term interest-bearing investments	(440,083	3) (1,239,792)	
Net cash received from divestiture of a subsidiary		20,336	
Net cash paid for acquisitions		(199,496)	
Other	(22,90)	7)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(36,052	2) (408,391)	
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:			
Payments under financing arrangements	(200,000	0)	
Repurchase of shares	(431,770	0) (208,643)	
Proceeds from employee stock options exercised	49,69	6 22,025	
Payments under capital lease, short-term financing arrangements and other	(74)	8) (159)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(582,822	2) (186,777)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(231,02	3) (57,608)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,036,19		

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	805,172	\$	671,154
Supplementary Cash Flow Information Cash paid for:				
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$	10,975	\$	33,181
Interest		360		2,358
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated fi	nanc	ial statements	S.	
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AMDOCS LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollar and share amounts in thousands, except per share data)

1. Basis of Presentation

Amdocs Limited (the Company) is a leading provider of software and services for communications, media and entertainment industry service providers. The Company and its subsidiaries operate in one segment, providing integrated products and services. The Company designs, develops, markets, supports, implements and operates customer experience systems, including revenue management, customer management, service and resource management, service delivery, portfolio enablers, consulting, system integration, managed services and product support, primarily to leading wireless, wireline, cable and satellite service providers throughout the world. Amdocs also offers a full range of directory sales and publishing systems.

The Company is a Guernsey corporation, which directly or indirectly holds numerous wholly-owned subsidiaries around the world. The majority of the Company s customers are in North America, Europe, Latin America and the Asia-Pacific region. The Company s main production and operating facilities are located in Brazil, Canada, Cyprus, India, Ireland, Israel, and the United States.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. In the opinion of the Company s management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been included herein and are of a normal recurring nature.

The preparation of financial statements during interim periods requires management to make numerous estimates and assumptions that impact the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effect of revisions is reflected in the results of operations of the interim periods in which changes are determined to be necessary.

The results of operations for the interim periods presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year. These statements do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with GAAP. These statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, set forth in the Company s Annual Report on Form 20-F filed on December 7, 2010 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC.

Reclassification

Certain immaterial amounts in prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued guidance to require an entity to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The guidance eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of equity, and will become effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2012.

In May 2011, the FASB issued guidance to provide a consistent definition of fair value and ensure that the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are similar between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. The guidance changes certain fair value measurement principles and enhances the disclosure requirements particularly for Level 3 fair value measurements, and will become effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2012. The adoption of this new guidance will not have a material impact on the Company s financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued guidance to amend the disclosure requirements of fair value measurements. The guidance requires the disclosure on the roll forward activities for assets and liabilities measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 fair value measurements), and will become effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2011. The adoption of this new guidance will not have a material impact on the Company s financial statements.

3. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on the consolidation of variable interest entities, which was effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2010. The new guidance requires revised evaluations of whether entities represent variable interest entities, ongoing assessments of control over such entities, and additional disclosures for variable interests. The adoption of this new guidance did not have a material impact on the Company s financial statements.

4. Fair Value Measurement

The Company accounts for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received from selling an asset or that would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required or permitted to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and it considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

The hierarchy below lists three levels of fair value based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. The Company categorizes each of its fair value measurements in one of these three levels based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets), or other inputs that are observable (model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable) or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data; and

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The following tables present the Company s assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010:

	As of June 30, 2011			
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	
Available-for-sale securities:				
Money market funds	\$483,622	\$	\$483,622	
U.S. government treasuries	122,338		122,338	
U.S. agencies		50,954	50,954	
Government guaranteed debt		65,176	65,176	
Corporate bonds		66,166	66,166	
Supranational and sovereign debt		9,821	9,821	
Asset backed obligations		4,819	4,819	
Mortgages (including agencies and corporate)		7,693	7,693	
Commercial paper and certificates of deposit	10,090	8,301	18,391	
Total available-for-sale securities	616,050	212,930	828,980	
Derivative financial instruments, net		18,180	18,180	
Total	\$ 616,050	\$ 231,110	\$847,160	

	As of September 30, 2010				
	Level 1	Level 2	Total		
Available-for-sale securities:					
Money market funds	\$867,335	\$	\$ 867,335		
U.S. government treasuries	111,912		111,912		
U.S. agencies		65,724	65,724		
Government guaranteed debt		102,112	102,112		
Supranational and sovereign debt		23,771	23,771		

Corporate bonds Asset backed obligations		58,742 7,147	58,742 7,147
Mortgages (including agencies and corporate)		18,948	18,948
Commercial paper and certificates of deposit	10,048	9,254	19,302
Total available-for-sale securities	989,295	285,698	1,274,993
Derivative financial instruments, net		4,333	4,333
Total	\$ 989,295	\$ 290,031	\$1,279,326
	9		

Available for sale securities that are classified as Level 2 assets are priced using observable data that may include quoted market prices for similar instruments, market dealer quotes, market spreads, non-binding market prices that are corroborated by observable market data and other observable market information and discounted cash flow techniques. The Company s derivative instruments are classified as Level 2 as they represent foreign currency forward and option contracts valued primarily based on observable inputs including forward rates and yield curves. The Company did not have any transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements during the nine months ended June 30, 2011.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company s cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other current assets, accounts payable, accrued personnel costs, short-term financing arrangements and other current liabilities approximates their fair value because of the relatively short maturity of these items.

5. Available-For-Sale Securities

Available-for-sale securities consist of the following interest-bearing investments:

	As of June 30, 2011				2011	
			Gross		Gross	
		Ţ	J nrealized	J	J nrealized	
	Amortized					Fair
	Cost		Gains		Losses	Value
Money market funds	\$483,622	\$		\$		\$ 483,622
U.S. government treasuries	122,178		160			122,338
U.S. agencies	50,593		361			50,954
Government guaranteed debt	64,504		672			65,176
Corporate bonds	66,814		384		1,032	66,166
Supranational and sovereign debt	9,793		28			9,821
Asset backed obligations	5,608				789	4,819
Mortgages (including agencies and corporate)	8,791		87		1,185	7,693
Commercial paper and certificates of deposit	18,504				113	18,391
Total(1)	\$ 830,407	\$	1,692	\$	3,119	\$ 828,980

(1) Available-for-sale securities are classified as short term interest-bearing investments on the Company s balance sheet, except for \$500,308 of securities with maturities from date of acquisition of 90 days or less which are included in cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2011.

