

CABOT CORP
Form 4
January 15, 2008

FORM 4

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

OMB APPROVAL

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
CLARKESON JOHN S

(Last) (First) (Middle)

C/O CABOT CORPORATION, TWO SEAPORT LANE

(Street)

BOSTON, MA 02210

(City) (State) (Zip)

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol
CABOT CORP [CBT]

3. Date of Earliest Transaction
(Month/Day/Year)
01/11/2008

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

Director 10% Owner
 Officer (give title below) Other (specify below)

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
 Form filed by One Reporting Person
 Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

| 1. Title of Security (Instr. 3) | 2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year) | 2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year) | 3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8) | 4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5) | 5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4) | 6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4) | 7. Nature of Ownership (Instr. 4) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | | Code | V Amount (D) Price | | | |
| Common Stock | 01/11/2008 | | A | 2,500 (1) A \$ 0 | 20,500 | D | |

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

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Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

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| 1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3) | 2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security | 3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year) | 3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year) | 4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8) | 5. Number of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5) | 6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year) | 7. Title and Amount of Underlying Securities (Instr. 3 and 4) | 8. Price of Derivative Security (Instr. 5) | 9. Number of Derivative Securities Owned Following Transaction (Instr. 5) |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|

Reporting Owners

| Reporting Owner Name / Address | Relationships | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| | Director | 10% Owner | Officer | Other |
| CLARKESON JOHN S C/O CABOT CORPORATION TWO SEAPORT LANE BOSTON, MA 02210 | X | | | |

Signatures

Michaela Allbee, pursuant to a power of attorney from John Clarkeson 01/15/2008

**Signature of Reporting Person Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
- ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).

(1) The shares have been deferred pursuant to Cabot's Non-Employee Directors Stock Deferral Plan.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, see Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. m">Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk 31 ITEM 4.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRIMBLE NAVIGATION LIMITED
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 (UNAUDITED)

| | July 2, 2010 | January 1, 2010 |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| <i>(In thousands)</i> | | |
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 261,660 | \$ 273,848 |
| Restricted cash | 17,151 | - |
| Accounts receivable, net | 219,583 | 202,293 |
| Other receivables | 3,916 | 11,856 |
| Inventories, net | 159,179 | 144,012 |
| Deferred income taxes | 38,694 | 39,686 |
| Other current assets | 19,761 | 18,383 |
| Total current assets | 719,944 | 690,078 |
| Property and equipment, net | 46,058 | 44,635 |
| Goodwill | 769,438 | 764,193 |
| Other purchased intangible assets, net | 190,803 | 202,782 |
| Other non-current assets | 54,290 | 51,589 |
| Total assets | \$ 1,780,533 | \$ 1,753,277 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Current portion of long-term debt | \$ 2,004 | \$ 445 |
| Accounts payable | 70,756 | 53,775 |
| Accrued compensation and benefits | 49,958 | 43,272 |
| Deferred revenue | 68,161 | 68,968 |
| Accrued warranty expense | 14,266 | 14,744 |
| Income taxes payable | 43,727 | - |
| Other current liabilities | 44,916 | 42,041 |
| Total current liabilities | 293,788 | 223,245 |
| Non-current portion of long-term debt | 151,018 | 151,038 |
| Non-current deferred revenue | 13,636 | 15,599 |
| Deferred income taxes | 36,261 | 38,857 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 43,422 | 59,983 |
| Total liabilities | 538,125 | 488,722 |
| Commitments and contingencies | | |

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EQUITY

| | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Shareholders' equity: | | |
| Preferred stock, no par value; 3,000 shares authorized; none outstanding | - | - |
| Common stock, no par value; 180,000 shares authorized; 119,307 and 120,450 shares issued and outstanding at July 2, 2010 and January 1, 2010, respectively | 735,861 | 720,248 |
| Retained earnings | 472,386 | 491,367 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 20,670 | 48,297 |
| | | |
| Total Trimble Navigation Ltd. shareholders' equity | 1,228,917 | 1,259,912 |
| Noncontrolling interests | 13,491 | 4,643 |
| | | |
| Total equity | 1,242,408 | 1,264,555 |
| | | |
| Total liabilities and equity | \$ 1,780,533 | \$ 1,753,277 |

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TRIMBLE NAVIGATION LIMITED
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
 (UNAUDITED)

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i> | | | | |
| Revenue (1) | \$ 333,363 | \$ 290,063 | \$ 652,378 | \$ 579,017 |
| Cost of sales (1) | 169,937 | 147,263 | 329,955 | 292,259 |
| Gross margin | 163,426 | 142,800 | 322,423 | 286,758 |
| Operating expenses | | | | |
| Research and development | 36,552 | 33,457 | 72,442 | 67,594 |
| Sales and marketing | 50,522 | 45,163 | 100,290 | 94,098 |
| General and administrative | 27,290 | 26,622 | 55,837 | 52,664 |
| Restructuring charges | 375 | 1,302 | 1,006 | 4,925 |
| Amortization of purchased intangible assets | 8,126 | 7,530 | 16,172 | 14,499 |
| Total operating expenses | 122,865 | 114,074 | 245,747 | 233,780 |
| Operating income | 40,561 | 28,726 | 76,676 | 52,978 |
| Non-operating income, net | | | | |
| Interest income | 244 | 223 | 643 | 422 |
| Interest expense | (411) | (465) | (809) | (958) |
| Foreign currency transaction loss, net | (1,869) | (216) | (1,123) | (32) |
| Income from equity method investments, net | 3,147 | 586 | 5,621 | 479 |
| Other income (expense), net | (825) | 927 | (511) | 488 |
| Total non-operating income, net | 286 | 1,055 | 3,821 | 399 |
| Income before taxes | 40,847 | 29,781 | 80,497 | 53,377 |
| Income tax provision | 34,076 | 8,631 | 45,574 | 14,530 |
| Net income | 6,771 | 21,150 | 34,923 | 38,847 |
| Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling | 418 | 293 | 672 | 525 |
| Net income attributable to Trimble Navigation Ltd. | \$ 6,353 | \$ 20,857 | \$ 34,251 | \$ 38,322 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 0.05 | \$ 0.17 | \$ 0.28 | \$ 0.32 |
| Shares used in calculating basic earnings per share | 120,654 | 119,551 | 120,707 | 119,406 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 0.05 | \$ 0.17 | \$ 0.28 | \$ 0.32 |
| Shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share | 124,099 | 121,897 | 123,964 | 121,411 |