	As of September 30, 2010			
		Gross	Gross	
		Unrealized	Unrealized	
	Amortize	ed		
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Value
Money market funds	\$ 867,33	35 \$	\$	\$ 867,335
U.S. government treasuries	111,68	85 227		111,912
U.S. agencies	64,83	37 887		65,724
Government guaranteed debt	100,83	32 1,280		102,112
Supranational and sovereign debt	23,6	72 99		23,771
Corporate bonds	59,24	47 728	1,233	58,742
Asset backed obligations	8,23	30	1,083	7,147
	21,00	62 372	2,486	18,948

Mortgages (including agencies and corporate)				
Commercial paper and certificates of deposit	19,414		112	19,302
Total(2)	\$1,276,314	\$ 3,593	\$ 4,914	\$ 1,274,993

⁽²⁾ Available-for-sale securities are classified as short term interest-bearing investments on the Company s balance sheet, except for \$877,889 of securities with maturities from date of acquisition of 90 days or less which are included in cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2010.

As of June 30, 2011, the unrealized losses were primarily due to credit market conditions and interest rate movements. A significant portion of the unrealized losses has been in a continuous loss position for 12 months or greater. The Company assessed whether such unrealized losses for the investments in its portfolio were other-than-temporary. Based on this assessment, an immaterial credit loss was recognized in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. As of June 30, 2011, unrealized losses of \$645 related to securities for which credit losses were recognized and that are considered other-than-temporarily impaired securities, are included in accumulated other comprehensive income.

The following table presents a cumulative roll forward of credit losses recognized in earnings as of June 30, 2011:

Balance as of October 1, 2010	\$ 1,587
Credit loss on debt securities for which an other-than-temporary impairment was not previously recognized	73
Additional credit loss on debt securities for which an other-than-temporary impairment was previously recognized	279
Reductions for securities realized during the period	(1,202)
Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$ 737

As of June 30, 2011, the Company s available-for-sale securities had the following maturity dates:

	Market Value	
Due within one year	\$ 656,399	
Due within between one and two years	121,817	
Due within between two and three years	27,764	
Due within between three and four years	4,939	
Thereafter	18,061	
	¢ 020 000	
	\$ 828,980	

6. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company s risk management strategy includes the use of derivative financial instruments to reduce the volatility of earnings and cash flows associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not enter into derivative transactions for trading purposes.

The Company s derivatives expose it to credit risks from possible non-performance by counterparties. The maximum amount of loss due to credit risk that the Company would incur if counterparties to the derivative financial instruments failed completely to perform according to the terms of the contracts, based on the gross fair value of the Company s derivative contracts that are favorable to the Company, was approximately \$24,208 as of June 30, 2011. The Company has limited its credit risk by entering into derivative transactions exclusively with investment-grade rated financial institutions and monitors the creditworthiness of these financial institutions on an ongoing basis.

The Company also utilizes standard counterparty master netting agreements that net certain foreign currency transactions and offset certain transactions in the event of the insolvency of one of the parties to the transaction. These master netting arrangements permit the Company to net amounts due from the Company to a counterparty with amounts due to the Company from the same counterparty. The Company has elected to present the related assets and liabilities on a gross basis.

The Company classifies cash flows from its derivative transactions as cash flows from operating activities in the consolidated statements of cash flow.

The table below presents the total volume or notional amounts of the Company s derivative instruments as of June 30, 2011. Notional values are U.S. dollar translated and calculated based on forward rates as of June 30, 2011 for forward contracts, and based on spot rates as of June 30, 2011 for options.

Notional Value* \$1,181,873

Foreign exchange contracts

* Gross notional amounts do not quantify risk or represent assets or liabilities of the Company, but are used in the calculation of settlements under the contracts.

The Company records all derivative instruments on the balance sheet at fair value. Please see Note 4 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements. The fair value of the open foreign currency exchange contracts recorded by the Company on its consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, as an asset or a liability is as follows:

	June 30, 2011	_	ptember 30, 2010
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments	h 10 =1 =	Φ.	0.000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 19,715	\$	8,993
Other noncurrent assets	1,451		669
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(3,019)		(960)
Other noncurrent liabilities	(671)		(292)
	17,476		8,410
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,042		4,020
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(2,338)		(8,097)
	704		(4,077)
Net fair value	\$ 18,180	\$	4,333

Cash Flow Hedges

In order to reduce the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on its results, the Company enters into foreign currency exchange forward contracts and options contracts to purchase and sell foreign currencies to hedge a significant portion of its foreign currency net exposure resulting from revenue and expense transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The Company designates these contracts for accounting purposes as cash flow hedges. The Company currently hedges its exposure to the variability in future cash flows for a maximum period of two years (a vast majority of the forward contracts and options outstanding as of June 30, 2011 are expected to mature within the next 12 months).

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative instruments is initially recorded as a component of other comprehensive income, a separate component of shareholders—equity, and subsequently reclassified into earnings to the same line item as the related forecasted transaction and in the same period or periods during which the hedged exposure affects earnings. The cash flow hedges are evaluated for effectiveness at least quarterly. As the critical terms of the forward contract or options and the hedged transaction are matched at inception, the hedge effectiveness is assessed generally based on changes in the fair value for cash flow hedges as compared to the changes in the fair value of the cash flows associated with the underlying hedged transactions. Hedge ineffectiveness, if any, and hedge components, such as time value, excluded from assessment of effectiveness testing for hedges of estimated revenue from customers, are recognized immediately in interest and other expense, net.

The effect of the Company s cash flow hedging instruments in the consolidated statement of income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, which partially offset the foreign currency impact from the underlying exposures, is summarized as follows:

GAINS (LOSSES) RECLASSIFIED FROM OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (EFFECTIVE PORTION)

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	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months endo		led June	
		2011	2010		2011	2010
Line item in statement of income:						
Revenue	\$	(1,235)	\$ (571)	\$	(1,849)	\$ (3,570)
Cost of service		4,664	1,814		9,199	7,372
Research and development		1,300	520		2,306	1,960
Selling general and administrative		866	186		1,868	968
Total	\$	5,595	\$ 1,949	\$	11,524	\$ 6,730
		13				

An aggregate gain of \$5,011 and \$1,692, net of taxes, was reclassified from other comprehensive income in the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. An aggregate gain of \$10, 209 and \$5,826, net of taxes, was reclassified from other comprehensive income in the nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of a cash flow hedge, including the time value portion excluded from effectiveness testing for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, was not material.