(1) Sales to Caterpillar Trimble Control Technologies Joint Venture (CTCT) and Nikon-Trimble Joint Venture (Nikon-Trimble), were \$4.8 million and \$3.5 million for the three months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, respectively, with associated cost of sales to those related parties of \$3.4 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. Sales to CTCT and Nikon-Trimble were \$10.3 million and \$7.9 million for the six months

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ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, respectively, with associated cost of sales of \$7.1 million and \$5.2 million, respectively. In addition, cost of sales associated with related party net inventory purchases were \$8.5 million and \$6.0 million for the three months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, respectively, and \$14.6 million and \$10.5 million for the six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, respectively. See Note 4 regarding joint ventures for further information about related party transactions.

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TRIMBLE NAVIGATION LIMITED
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (UNAUDITED)

| | Six Months Ended | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(In thousands)</i> | | |
| Cash flow from operating activities: | | |
| Net income | \$ 34,923 | \$ 38,847 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation expense | 8,736 | 9,071 |
| Amortization expense | 27,733 | 25,348 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | 2,596 | 3,053 |
| Deferred income taxes | (4,461) | (3,406) |
| Stock-based compensation | 10,625 | 8,780 |
| Income from equity method investments | (5,621) | (479) |
| Excess tax benefit for stock-based compensation | (1,412) | (304) |
| Provision for excess and obsolete inventories | 3,173 | 2,933 |
| Other non-cash items | (3,334) | (2,674) |
| Add decrease (increase) in assets: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (15,398) | 4,117 |
| Other receivables | 7,647 | 5,242 |
| Inventories | (19,747) | (7,556) |
| Other current and non-current assets | 1,003 | 2,289 |
| Add increase (decrease) in liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | 17,315 | 4,790 |
| Accrued compensation and benefits | 8,142 | 2,808 |
| Accrued liabilities | (21,680) | 8,591 |
| Deferred revenue | 676 | 7,224 |
| Income taxes payable | 44,393 | - |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 95,309 | 108,674 |
| Cash flow from investing activities: | | |
| Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired | (33,605) | (39,029) |
| Acquisitions of property and equipment | (11,030) | (7,415) |
| Acquisitions of intangible assets | (297) | (26,839) |
| Purchase of equity method investments | (3,692) | - |
| Net purchases of debt and equity securities | - | (6,995) |
| Increase in restricted cash for business acquisition | (17,151) | - |
| Dividends received | 5,000 | - |
| Other | 67 | (513) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (60,708) | (80,791) |
| Cash flow from financing activities: | | |
| Issuances of common stock | 17,867 | 5,775 |
| Repurchase and retirement of common stock | (60,510) | - |
| Excess tax benefit for stock-based compensation | 1,412 | 304 |

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| | | |
|--|------------|------------|
| Payments on long-term debt and revolving credit lines | (94) | (149) |
| Net cash provided (used) by financing activities | (41,325) | 5,930 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (5,464) | 1,815 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (12,188) | 35,628 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 273,848 | 142,531 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$ 261,660 | \$ 178,159 |

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED

NOTE 1. OVERVIEW AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Trimble Navigation Limited (the Company), incorporated in California in 1981, provides positioning solutions to commercial and government users in a large number of markets. These markets include surveying, agriculture, construction, asset management, mapping, and mobile resource management.

The Company has a 52-53 week fiscal year, ending on the Friday nearest to December 31, which for fiscal 2009 was January 1, 2010. The second quarters of fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009 ended on July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, respectively. Fiscal 2010 and 2009 were both 52-week years. Unless otherwise stated, all dates refer to the Company's fiscal year and fiscal periods.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the results of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries. Inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Noncontrolling interests represent the minority shareholders' proportionate share of the net assets and results of operations of the Company's majority-owned subsidiaries.

The accompanying financial data as of July 2, 2010 and for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009 has been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements, prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of January 1, 2010 is derived from the audited Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Trimble Navigation Limited for fiscal year 2009. Certain amounts from prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions believed to be reasonable. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that may impact the Company in the future, actual results may be different from the estimates.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present a fair statement of financial position as of July 2, 2010, results of operations for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009 and cash flows for the six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, as applicable, have been made. The results of operations for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full fiscal year or any future periods. Individual segment revenue may be affected by seasonal buying patterns and general economic conditions. The Company has evaluated all subsequent events through the date that these financial statements have been filed with the SEC.

NOTE 2. UPDATES TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no material changes to the Company's significant accounting policies during the six months ended July 2, 2010 from those disclosed in the Company's 2009 Form 10-K, with the exception of the Company's accounting policy for revenue recognition as described below.

Revenue Recognition Accounting Policy

The Company elected to early adopt new revenue accounting guidance at the beginning of its first quarter of fiscal 2010 on a prospective basis for applicable transactions originating or materially modified after January 1, 2010. See "Recent Accounting Pronouncements" below within this footnote.

The Company recognizes product revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, shipment has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. In instances where final acceptance of the product is specified by the customer or is uncertain, revenue is deferred until all acceptance criteria have been met.

Contracts and/or customer purchase orders are used to determine the existence of an arrangement. Shipping documents and customer acceptance, when applicable, are used to verify delivery. The Company assesses whether the fee is fixed or determinable based on the payment terms associated with the transaction and whether the sales price is subject to refund or adjustment. The Company assesses collectibility based primarily on the creditworthiness of the customer as determined by credit checks and analyses, as well as the customer's payment history.

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Revenue for orders is not recognized until the product is shipped and title has transferred to the buyer. The Company bears all costs and risks of loss or damage to the goods up to that point. The Company's shipment terms for U.S. orders and international orders fulfilled from the Company's European distribution center typically provide that title passes to the buyer upon delivery of the goods to the carrier named by the

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buyer at the named place or point. If no precise point is indicated by the buyer, the Company may choose within the place or range stipulated where the carrier will take the goods into carrier's charge. Other shipment terms may provide that title passes to the buyer upon delivery of the goods to the buyer. Shipping and handling costs are included in Cost of sales.

Revenue to distributors and resellers is recognized upon shipment, assuming all other criteria for revenue recognition have been met. Distributors and resellers do not typically have a right of return.

Revenue from purchased extended warranty and post contract support (PCS) agreements is deferred and recognized ratably over the term of the warranty or support period.

The Company presents revenue net of sales taxes and any similar assessments.

The Company's software arrangements generally consist of a perpetual license fee and PCS. The Company generally has established vendor-specific objective evidence (VSOE) of fair value for the Company's PCS contracts based on the renewal rate. The remaining value of the software arrangement is allocated to the license fee using the residual method. License revenue is primarily recognized when the software has been delivered and fair value has been established for all remaining undelivered elements.

The Company's multiple deliverable product offerings include hardware with embedded firmware, extended warranty and PCS services, which are considered separate units of accounting. For certain of the Company's products, software and non-software components function together to deliver the tangible product's essential functionality.

Some of the Company's subscription product offerings include hardware, subscription services and extended warranty. Under the Company's hosted arrangements, the customer typically does not have the contractual right to take possession of the software at any time during the hosting period without incurring a significant penalty and it is not feasible for the customer to run the software either on its own hardware or on a third-party's hardware. Upfront fees related to the Company's hosted solutions typically consist of amounts for the in-vehicle enabling hardware device and peripherals.

In evaluating the revenue recognition for agreements which contain multiple deliverable arrangements, under the new accounting guidance, the Company determined that in certain instances it was not able to establish VSOE for all deliverables in an arrangement as the Company infrequently sells each element on a standalone basis, does not price products within a narrow range, or has a limited sales history. When VSOE cannot be established, the Company attempts to establish the selling price of each element based on relevant third-party evidence (TPE). TPE is determined based on competitor prices for similar deliverables when sold separately. Generally, the Company's go-to-market strategy differs from that of competitors, and offerings may contain a significant level of proprietary technology, customization or differentiation such that the comparable pricing of products with similar functionality cannot be obtained. Furthermore, the Company is unable to reliably determine what similar competitor products' selling prices are on a stand-alone basis. Therefore, the Company typically is not able to determine TPE.

When the Company is unable to establish selling price using VSOE or TPE, the Company uses its best estimate of selling price (BESP) in the Company's allocation of arrangement consideration. The objective of BESP is to determine the price at which the Company would transact a sale if the product or service were sold on a stand-alone basis. BESP is generally used for offerings that are not typically sold on a stand-alone basis or for new or highly customized offerings. The Company determines BESP for a product or service by considering multiple factors including, but not limited to, pricing practices, market conditions, competitive landscape, internal costs, geographies and gross margin. The determination of BESP is made through consultation with and formal approval by the Company's management, taking into consideration the Company's go-to-market strategy.

Total revenue as reported and pro forma total revenues that would have been reported during the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, if the transactions entered into or materially modified after January 1, 2010 were subject to previous accounting guidance, are shown in the following table:

| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | As Reported | Pro Forma |
|---|-------------|------------|
| Total revenue for the three months ended July 2, 2010 | \$ 333,363 | \$ 330,959 |
| Total revenue for the six months ended July 2, 2010 | \$ 652,378 | \$ 649,166 |

The impact of the revised accounting guidance to total revenue during the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 was attributable to the reallocation of discounts to revenue deliverables, the recognition of hardware revenue associated with subscription contracts, which was previously recognized ratably over the contract period, and the ability to assign selling price to undelivered elements, which previously required

VSOE.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Updates to recent accounting standards as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2010 are as follows:

In January 2010, the FASB issued guidance to amend the disclosure requirements related to recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. This guidance, which is now codified under the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB Accounting