As of June 30, 2011, amounts related to derivatives designated as cash flow hedges and recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income totaled \$12,855 which will be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months and will partially offset the foreign currency impact from the underlying exposures. The amount ultimately realized in earnings will likely differ due to future changes in foreign exchange rates. Gains (losses) from cash flow hedges recognized in other comprehensive income during the nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, were \$19,488 and \$ (12,288), or \$17,062 and \$ (10,424), net of taxes.

Cash flow hedges are required to be discontinued in the event the underlying forecasted hedged transaction is no longer probable to occur. The Company did not discontinue any cash flow hedges during any of the periods presented nor does the Company anticipate any such discontinuance in the normal course of business.

The activity related to the changes in net unrealized gains on cash flow hedges, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive income was as follows:

	Nine mon	ths ended
	June	230 ,
	2011	2010
Net unrealized gains on cash flow hedges, net of tax, beginning of period	\$ 6,002	\$ 12,936
Changes associated with hedging transactions, net of tax	17,062	(10,424)
Reclassification into earnings, net of tax	(10,209)	(5,826)
Net unrealized gains (loss) on cash flow hedges, net of tax, end of period	\$ 12,855	\$ (3,314)

Other Risk Management Derivatives

The Company also enters into foreign currency exchange forward contracts that are not designated as hedging instruments under hedge accounting and are used to reduce the impact of foreign currency on certain balance sheet exposures and certain revenue and expense.

These instruments are generally short-term in nature, with typical maturities of less than one year, and are subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

The effect of the Company s non-designated hedging derivative instruments in the consolidated statement of income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, which partially offset the foreign currency impact from the underlying exposures, is summarized as follows:

	GAINS (LOSSES) RECOGNIZED IN INCOME					
	Three mor	nths ended	Nine months ended June			
	June	e 30 ,	30,			
	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Line item in statement of income:						
Revenue	\$ (875)	\$ 1,501	\$ (2,622)	\$ 407		
Cost of service	1,291	(2,341)	4,188	(1,652)		
Research and development	208	(500)	737	(350)		
Selling general and administrative	241	(145)	735	62		
Interest and other expense, net	(2,079)	7,464	(9,598)	8,977		
Income taxes	(243)	466	(645)	(28)		
Total	\$ (1.457)	\$ 6,445	\$ (7.205)	\$ 7.416		

7. Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts receivable, net consists of the following:

		As of	
		Se	eptember
	June 30,		30,
	2011		2010
Accounts receivable billed	\$ 509,523	\$	529,182
Accounts receivable unbilled (1)	96,687		62,246
Less-allowances	(17,107)		(11,428)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 589,103	\$	580,000

(1) The increase in accounts receivable unbilled in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, was primarily attributable to timing differences between delivery and invoicing milestones related to managed services arrangements as well as implementation and integration projects.

8. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income represents the change in shareholders—equity during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from nonowner sources. It includes all changes in equity except those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners.

The following table sets forth the reconciliation from net income to comprehensive income for the following periods:

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income	\$ 91,785	\$ 92,265	\$ 259,286	\$ 249,168
Other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency hedging contracts, net of tax	1,604	(8,294)	6,853	(16,250)

Unrealized (loss) gain on short-term interest-bearing investments, net of tax Unrealized gain on defined benefit plan, net of tax	(144)	1,601	(110) 11	4,100
Comprehensive income	\$ 93,245	\$ 85,572	\$ 266,040	\$ 237,018
	15			

9. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the following periods consisted of:

		Three months ended June 30,		months ded
	June			June 30,
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current	\$ 15,287	\$ 18,889	\$ 26,102	\$ 45,671
Deferred	(1,584)	(9,653)	11,172	(14,538)
Income taxes	\$ 13,703	\$ 9,236	\$ 37,274	\$ 31,133

The Company s effective income tax rate varied from the statutory Guernsey tax rate as follows for the following periods:

	Three m	onths		
	endo	ed	Nine mont	hs ended
	June	June 30 ,		
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Statutory Guernsey tax rate	0%	0%	0%	0%
Foreign taxes	13	9	13	11
Effective income tax rate	13%	9%	13%	11%

As a Guernsey company subject to a corporate tax rate of zero percent, the Company s overall effective tax rate is attributable to foreign taxes.

As of June 30, 2011, deferred tax assets of \$124,019, derived primarily from net capital and operating loss carry forwards related to some of the Company s subsidiaries, were offset by valuation allowances related to the uncertainty of realizing tax benefit for such losses. Releases of the valuation allowances will be recognized through earnings.

The total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits, which includes interest and penalties, was \$130,603 as of June 30, 2011, all of which would affect the effective tax rate if realized.

As of June 30, 2011, the Company has accrued \$16,913 in income taxes payable for interest and penalties relating to unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company is currently under audit in several jurisdictions for the tax years 2005 and onwards. Timing of the resolution of audits is highly uncertain and therefore the Company generally cannot estimate the change in unrecognized tax benefits resulting from these audits within the next 12 months.

10. Earnings Per Share

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

		nths ended e 30,	Nine months ended June 30,		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Numerator: Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 91,785	\$ 92,265	\$ 259,286	\$ 249,168	
Denominator: Denominator for basic earnings per share weighted average number of shares outstanding	183,273	203,786	187.566	205,078	
average number of shares outstanding	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	,	
	24	24	24	24	

Effect of assumed conversion of 0.50% convertible notes								
Effect of dilutive stock options granted		1,385		1,661		1,383		1,504
Denominator for diluted earnings per share adjusted weighted average shares and assumed conversions	18	84,682	20	05,471	18	88,973	20	06,606
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.50	\$	0.45	\$	1.38	\$	1.21
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.50	\$	0.45	\$	1.37	\$	1.21
	16							

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2011, 13,531 and 14,787 shares, respectively, were attributable to antidilutive outstanding stock options. For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2010, 15,064 and 16,108 shares, respectively, were attributable to antidilutive outstanding stock options. Shares attributable to antidilutive outstanding stock options were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

11. Repurchase of Securities

In April 2010, the Company s board of directors adopted a share repurchase plan authorizing the repurchase of up to \$700,000 of the Company s outstanding ordinary shares over the following 12 months. In February 2011, the Company s board of directors adopted a share repurchase plan authorizing the repurchase of up to \$1,000,000 of the Company s outstanding ordinary shares over the following 24 months. The authorizations permit the Company to purchase its ordinary shares in open market or privately negotiated transactions at times and prices that it considers appropriate.

In April 2011 the Company completed the repurchase of the remaining authorized amount under the April 2010 share repurchase plan and started executing repurchases under the new plan. In the nine months ended June 30, 2011, the Company repurchased approximately 15,004 ordinary shares at an average price of \$28.76 per share (excluding broker and transaction fees). As of June 30, 2011, the Company had remaining authority to repurchase up to \$879,504 of its outstanding ordinary shares under the current plan.

12. Financing Arrangements

In November 2007, the Company entered into an unsecured \$500,000 five-year revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks, which is available for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions and repurchases of ordinary shares that the Company may consider from time to time. The interest rate for borrowings under the revolving credit facility is chosen at the Company s option from several pre-defined alternatives, depends on the circumstances of any advance, and is based on the Company s credit ratings. In September 2010, the Company borrowed an aggregate of \$200,000 under the facility and repaid it in October 2010. As of June 30, 2011, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants under the revolving credit facility and had no outstanding borrowings under this facility.

13. Stock Option and Incentive Plan

In January 1998, the Company adopted the 1998 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the Plan), which provides for the grant of restricted stock awards, stock options and other equity-based awards to employees, officers, directors and consultants. The purpose of the Plan is to enable the Company to attract and retain qualified personnel and to motivate such persons by providing them with an equity participation in the Company. Since its adoption, the Plan has been amended on several occasions to, among other things, increase the number of ordinary shares issuable under the Plan. The maximum number of ordinary shares authorized to be granted under the Plan is 55,300. Awards granted under the Plan generally vest over a period of four years and stock options have a term of ten years.

The following table summarizes information about options to purchase the Company s ordinary shares, as well as changes during the nine-month period ended June 30, 2011:

	Number	Weighted Average		Weighted Average remaining	
	of Options		xercise Price	Contractual Term	
Outstanding as of October 1, 2010	22,198	\$	29.50	2 42 222	
Granted	3,890		27.98		
Exercised	(2,305)		21.55		
Forfeited	(2,655)		39.56		
Outstanding as of June 30, 2011	21,128	\$	28.82	6.31	
Exercisable as of June 30, 2011	13,281	\$	29.92	4.92	

The following table summarizes information relating to awards of restricted shares, as well as changes to such awards during the nine-month period ended June 30, 2011:

		V	Veighted
	Number of		rage Grant Date Fair
	Shares		Value
Outstanding unvested shares as of October 1, 2010	1,252	\$	26.11
Granted	754		27.64
Vested	(412)		25.84
Forfeited	(198)		28.08
Outstanding unvested shares as of June 30, 2011	1,396	\$	26.74

As of June 30, 2011, there was \$45,121 of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock options and unvested restricted stock awards. The Company recognizes compensation costs using the graded vesting attribution method which results in a weighted average period of approximately one year over which the unrecognized compensation expense is expected to be recognized.

Equity-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized in the statements of income based at their fair values.

Employee equity-based compensation pre-tax expense for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 was as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,			Nine months ended June 30,				
		2011		2010		2011		2010
Cost of service	\$	3,783	\$	4,871	\$	9,923	\$	14,623
Research and development		821		1,017		1,987		3,154
Selling, general and administrative		4,168		4,869		15,018		14,551
Total	\$	8,772	\$	10,757	\$	26,928	\$	32,328

The total income tax benefit recognized in the income statement for stock-based compensation (including restricted shares) for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$228 and \$1,321, respectively, and for the nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$1,230 and \$2,772, respectively.

The Company selected the Black-Scholes option pricing model as the most appropriate fair value method for its equity-based awards. The Black-Scholes option pricing model assumptions used are noted in the following table (all in weighted averages for options granted during the period):

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Risk-free interest rate (1)	1.70%	2.01%	1.57%	2.00%
Expected life of stock options (2)	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.32
Expected volatility (3)	0.287	0.314	0.305	0.315
Expected dividend yield (4)	None	None	None	None
Fair value per option	\$ 8.05	\$ 8.60	\$ 7.78	\$ 7.66

- (1) Risk-free interest rate is based upon U.S. Treasury yield curve appropriate for the term of the Company s employee stock options.
- (2) Expected life of stock options is based upon historical experience.
- (3) Expected volatility is based on a combination of implied volatility of the Company s traded options and historical stock price volatility (blended volatility).
- (4) Expected dividend yield is based on the Company s history and future expectation of dividend payouts. Equity-based compensation recognized is reduced for estimated forfeitures and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

14. Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings arising in the normal course of its business. Based upon the advice of counsel, the Company does not believe that the ultimate resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The Company generally offers its products with a limited warranty for a period of 90 days. The Company s policy is to accrue for warranty costs, if needed, based on historical trends in product failure. Based on the Company s experience, only minimal warranty charges have been required after revenue was fully recognized and, as a result, the Company did not accrue any amounts for product warranty liability during the nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

The Company generally indemnifies its customers against claims of intellectual property infringement made by third parties arising from the use of the Company s software. To date, the Company has incurred and recorded only minimal costs as a result of such obligations in its consolidated financial statements.

Item 2. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects Forward Looking Statements

This section contains forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the United States federal securities laws) that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. You can identify these forward-looking statements by words such as expect, anticipate, believe, seek, estimate, project, forecast, continue, potential, should, would other words that convey uncertainty of future events or outcome. Statements that we make in this document that are not statements of historical fact also may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations that we describe in our forward-looking statements. There may be events in the future that we are not accurately able to predict, or over which we have no control. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. We do not promise to notify you if we learn that our assumptions or projections are wrong for any reason. We disclaim any obligation to update our forward-looking statements, except where applicable law may otherwise require us to do so.

Important factors that may affect these projections or expectations include, but are not limited to: changes in the overall economy; changes in competition in markets in which we operate; changes in the demand for our products and services; consolidation within the industries in which our customers operate; the loss of a significant customer; changes in the telecommunications regulatory environment; changes in technology that impact both the markets we serve and the types of products and services we offer; financial difficulties of our customers; losses of key personnel; difficulties in completing or integrating acquisitions; litigation and regulatory proceedings; and acts of war or terrorism. For a discussion of these important factors and other risks, please read the information set forth under the caption Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for fiscal 2010, filed on December 7, 2010 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Overview of Business and Trend Information

Amdocs is a leading provider of software and services for communications, media and entertainment industry service providers. Although our market focus has traditionally been primarily on Tier-1 and Tier-2 service providers in developed markets, we have also focused in the last several years on Tier-3 and Tier-4 service providers in developed markets, and on providers in emerging markets. Regardless of whether service providers are bringing their first offerings to market, scaling for growth, consolidating systems or transforming the way they do business, we believe that service providers seek to differentiate their offerings by delivering a customer experience that is simple, personalized and valuable at every point of service.