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Standards Codification, requires new disclosures on the transfers of assets and liabilities between Level 1 (quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities) and Level 2 (significant other observable inputs) of the fair value measurement hierarchy, including the reasons and the timing of the transfers. Additionally, the guidance requires a roll forward of activities on purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements of the assets and liabilities measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 fair value measurements). The guidance became effective for the Company with the reporting period beginning January 2, 2010, except for the disclosure on the roll forward activities for Level 3 fair value measurements, which will become effective for the Company at the beginning of fiscal 2011. Other than requiring additional disclosures, adoption of this new guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued accounting guidance which changes the consolidation guidance applicable to a variable interest entity (VIE). The guidance, now codified under the Consolidation Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, also amends the guidance governing the determination of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE, and is, therefore, required to consolidate an entity, by requiring a qualitative analysis rather than a quantitative analysis. The qualitative analysis will include, among other things, consideration of who has the power to direct the activities of the entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and who has the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. This guidance also requires continuous reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE. Previously, GAAP required reconsideration of whether an enterprise was the primary beneficiary of a VIE only when specific events had occurred. The Company adopted this guidance in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. The adoption of the guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In October 2009, the FASB issued an amendment which eliminates the residual method of allocation for multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements and requires that arrangement consideration be allocated at the inception of an arrangement to all deliverables using the relative selling price method. In addition, the guidance updated whether multiple deliverables exist and how the deliverables in an arrangement should be separated. The amendment also establishes a selling price hierarchy for determining the selling price of a deliverable, which includes: (1) vendor specific objective evidence (VSOE) if available; (2) third-party evidence (TPE) if VSOE evidence is not available; and (3) estimated selling (ESP) price if neither VSOE nor TPE is available. In addition, the FASB modified the accounting for revenue arrangements that include both tangible products and software elements, such that tangible products containing both software and non-software components that function together to deliver the tangible product's essential functionality are no longer within the scope of software revenue guidance. Both amendments are effective for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with early adoption permitted. The Company early adopted this guidance in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 on a prospective basis.

NOTE 3. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**Stock Repurchase Activities**

In January 2008, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program (2008 Stock Repurchase Program), authorizing the Company to repurchase up to \$250 million of Trimble's common stock under this program. After placing the program on hold in late 2008 due to the economic downturn, Trimble resumed purchases under the program, beginning in the second quarter of 2010. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, the Company repurchased approximately 2,360,000 shares of common stock in open market purchases at an average price of \$28.69 per share, for a total of \$67.7 million. No shares of common stock were repurchased during the three and six months ended July 3, 2009. Since January 2008, the Company has repurchased approximately 6,603,000 shares of common stock in open market purchases at an average price of \$29.32 per share, for a total of \$193.6 million. The purchase price was reflected as a decrease to common stock based on the average stated value per share with the remainder to retained earnings. Common stock repurchases under the program were recorded based upon the trade date for accounting purposes. All common shares repurchased under this program have been retired. As of July 2, 2010, the 2008 Stock Repurchase Program had remaining authorized funds of \$56.4 million. The timing and actual number of future shares repurchased will depend on a variety of factors including price, regulatory requirements, capital availability, and other market conditions. The program does not require the purchase of any minimum number of shares and may be suspended or discontinued at any time without public notice.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for its employee stock options and rights to purchase shares under its stock participation plans under the fair value method, which requires stock-based compensation to be estimated using the fair value on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The value of the portion of the award that is expected to vest is recognized as expense over the related employees' requisite service periods in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expense, net of tax, related to employee stock-based compensation included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009.

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| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | |
| Cost of sales | \$ 486 | \$ 477 | \$ 987 | \$ 915 |
| Research and development | 984 | 854 | 1,931 | 1,638 |
| Sales and marketing | 1,347 | 1,062 | 2,730 | 2,066 |
| General and administrative | 2,167 | 2,161 | 4,977 | 4,161 |
| Total operating expenses | 4,498 | 4,077 | 9,638 | 7,865 |
| Total stock-based compensation expense | 4,984 | 4,554 | 10,625 | 8,780 |
| Tax benefit (1) | (1,419) | (726) | (2,195) | (1,117) |
| Total stock-based compensation expense, net of tax | \$ 3,565 | \$ 3,828 | \$ 8,430 | \$ 7,663 |

(1) Tax benefit related to U.S. non-qualified options, restricted stock units, and disqualified disposition of incentive stock options, applying a Federal statutory and State (Federal effected) tax rate for the respective periods.

Options

Stock option expense recognized during the period is based on the fair value of the portion of the stock option that is expected to vest during the period and is net of estimated forfeitures. The fair value of each stock option is estimated on the date of grant using a binomial valuation model. The Black-Scholes model was used to value those options granted prior to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005. Similar to the Black-Scholes model, the binomial model takes into account variables such as volatility, dividend yield rate, and risk free interest rate. For options granted during the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, the following weighted average assumptions were used:

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| Expected dividend yield | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Expected stock price volatility | 43.7% | 46.7% | 43.8% | 46.7% |
| Risk free interest rate | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.9% |
| Expected life of option | 4.2 years | 4.3 years | 4.2 years | 4.2 years |

Expected Dividend Yield The dividend yield assumption is based on the Company's history and expectation of dividend payouts.

Expected Stock Price Volatility The Company's computation of expected volatility is based on a combination of implied volatilities from traded options on the Company's stock and historical volatility, commensurate with the expected life of the stock options.

Expected Risk Free Interest Rate The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for the expected life of the stock options.

Expected Life Of Option The Company's expected life represents the period that the Company's stock options are expected to be outstanding and is determined based on historical experience of similar stock options with consideration to the contractual terms of the stock options, vesting

schedules, and expectations of future employee behavior.