We develop, implement and manage software and services associated with business support systems (BSS) and operational support systems (OSS), to enable service providers to introduce new products and business models more quickly, understand their customers more deeply, process orders more efficiently, bill more accurately and service their end customers more effectively. We refer to these systems collectively as customer experience systems because of the crucial impact that these systems have on the service providers end-user experience.

In a global communications industry impacted by unprecedented growth in data demand, increasing number of connected devices and improvement in machine-to-machine (M2M) technologies, consumers expect immediate and constant connectivity to personalized services, information and applications. We refer to these developments as the evolution to the connected world. We seek to address these market forces through a strategy of innovation from the network and business support systems to the device and end user. Our goal is to supply cost-effective, scalable software products and services that provide functionality and flexibility to service providers as they and their markets grow and change.

We also offer advertising and media services for directory publishers which are comprised of a comprehensive set of products and services designed to enable local search and directory publishers to manage the entire media selling, fulfillment, consumer experience and financial processes across online, print and mobile media.

We conduct our business globally, and as a result we are subject to the effects of global economic conditions and, in particular, market conditions in the communications, media and entertainment industry. In the nine months ended June 30, 2011, customers in North America accounted for 73.9% of our revenue, while customers in Europe and the rest of the world accounted for 12.7% and 13.4%, respectively. Customers in emerging markets accounted for 8.2% of

our revenue in the nine months ended June 30, 2011. We maintain development facilities in Brazil, Cyprus, India, Ireland, Israel and the United States.

We derive our revenue principally from:

the initial sales of licenses to use our products and related services, including modification, implementation, integration and customization services,

managed services in our domain expertise and other related services, and

recurring revenue from ongoing support, maintenance and enhancements provided to our customers, and from incremental license fees resulting from increases in a customer s business volume.

Revenue is recognized only when all of the following conditions have been met: (i) there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement; (ii) delivery has occurred; (iii) the fee is fixed and determinable; and (iv) collectability of the fee is reasonably assured. We usually sell our software licenses as part of an overall solution offered to a customer that combines the sale of software licenses with a broad range of services, which normally include significant customization, modification, implementation and integration. Those services are deemed essential to the software. As a result, we generally recognize initial license fee and related service revenue over the course of these long-term projects, using the percentage of completion method of accounting. Subsequent license fee revenue is recognized upon completion of specified conditions in each contract, based on a customer—s subscriber or transaction volume or other measurements when greater than the level specified in the contract for the initial license fee. Revenue from software solutions that do not require significant customization, implementation and modification is recognized upon delivery. Revenue from services that do not involve significant ongoing obligations is recognized as services are rendered. In managed services contracts, we typically recognize revenue from the operation of a customer—s system as services are performed based on time elapsed, output produced or volume of data processed, depending on the specific contract terms of the managed services arrangement. Typically, managed services contracts are long-term in duration and are not subject to seasonality. Revenue from ongoing support services is recognized as work is performed.

Revenue from third-party hardware sales is recognized upon delivery and installation, and revenue from third-party software sales is recognized upon delivery. Maintenance revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the maintenance agreement.

A significant portion of our revenue is recognized over the course of long-term implementation and integration projects under the percentage of completion method of accounting. When total cost estimates exceed revenues in a fixed-price arrangement, the estimated losses are recognized immediately based upon the cost applicable to the project. The percentage of completion method requires the exercise of judgment on a quarterly basis, such as with respect to estimations of progress-to-completion, contract revenue, loss contracts and contract costs. Progress in completing such projects may significantly affect our annual and quarterly operating results.

Revenue from managed services arrangements is included in both license and service revenue and includes comprehensive offerings of software and related services related to the managed services operations, such as IT and infrastructure management, application management and ongoing support, systems modernization and consolidation and business process operations support. Revenue generated in connection with managed services arrangements is a significant part of our business generating substantial long-term revenue streams and cash flow. Revenue from managed arrangements accounted for approximately \$384.2 million and \$1,138.0 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2011, respectively and \$368.7 million and \$1,049.9 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2010, respectively. Revenue from managed services arrangements may fluctuate quarter to quarter as a result of discretionary spending decisions by our customers, such as additional software development. In the initial period of our managed services projects, we generally invest in modernization and consolidation of the customer s systems. Managed services engagements can be less profitable in their early stages; however, margins tend to improve over time, more rapidly in the initial period of an engagement, as we derive benefit from the operational efficiencies and from changes in the geographical mix of our resources.

On June 16, 2011 we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire all of Bridgewater Systems Corporation outstanding common shares for CAD\$8.20 per share in cash pursuant to a plan of arrangement that is subject to Bridgewater shareholder approval and customary closing conditions and is expected to occur by the end of our fourth fiscal quarter. Bridgewater is a Canadian publicly held provider of policy management and network control solutions. The transaction is valued at approximately CAD\$211 million, or CAD\$128 million net of Bridgewater s cash as of March 31, 2011.

Recent Accounting Standards

In June 2011, the FASB issued guidance to require an entity to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous

statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The guidance eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of equity, and will become effective for us beginning January 1, 2012.

In May 2011, the FASB issued guidance to provide a consistent definition of fair value and ensure that the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are similar between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. The guidance

changes certain fair value measurement principles and enhances the disclosure requirements particularly for Level 3 fair value measurements, and will become effective for the company beginning January 1, 2012. The adoption of this new guidance will not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued guidance to amend the disclosure requirements of fair value measurements. The guidance requires the disclosure on the roll forward activities for assets and liabilities measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 fair value measurements), and will become effective for us beginning October 1, 2011. The adoption of this new guidance will not have a material impact on our financial statements.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on the consolidation of variable interest entities, which was effective for us beginning October 1, 2010. The new guidance requires revised evaluations of whether entities represent variable interest entities, ongoing assessments of control over such entities, and additional disclosures for variable interests. The adoption of this new guidance did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 certain items in our consolidated statements of income reflected as a percentage of total revenue:

	Three n end June	ed	Nine months ended June 30,		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenue:					
License	3.6%	3.4%	3.7%	3.4%	
Service	96.4	96.6	96.3	96.6	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Operating expenses:					
Cost of license	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Cost of service	65.0	63.7	65.2	63.8	
Research and development	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	
Selling, general and administrative	12.8	12.4	12.9	12.5	
Amortization of purchased intangible assets and					
other	2.1	2.9	2.2	2.9	
	86.8	86.0	87.3	86.2	
Operating income	13.2	14.0	12.7	13.8	
Interest and other expense, net	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.2	
Income before income taxes	13.2	13.5	12.6	12.6	
Income taxes	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	
Net income	11.5%	12.2%	11.0%	11.2%	
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Nine Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

The following is a tabular presentation of our results of operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2010. Following the table is a discussion and analysis of our business and results of operations for such periods.

		nths ended ne 30,	Increase (Decrease)		
	2011	2010	Amount	%	
		(in thousands)	12220 0220	, , ,	
Revenue:		(
License	\$ 87,694	\$ 75,691	\$ 12,003	15.9%	
Service	2,277,831	2,146,338	131,493	6.1	
	2,365,525	2,222,029	143,496	6.5	
Operating expenses:					
Cost of license	1,528	1,646	(118)	(7.2)	
Cost of service	1,542,489	1,417,729	124,760	8.8	
Research and development	162,942	153,549	9,393	6.1	
Selling, general and administrative	305,736	277,054	28,682	10.4	
Amortization of purchased intangible assets and					
other	53,018	64,506	(11,488)	(17.8)	
	2,065,713	1,914,484	151,229	7.9	
Operating income	299,812	307,545	(7,733)	(2.5)	
Interest and other expense, net	3,252	27,244	(23,992)	(88.1)	
Income before income taxes	296,560	280,301	16,259	5.8	
Income taxes	37,274	31,133	6,141	19.7	
Net income	\$ 259,286	\$ 249,168	\$ 10,118	4.1%	

Revenue. Total revenue increased by \$143.5 million, or 6.5%, to \$2,365.5 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, from \$2,222.0 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in revenue was primarily attributable to revenue related to existing and new managed services arrangements and to a lesser extent to revenue related to implementation and integration projects.

License revenue in the nine months ended June 30, 2011 increased by \$12.0 million, or 15.9%, to \$87.7 million, from \$75.7 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in license revenue was primarily attributable to new implementation and integration projects.

License and service revenue attributable to the sale of customer experience systems increased by \$153.3 million, or 7.4%, to \$2,213.7 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, from \$2,060.4 million, in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in revenue was primarily attributable to revenue related to existing and new managed services arrangements, and to a lesser extent to revenue related to implementation and integration projects. License and service revenue resulting from the sale of customer experience systems represented 93.6% and 92.7% of our total revenue in the nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

License and service revenue attributable to the sale of directory systems decreased by \$9.8 million, or 6.1%, to \$151.8 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, from \$161.6 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in revenue from existing customers. License and service revenue

from the sale of directory systems represented 6.4% and 7.3% of our total revenue in the nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

In the nine months ended June 30, 2011, revenue from customers in North America, Europe and the rest of the world accounted for 73.9%, 12.7% and 13.4%, respectively, of total revenue compared to 76.2%, 11.8% and 12.0%, respectively, in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in revenue as a percentage of total revenue from customers in Europe and the rest of the world, of which a significant portion was from emerging markets, was primarily attributable to revenue related to new implementation and integration projects. Although revenue from North American customers increased during the first nine months of fiscal 2011, our revenue growth rate in Europe and the rest of the world was greater than the growth rate we experienced in North America which resulted in a decrease in revenue from customers in North America as a percentage of total revenue.

Cost of License and Service. Cost of license includes fee and royalty payments to software suppliers. Cost of service consists primarily of costs associated with providing services to customers, including compensation expense and costs of third-party products. The increase in cost of license and service in the nine months ended June 30, 2011 was \$124.6 million, or 8.8%. As a percentage of revenue, cost of license and service was 65.3% in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, compared to 63.9% in the nine months ended June 30,

2010. The increase in our cost of license and services a percentage of revenue was primarily attributable to investment in internal training and knowledge building programs for our employees, as well as several key customer implementations that required incremental spending.

Research and Development. Research and development expense is primarily comprised of compensation expense. Research and development expense increased by \$9.4 million, or 6.1%, to \$162.9 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, from \$153.5 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in research and development expense is primarily attributable to a full nine months of research and development activities of companies acquired during fiscal 2010. Research and development expense as a percentage of revenue was 6.9% in the nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. Our research and development efforts are a key element of our strategy and are essential to our success and we intend to maintain our commitment to research and development. An increase or a decrease in our total revenue would not necessarily result in a proportional increase or decrease in the levels of our research and development expenditures, which could affect our operating margin.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense increased by \$28.7 million, or 10.4%, to \$305.7 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, from \$277.1 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. Selling, general and administrative expense is primarily comprised of compensation expense. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense was primarily attributable to increased selling efforts, a significant portion of which were in emerging markets and in Europe, as well as to an increase in accounts receivable allowances.

Amortization of Purchased Intangible Assets and Other. Amortization of purchased intangible assets and other in the nine months ended June 30, 2011 decreased by \$11.5 million to \$53.0 million from \$64.5 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The decrease in amortization of purchased intangible assets and other was primarily due to purchased intangible assets that were fully amortized in prior periods, as well as to the timing of amortization charges resulting from the use of accelerated amortization methods for certain intangible assets purchased in prior periods, partially offset by amortization of intangible assets related to small acquisitions in fiscal 2010.

Operating Income. Operating income decreased by \$7.7 million, or 2.5%, to \$299.8 million, or 12.7% of revenue, in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, from \$307.5 million, or 13.8% of revenue, in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The decrease in operating income as a percentage of revenue was primarily attributable to the increase of cost of service and selling, general and administrative expense, which was higher than the increase in revenue, partially offset by the decrease in amortization of purchased intangible assets and other.

Interest and Other Expense, Net. Interest and other expense, net decreased by \$24.0 million to \$3.3 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, from \$27.2 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The decrease was primarily attributable to a loss in the prior periods from divestiture of a Chinese subsidiary in which a majority interest was sold in April 2010.

Income Taxes. Income taxes for the nine months ended June 30, 2011 were \$37.3 million on pretax income of \$296.6 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 12.6%, compared to 11.1% in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. Our effective tax rate may fluctuate between quarters as a result of discrete items that may affect a specific quarter.

Net Income. Net income was \$259.3 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, compared to \$249.2 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in net income was attributable mainly to the decrease in interest and other expense, net, partially offset by decrease in operating income and increase in income tax expense.