NOTE 4. JOINT VENTURES

Caterpillar Trimble Control Technologies Joint Venture

On April 1, 2002, Caterpillar Trimble Control Technologies LLC (CTCT), a joint venture formed by the Company and Caterpillar, began operations. CTCT develops advanced electronic guidance and control products for earth moving machines in the construction and mining industries. The joint venture is 50% owned by the Company and 50% owned by Caterpillar, with equal voting rights. The joint venture is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the Company's share of profits and losses are included in Income from equity method investments, net in the Non-operating income, net section of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, the Company recorded \$2.7 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, as its proportionate share of CTCT net income. During the comparable period of 2009, the Company recorded \$0.9 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, as its proportionate share of CTCT net income. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, dividends received from CTCT, amounted to

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\$5.0 million, and were recorded against Other non-current assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the three and six months ended July 3, 2009, there were no dividends received from CTCT. The carrying amount of the investment in CTCT was \$6.5 million at July 2, 2010 and \$7.1 million at January 1, 2010, and is included in Other non-current assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company acts as a contract manufacturer for CTCT. Products are manufactured based on orders received from CTCT and are sold at direct cost, plus a mark-up for the Company's overhead costs to CTCT. CTCT then resells products at cost, plus a mark-up in consideration for CTCT's research and development efforts to both Caterpillar and to the Company for sales through their respective distribution channels. CTCT does not have net inventory on its balance sheet in that the resale of products to Caterpillar and the Company occur simultaneously when the products are purchased from the Company. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, the Company recorded \$0.9 million and \$1.8 million of revenue, respectively, and \$0.8 million and \$1.7 million of cost of sales, respectively, for the manufacturing of products sold by the Company to CTCT and then sold through the Caterpillar distribution channel. During the comparable three and six months ended July 3, 2009, the Company recorded \$0.6 million and \$1.5 million of revenue, respectively, and \$0.6 million and \$1.4 million of cost of sales for the manufacturing of products sold by the Company to CTCT and then sold through the Caterpillar distribution channel. In addition, during the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, the Company recorded \$8.5 million and \$14.6 million in net cost of sales for the manufacturing of products sold by the Company to CTCT and then repurchased by the Company upon sale through the Company's distribution channel. The comparable net cost of sales recorded by the Company for the three and six months ended July 3, 2009 were \$6.0 million and \$10.5 million, respectively.

In addition, the Company received reimbursement of employee-related costs from CTCT for company employees dedicated to CTCT or performance of work for CTCT totaling \$2.7 million and \$5.6 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, and totaling \$2.6 million and \$5.3 million for the three and six months ended July 3, 2009, respectively. The reimbursements were offset against operating expense.

At July 2, 2010 and January 1, 2010, the Company had amounts due to and from CTCT. Receivables and payables to CTCT are settled individually with terms comparable to other non-related parties. The amounts due to and from CTCT are presented on a gross basis in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. At July 2, 2010 and January 1, 2010, the receivables from CTCT were \$6.8 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, and are included within Accounts receivable, net, on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of the same dates, the payables due to CTCT were \$8.5 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, and are included within Accounts payable on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Nikon-Trimble Joint Venture

On March 28, 2003, Nikon-Trimble Co., Ltd (Nikon-Trimble), a joint venture, was formed by the Company and Nikon Corporation. The joint venture began operations in July 2003 and is 50% owned by the Company and 50% owned by Nikon, with equal voting rights. It focuses on the design and manufacture of surveying instruments including mechanical total stations and related products.

The joint venture is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the Company's share of profits and losses are included in Income from equity method investments, net in the Non-operating income, net section of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, the Company recorded a profit of \$0.5 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, and during the three and six months ended July 3, 2009, the Company recorded loss of \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, as its proportionate share of Nikon-Trimble net income. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, there were no dividends received from Nikon-Trimble. The carrying amount of the investment in Nikon-Trimble was \$12.7 million at July 2, 2010 and \$11.4 million at January 1, 2010, and is included in Other non-current assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Nikon-Trimble is the distributor in Japan for Nikon and the Company's products. The Company is the exclusive distributor outside of Japan for Nikon branded survey products. For products sold by the Company to Nikon-Trimble, revenue is recognized by the Company on a sell-through basis from Nikon-Trimble to the end customer.

The terms and conditions of the sales of products from the Company to Nikon-Trimble are comparable with those of the standard distribution agreements which the Company maintains with its dealer channel and margins earned are similar to those from third party dealers. Similarly, the purchases of product by the Company from Nikon-Trimble are made on terms comparable with the arrangements which Nikon maintained with its international distribution channel prior to the formation of the joint venture with the Company. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, the Company recorded \$3.9 million and \$8.5 million of revenue and \$2.6 million and \$5.4 million of cost of sales for the manufacturing of products sold by the Company to Nikon-Trimble. During the three and six months ended July 3, 2009, the Company recorded \$2.9 million and \$6.4 million of revenue and \$1.7 million and \$3.8 million of cost of sales for the manufacturing of products sold by the Company to Nikon-Trimble. The Company also purchases product from Nikon-Trimble for future sales to third party customers. Purchases of inventory from Nikon-Trimble were \$2.9 million and \$8.3 million during the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, and \$2.4 million and \$4.0 million during the three and six months ended July 3, 2009, respectively.

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At July 2, 2010 and January 1, 2010, the Company had amounts due to and from Nikon-Trimble. Receivables and payables to Nikon-Trimble are settled individually with terms comparable to other non-related parties. The amounts due to and from Nikon-Trimble are presented on a gross basis in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. At July 2, 2010 and January 1, 2010, the amounts due from Nikon-Trimble were \$3.2 million and \$4.7 million, respectively, and are included within Accounts receivable, net on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of the same dates, the amounts due to Nikon-Trimble were \$4.1 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, and are included within Accounts payable on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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NOTE 5. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets consisted of the following:

| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | July 2, 2010 | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | Gross Carrying Amount | Accumulated Amortization | Net Carrying Amount |
| Developed product technology | \$ 213,369 | \$ (127,495) | \$ 85,874 |
| Trade names and trademarks | 20,943 | (15,638) | 5,305 |
| Customer relationships | 132,598 | (57,212) | 75,386 |
| Distribution rights and other intellectual properties * | 46,744 | (22,506) | 24,238 |
| | \$ 413,654 | \$ (222,851) | \$ 190,803 |

| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | January 1, 2010 | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | Gross Carrying Amount | Accumulated Amortization | Net Carrying Amount |
| Developed product technology | \$ 213,696 | \$ (114,870) | \$ 98,826 |
| Trade names and trademarks | 20,861 | (14,891) | 5,970 |
| Customer relationships | 120,990 | (48,885) | 72,105 |
| Distribution rights and other intellectual properties * | 46,702 | (20,821) | 25,881 |
| | \$ 402,249 | \$ (199,467) | \$ 202,782 |

(*) Included within Distribution rights and other intellectual properties is a \$25.0 million distribution right that the Company purchased from Caterpillar, a related party for accounting purposes, during fiscal 2008. The fair value of the distribution right was estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis. The distribution right is being amortized over its estimated economic life of eight years.