Diluted Earnings Per Share. Diluted earnings per share increased by \$0.16, or 13.2%, to \$1.37 in the nine months ended June 30, 2011, from \$1.21 in the nine months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in diluted earnings per share resulted primarily from the decrease in diluted weighted average numbers of shares outstanding as a result of repurchase of our ordinary shares, as well as the increase in net income. Please see Note 10 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

The following is a tabular presentation of our results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2010. Following the table is a discussion and analysis of our business and results of operations for such periods.

		nths ended e 30,	Increase (D	ecrease)
	2011	2010 (in thousands)	Amount	%
Revenue:				
License	\$ 29,093	\$ 25,592	\$ 3,501	13.7%
Service	772,316	727,657	44,659	6.1
	801,409	753,249	48,160	6.4
Operating expenses:				
Cost of license	630	459	171	37.3
Cost of service	521,113	480,074	41,039	8.5
Research and development	54,414	52,253	2,161	4.1
Selling, general and administrative	102,315	93,446	8,869	9.5
Amortization of purchased intangible assets and other	17,265	21,748	(4,483)	(20.6)
	695,737	647,980	47,757	7.4
Operating income	105,672	105,269	403	0.4
Interest and other expense, net	184	3,768	(3,584)	(95.1)
Income before income taxes	105,488	101,501	3,987	3.9
Income taxes	13,703	9,236	4,467	48.4
Net income	\$ 91,785	\$ 92,265	\$ (480)	(0.5)%

Revenue. Total revenue increased by \$48.2 million, or 6.4%, to \$801.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2011, from \$753.2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in revenue was primarily attributable to revenue related to implementation and integration projects and to a lesser extent to revenue related to managed services arrangements.

License revenue increased by \$3.5 million, or 13.7%, to \$29.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2011, from \$25.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2010.

License and service revenue attributable to the sale of customer experience systems was \$751.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2011, an increase of \$58.1 million, or 8.4%, over the three months ended June 30, 2010. The increase was primarily attributable to revenue related to implementation and integration projects and to a lesser extent to revenue related to managed service arrangements. License and service revenue resulted from the sale of customer experience systems represented 93.7% and 92.0% of our total revenue in the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

License and service revenue from the sale of directory systems was \$50.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2011, a decrease of \$9.9 million, or 16.4%, as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2010. The decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in revenue from existing customers. License and service revenue from the sale of directory systems represented 6.3% and 8.0% of our total revenue in the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

In the three months ended June 30, 2011, revenue from customers in North America, Europe and the rest of the world accounted for 73.0%, 13.2% and 13.8%, respectively, of total revenue compared to 76.0%,10.7% and 13.3%, respectively, in the three months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in revenue from customers in Europe as a percentage of total revenue was primarily attributable to revenue related to new implementation and integration projects and to managed services arrangements. The increase in revenue from customers in the rest of the world, of which a significant portion was from emerging markets, was primarily attributable to revenue related to new implementation and integration projects. Although revenue from North American customers increased during the third quarter of fiscal 2011, our revenue growth rate in Europe and the rest of the world was greater than the growth rate we experienced in North America which resulted in a decrease in revenue from customers in North America as a percentage of total revenue.

Cost of License and Service. Cost of license includes fee and royalty payments to software suppliers. Cost of service consists primarily of costs associated with providing services to customers, including compensation expense and costs of third-party products. The increase in cost of license and service in the three months ended June 30, 2011 was \$41.2 million, or 8.6%. As a percentage of revenue, cost of license and service was 65.1% in the three months ended June 30, 2011, compared to 63.8% in the three months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in our cost of license and services was primarily attributable to investment in internal training and knowledge building programs for our employees, as well as several key customer implementations that required incremental spending.

Research and Development. Research and development expense is primarily comprised of compensation expense. Research and development expense increased by \$2.1 million, or 4.1%, in the three months ended June 30, 2011 to \$54.4 million from \$52.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2010. Research and development expense as a percentage of revenue was 6.8% in the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 6.9% in the three months ended June 30, 2010. Our research and development efforts are a key element of our strategy and are essential to our success and we intend to maintain our commitment to research and development. An increase or a decrease in our total revenue would not necessarily result in a proportional increase or decrease in the levels of our research and development expenditures, which could affect our operating margin.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense increased by \$8.9 million, or 9.5%, to \$102.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2011, from \$93.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2010. Selling, general and administrative expense is primarily comprised of compensation expense. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense, was primarily attributable to selling and marketing efforts, a significant portion of which were in emerging markets and in Europe.

Amortization of Purchased Intangible Assets and Other. Amortization of purchased intangible assets and other in the three months ended June 30, 2011 decreased by \$4.5 million to \$17.3 million, from \$21.7 million in the three months ended June 30, 2010. The decrease in amortization of purchased intangible assets and other was primarily due to purchased intangible assets that were fully amortized in prior periods, as well as to the timing of amortization charges resulting from the use of accelerated amortization methods for certain intangible assets purchased in prior periods.

Operating Income. Operating income increased by \$0.4 million, or 0.4%, in the three months ended June 30, 2011, to \$105.7 million, or 13.2% of revenue, from \$105.3 million, or 14.0% of revenue, in the three months ended June 30, 2010. The decrease in operating income as a percentage of revenue was primarily attributable to the increase of cost of service and selling, general and administrative expense, which was higher than the increase in revenue, partially offset by the decrease in amortization of purchased intangible assets and other.

Interest and other Expense, Net. Interest and other expense, net decreased by \$3.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2011 to \$0.2 million from \$3.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2010. The decrease in interest and other expense, net, is primarily attributable to foreign exchange impacts, as well as to a loss in the prior period from divestiture of a Chinese subsidiary in which a majority interest was sold in April 2010.

Income Taxes. Income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2011 were \$13.7 million on pretax income of \$105.5 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 13.0%, compared to 9.1% in the three months ended June 30, 2010. Our effective tax rate may fluctuate between quarters as a result of discrete items that may affect a specific quarter.

Net Income. Net income decreased by \$0.5 million, or 0.5%, in the three months ended June 30, 2011 to \$91.8 million from \$92.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2010.

Diluted Earnings Per Share. Diluted earnings per share increased by \$0.05, or 11.1% to \$0.50 in the three months ended June 30, 2011, from \$0.45 in the three months ended June 30, 2010. The increase in diluted earnings per share resulted primarily from the decrease in diluted weighted average numbers of shares outstanding. Please see Note 10 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash, cash equivalents and short-term interest-bearing investments totaled \$1.13 billion as of June 30, 2011, compared to \$1.43 billion as of September 30, 2010. The decrease as of June 30, 2011 was mainly attributable to \$431.8 million used to repurchase our ordinary shares pursuant to our share repurchase program, \$200.0 million in payments under financing arrangements, and \$80.0 million for capital expenditures, net, partially offset by \$387.9 million in positive cash flow from operations. Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$387.9 million and \$537.6 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Our policy is to retain substantial cash balances in order to support our growth. We believe that our current cash balances, cash generated from operations and our current lines of credit will provide sufficient resources to meet our operational needs for at least the next fiscal year.

Our interest-bearing investments are classified as available-for-sale securities. Unrealized gains or losses are reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax. Such interest-bearing investments consist primarily of money market funds, U.S. government treasuries, U.S. agency securities, government guaranteed debt and corporate bonds. We believe we have conservative investment policy guidelines. Our interest-bearing investments are stated at fair value. Our interest-bearing investments are priced by pricing vendors and are classified as Level 1 or Level 2 investments, since these vendors either provide a quoted market price in an active market or use observable inputs. During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, we recognized an immaterial credit loss. As of June 30, 2011, unrealized losses of \$0.6 million related to securities for which credit losses were recognized and that are considered other-than-temporarily impaired securities, were included in accumulated other comprehensive income. Please see Notes 4 and 5 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In November 2007, we entered into an unsecured \$500.0 million five-year revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks, which is available for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions and repurchases of ordinary shares that we may consider from time to time. The interest rate for borrowings under the revolving credit facility is chosen at our option from several pre-defined alternatives, depends on the circumstances of any advance and is based on our credit rating. In September 2010, we borrowed an aggregate of \$200.0 million under the facility and repaid it in October 2010. As of June 30, 2011, we were in compliance with the financial covenants under the revolving credit facility and had no outstanding borrowings under this facility.

As of June 30, 2011, we had outstanding letters of credit and bank guarantees from various banks totaling \$45.1 million. As of June 30, 2011, we had outstanding obligations of \$1.3 million in connection with leasing arrangements and \$1.0 million principal amount of convertible notes remained outstanding.

We have contractual obligations for our non-cancelable operating leases, purchase obligations, pension funding and convertible notes summarized in the tabular disclosure of contractual obligations set forth in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, filed on December 7, 2010 with the SEC. Since September 30, 2010, there have been no material changes in our contractual obligations other than in the ordinary course of our business.

Our capital expenditures were approximately \$80.0 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2011. Approximately 85% of these expenditures consisted of purchases of computer equipment, and the remainder attributable mainly to leasehold improvements. The capital expenditures in the nine months ended June 30, 2011 were mainly attributable to investments in our operating facilities and our development centers around the world. Our policy is to fund our capital expenditures principally from operating cash flows and we do not anticipate any changes to this policy in the foreseeable future.

In April 2010, our board of directors adopted a share repurchase plan authorizing the repurchase of up to \$700.0 million of our outstanding ordinary shares over the following 12 months. In February 2011, our board of directors adopted a share repurchase plan authorizing the repurchase of up to \$1.0 billion of our outstanding ordinary shares over the following 24 months. The authorizations permit us to purchase our ordinary shares in open market or privately negotiated transactions at times and prices we consider appropriate. In the nine months ended June 30, 2011, we repurchased approximately 15.0 million ordinary shares at an average price of \$28.76 per share (excluding broker and transaction fees). As of June 30, 2011, we had remaining authority to repurchase up to \$879.5 million of our outstanding ordinary shares under the current plan.

Currency Fluctuations

We manage our foreign subsidiaries as integral direct components of our operations. The operations of our foreign subsidiaries provide the same type of services with the same type of expenditure throughout the Amdocs group. The U.S. dollar is our functional currency according to the salient economic factors as indicated in the authoritative guidance for foreign currency matters.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, approximately 70% to 80% of our revenue and approximately 50% to 60% of our operating expenses were in U.S. dollars or linked to the U.S. dollar. If more customers will seek contracts in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and as our operational activities outside of the United States may increase, the percentage of our revenue and operating expenses in U.S. dollar or linked to the U.S. dollar may decrease over time, which may increase our exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates. In managing our foreign exchange risk, we enter from time to time into various foreign exchange hedging contracts. We do not hedge all of our exposure in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, but rather our policy is to hedge significant net exposures in the major foreign currencies in which we operate. We periodically assess the applicability of the U.S. dollar as our functional currency by reviewing the salient indicators.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Changes in Securities, Use of Proceeds and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

The following table provides information about purchases by us and our affiliated purchasers during the quarter ended June 30, 2011 of equity securities that are registered by us pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act: *Ordinary Shares*

						(d)
						Maximum
				(c)		Number
				Total Number		(or
				of	A	Approximate
				Shares	Γ	Oollar Value)
				Purchased as	0	f Shares that
	(a)			Part		May
	Total					Yet Be
	Number of		(b)	of Publicly		Purchased
		\mathbf{A}	verage	Announced		
	Shares]	Price	Plans	Ur	nder the Plans
		Pa	aid per			
Period	Purchased	9	Share	or Programs	or	Programs(1)
04/01/11-04/30/11	1,656,698	\$	29.44	1,656,698	\$	987,722,371
05/01/11-05/31/11	1,815,713		29.95	1,815,713		933,344,426
06/01/11-06/30/11	1,833,829		29.36	1,833,829		879,503,876
Total	5,306,240	\$	29.59	5,306,240	\$	879,503,876

(1) In April 2010, our board of directors adopted a share repurchase plan authorizing the repurchase of up to \$700.0 million of our outstanding ordinary shares over the following 12 months. In February 2011, our board of directors adopted a share repurchase plan authorizing the repurchase of up to \$1.0 billion of our outstanding ordinary shares over the following 24 months. The authorizations permit us to purchase our ordinary shares in open market or privately negotiated transactions at times and prices we consider appropriate.

Item 2. Reports on Form 6-K

(a) Reports on Form 6-K

The Company furnished or filed the following reports on Form 6-K during the three months ended June 30, 2011:

- (1) Form 6-K dated January 25, 2011
- (2) Form 6-K dated February 8, 2011
- (3) Form 6-K dated May 11, 2011

SIGNATURES

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

AMDOCS LIMITED

/s/ Thomas G. O Brien Thomas G. O Brien Treasurer and Secretary Authorized U.S. Representative

Date: August 8, 2011