The estimated future amortization expense of intangible assets as of July 2, 2010, is as follows:

| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| 2010 (Remaining) | \$ 27,074 |
| 2011 | 49,774 |
| 2012 | 42,220 |
| 2013 | 37,699 |
| 2014 | 16,377 |
| Thereafter | 17,659 |
| Total | \$ 190,803 |

Goodwill

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by operating segment for the six months ended July 2, 2010, were as follows:

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| | Engineering and Construction | Field Solutions | Mobile Solutions | Advanced Devices | Total |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | | |
| Balance as of January 1, 2010 | \$ 389,702 | \$ 26,776 | \$ 333,265 | \$ 14,450 | \$ 764,193 |
| Additions due to acquisitions | 20,906 | 1,668 | - | - | 22,574 |
| Purchase price adjustments | 469 | (1,056) | - | - | (587) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (15,843) | (10) | (690) | (199) | (16,742) |
| Balance as of July 2, 2010 | \$ 395,234 | \$ 27,378 | \$ 332,575 | \$ 14,251 | \$ 769,438 |

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NOTE 6. CERTAIN BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Inventories, net consisted of the following:

| As of | July 2, 2010 | January 1, 2010 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | |
| Raw materials | \$ 62,271 | \$ 51,489 |
| Work-in-process | 4,820 | 4,869 |
| Finished goods | 92,088 | 87,654 |
| Total inventories, net | \$ 159,179 | \$ 144,012 |

Deferred costs of revenue are included within finished goods and were \$15.6 million at July 2, 2010 and \$16.8 million at January 1, 2010.

Other non-current liabilities consisted of the following:

| As of | July 2, 2010 | January 1, 2010 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | |
| Deferred compensation | \$ 8,205 | \$ 8,264 |
| Unrecognized tax benefits | 17,404 | 36,968 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 17,813 | 14,751 |
| Total other non-current liabilities | \$ 43,422 | \$ 59,983 |

As of July 2, 2010 and January 1, 2010, the Company has \$17.4 million and \$37.0 million, respectively, of unrecognized tax benefits included in Other non-current liabilities that, if recognized, would favorably affect the effective income tax rate and interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in future periods.

NOTE 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is a designer and distributor of positioning solutions enabled by GPS, optical, laser, and wireless communications technology. The Company provides products for diverse applications in its targeted markets.

To achieve distribution, marketing, production, and technology advantages, the Company manages its operations in the following four segments:

Engineering and Construction Consists of products currently used by survey and construction professionals in the field for positioning, data collection, field computing, data management, and machine guidance and control. The applications served include surveying, road, runway, construction, site preparation, and building construction.

Field Solutions Consists of products that provide solutions in a variety of agriculture and geographic information systems (GIS) applications. In agriculture, these include precise land leveling and machine guidance systems. In GIS, these include handheld devices

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and software that enable the collection of data on assets for a variety of governmental and private entities.

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Mobile Solutions Consists of products that enable end-users to monitor and manage their mobile assets by communicating location and activity-relevant information from the field to the office. The Company offers a range of products that address a number of sectors of this market including truck fleets, security, and public safety vehicles.

Advanced Devices The various operations that comprise this segment are aggregated on the basis that no single operation accounts for more than 10% of the Company's total revenue, operating income, and assets. This segment is comprised of the Component Technologies, Military and Advanced Systems, Applanix, and Trimble Outdoors businesses.

The Company evaluates each of its segment's performance and allocates resources based on segment operating income from operations before income taxes and some corporate allocations. The Company and each of its segments employ consistent accounting policies.

The following table presents revenue, operating income, and identifiable assets for the four segments. Operating income is revenue less cost of sales and operating expense, excluding general corporate expense, amortization of purchased intangibles, amortization of acquisition-related inventory step-up, non-recurring acquisition costs, restructuring charges, non-operating income, net, and income tax provision. The identifiable assets that the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker, its Chief Executive Officer, views by segment are accounts receivable, inventories, and goodwill.

| | Reporting Segments | | | | Total |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------|
| | Engineering and Construction | Field Solutions | Mobile Solutions | Advanced Devices | |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | | |
| Three Months Ended July 2, 2010 | | | | | |
| Segment revenue | \$ 188,441 | \$ 80,158 | \$ 38,188 | \$ 26,576 | \$ 333,363 |
| Operating income | 33,921 | 28,980 | 324 | 5,181 | 68,406 |
| Three Months Ended July 3, 2009 | | | | | |
| Segment revenue | \$ 147,240 | \$ 79,787 | \$ 39,065 | \$ 23,971 | \$ 290,063 |
| Operating income | 19,160 | 30,148 | 3,648 | 4,833 | 57,789 |
| Six Months Ended July 2, 2010 | | | | | |
| Segment revenue | \$ 346,059 | \$ 176,059 | \$ 76,147 | \$ 54,113 | \$ 652,378 |
| Operating income | 52,728 | 68,293 | 2,223 | 10,806 | 134,050 |
| Six Months Ended July 3, 2009 | | | | | |
| Segment revenue | \$ 274,891 | \$ 178,944 | \$ 77,353 | \$ 47,829 | \$ 579,017 |
| Operating income | 21,669 | 72,351 | 6,796 | 9,145 | 109,961 |
| As of July 2, 2010 | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | \$ 136,689 | \$ 42,608 | \$ 23,092 | \$ 17,194 | \$ 219,583 |
| Inventories | 102,517 | 27,070 | 14,302 | 15,290 | 159,179 |
| Goodwill | 395,234 | 27,378 | 332,575 | 14,251 | 769,438 |
| As of January 1, 2010 | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | \$ 118,033 | \$ 37,178 | \$ 29,572 | \$ 17,510 | \$ 202,293 |
| Inventories | 91,248 | 22,025 | 16,826 | 13,913 | 144,012 |
| Goodwill | 389,702 | 26,776 | 333,265 | 14,450 | 764,193 |

Unallocated corporate expense includes general corporate expense, amortization of acquisition-related inventory step-up and non-recurring acquisition costs. A reconciliation of the Company's consolidated segment operating income to consolidated income before income taxes is as follows:

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| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |

(Dollars in thousands)

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Consolidated segment operating income | \$ 68,406 | \$ 57,789 | \$ 134,050 | \$ 109,961 |
| Unallocated corporate expense | (13,499) | (12,513) | (28,537) | (23,647) |
| Amortization of purchased intangible assets | (13,916) | (13,050) | (27,733) | (25,348) |
| Restructuring charges | (430) | (3,500) | (1,104) | (7,988) |
| Consolidated operating income | 40,561 | 28,726 | 76,676 | 52,978 |
| Non-operating income, net | 286 | 1,055 | 3,821 | 399 |
| Consolidated income before taxes | \$ 40,847 | \$ 29,781 | \$ 80,497 | \$ 53,377 |

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NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

| As of | July 2, 2010 | January 1, 2010 |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | |
| Credit Facilities: | | |
| Revolving credit facility | \$ 151,000 | \$ 151,000 |
| Notes payable and other | 2,022 | 483 |
| Total debt | 153,022 | 151,483 |
| Less current portion of long-term debt | 2,004 | 445 |
| Non-current portion | \$ 151,018 | \$ 151,038 |

Credit Facilities

On July 28, 2005, the Company entered into a \$200 million unsecured revolving credit agreement (the 2005 Credit Facility) with a syndicate of 10 banks with The Bank of Nova Scotia as the administrative agent. On February 16, 2007, the Company amended its existing \$200 million unsecured revolving credit agreement with a syndicate of 11 banks with The Bank of Nova Scotia as the administrative agent (the 2007 Credit Facility). Under the 2007 Credit Facility, the Company exercised the option in the existing credit agreement to increase the availability under the revolving credit line by \$100 million, for an aggregate availability of up to \$300 million, and extended the maturity date of the revolving credit line by 18 months, from July 2010 to February 2012. Up to \$25 million of the availability under the revolving credit line may be used to issue letters of credit, and up to \$20 million may be used to pay off other debts or loans. The maximum leverage ratio under the 2007 Credit Facility is 3.00:1.00. The funds available under the 2007 Credit Facility may be used by the Company for acquisitions, stock repurchases, and general corporate purposes. As of August 20, 2008, the Company amended its 2007 Credit Facility to allow it to redeem, retire or purchase common stock of the Company without limitation so long as no default or unmatured default then existed, and leverage ratio for the two most recently completed periods was less than 2.00:1.00. In addition, the definition of the fixed charge was amended to exclude the impact of redemptions, retirements, or purchases common stock of the Company from the fixed charges coverage ratio.

In addition, during the first quarter of fiscal 2007 the Company incurred a five-year term loan under the 2007 Credit Facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$100 million, which was repaid in full during fiscal 2008. As of July 2, 2010, the Company had an outstanding balance on the revolving credit line of \$151.0 million which was drawn down in fiscal 2008.

The Company may borrow funds under the 2007 Credit Facility in U.S. Dollars or in certain other currencies, and borrowings will bear interest, at the Company's option, at either: (i) a base rate, based on the administrative agent's prime rate, plus a margin of between 0% and 0.125%, depending on the Company's leverage ratio as of its most recently ended fiscal quarter, or (ii) a reserve-adjusted rate based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR), Stockholm Interbank Offered Rate (STIBOR), or other agreed-upon rate, depending on the currency borrowed, plus a margin of between 0.625% and 1.125%, depending on the Company's leverage ratio as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter. The Company's obligations under the 2007 Credit Facility are guaranteed by certain of the Company's domestic subsidiaries.

The 2007 Credit Facility contains customary affirmative, negative, and financial covenants including, among other requirements, negative covenants that restrict the Company's ability to dispose of assets, create liens, incur indebtedness, repurchase stock, pay dividends, make

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acquisitions, make investments, enter into mergers and consolidations and make capital expenditures, within certain limitations, and financial covenants that require the maintenance of leverage and fixed charge coverage ratios. The 2007 Credit Facility contains events of default that include, among others, non-payment of principal, interest or fees, breach of covenants, inaccuracy of representations and warranties, cross defaults to certain other indebtedness, bankruptcy and insolvency events, material judgments, and events constituting a change of control. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an event of default, interest on the obligations will accrue at an increased rate and the lenders may accelerate the Company's obligations under the 2007 Credit Facility, however that acceleration will be automatic in the case of bankruptcy and insolvency events of default. As of July 2, 2010, the Company was in compliance with all financial debt covenants.

Notes Payable

As of July 2, 2010 and January 1, 2010 the Company had notes payable totaling approximately \$2.0 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. The balance as of July 2, 2010 consists primarily of notes payable to noncontrolling interest holders of one of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries. The notes bear interest at 6% and have undefined payment terms, but are callable with a six month notification. The note payable balance as of January 1, 2010 consists primarily of government loans to foreign subsidiaries.

Leases and other commitments

The estimated future minimum operating lease commitments as of July 2, 2010, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 2010 (Remaining) | \$ | 8,901 |
| 2011 | | 13,222 |
| 2012 | | 10,060 |
| 2013 | | 4,274 |
| 2014 | | 2,790 |
| Thereafter | | 2,068 |
| Total | \$ | 41,315 |

Additionally, as of July 2, 2010, the Company had acquisition-related earn-outs of \$5.7 million and holdbacks of \$16.5 million recorded in Other current liabilities and Other non-current liabilities. The maximum remaining payments, including the \$5.7 million and \$16.5 million recorded, will not exceed \$46.6 million. The remaining payments are based upon targets achieved or events occurring over time that would result in amounts paid that may be lower than the maximum remaining payments. The remaining earn-outs and holdbacks are payable through 2013.

At July 2, 2010, the Company had unconditional purchase obligations of approximately \$65.3 million. These unconditional purchase obligations primarily represent open non-cancelable purchase orders for material purchases with the Company's vendors. Purchase obligations exclude agreements that are cancelable without penalty. These unconditional purchase obligations are related primarily to inventory and other items.

NOTE 9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires enhanced disclosures about assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price at which an asset could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties. A liability's fair value is defined as the amount that would be paid to transfer the liability to a new obligor, not the amount that would be paid to settle the liability with the creditor. Where available, fair value is based on observable market prices or parameters or derived from such prices or parameters. Where observable prices or inputs are not available, valuation models are applied. These valuation techniques involve some level of management estimation and judgment, the degree of which is dependent on the price transparency for the instruments or market, and the instruments' complexity.

Assets and liabilities, recorded at fair value on a recurring basis in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels, defined by the guidance on fair value measurements are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuation of these assets and liabilities, and are as follows:

Level I – Observable inputs such as unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

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Level II Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level I) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level III Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and the risk inherent in the inputs to the model.

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Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized in the tables below based upon the lowest level of significant input to the valuations.

| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | Fair Values as of July 2, 2010 | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Level I | Level II | Level III | Total |
| Assets | | | | |
| Money market funds(1) | \$ 177,993 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 177,993 |
| Deferred compensation plan assets (2) | - | 8,326 | - | 8,326 |
| Derivative assets (3) | - | 79 | - | 79 |
| Total | \$ 177,993 | \$ 8,405 | \$ - | \$ 186,398 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Deferred compensation plan liabilities (2) | \$ - | \$ 8,204 | \$ - | \$ 8,204 |
| Derivative liabilities (3) | - | 674 | - | 674 |
| Contingent consideration liability (4) | - | - | 4,218 | 4,218 |
| Total | \$ - | \$ 8,878 | \$ 4,218 | \$ 13,096 |

- (1) These investments are highly liquid investments such as money market funds and U.S. Treasury bills. The fair values are determined using observable quoted prices in active markets. Money market funds are included in Cash and cash equivalents on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. In prior year filings, the table above incorrectly excluded certain Level I money market funds. These funds however, were correctly included in Cash and cash equivalents on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (2) The Company maintains a self-directed, non-qualified deferred compensation plan for certain executives and other highly compensated employees. The investment assets and liabilities included in Level II are valued using quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active. Deferred compensation plan assets and liabilities are included in Other non-current assets and Other non-current liabilities on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (3) Derivative assets and liabilities included in Level II primarily represent forward currency exchange contracts. The Company enters into these contracts to minimize the short-term impact of foreign currency fluctuations on certain trade and inter-company receivables and payables. The derivatives are not designated as hedging instruments. The fair values are determined using inputs based on observable quoted prices. Derivative assets and liabilities are included in Other current assets and Other current liabilities, respectively, on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (4) The Company has six contingent consideration arrangements that require it to pay the former owners of certain companies it acquired during fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2010. The undiscounted maximum payment under all six arrangements is \$8.2 million, based on future revenues or gross margins over a 3 year period. The Company estimated the fair value of these liabilities using the expected cash flow approach with inputs being probability-weighted revenue or gross margin projections, as the case may be, and discount rates ranging from 0.22% to 1.35%. Of the total contingent consideration liability, \$1.0 million and \$3.2 million were included in Other current liabilities and Other non-current liabilities, respectively, on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Level III contingent consideration liability for the three month ended July 2, 2010.

| | Level III liabilities July 2, 2010 |
|-------------------------------|---|
| As of | 2010 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | |
| Balance as of January 1, 2010 | \$ 2,200 |
| Acquisitions | 2,208 |
| Realized gains | (190) |
| Balance as of July 2, 2010 | \$ 4,218 |

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The following table provides additional fair value information relating to the Company's financial instruments outstanding:

| As of | Carrying | Fair Value | Carrying | Fair Value |
|---|--------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Amount | | Amount | |
| | July 2, 2010 | | January 1, 2010 | |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 261,660 | \$ 261,660 | \$ 273,848 | \$ 273,848 |
| Restricted cash | 17,151 | 17,151 | - | - |
| Forward foreign currency exchange contracts | 79 | 79 | 594 | 594 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Credit facility | \$ 151,000 | \$ 148,265 | \$ 151,000 | \$ 147,144 |
| Forward foreign currency exchange contracts | 674 | 674 | 52 | 52 |
| Notes payable and other | 2,022 | 2,004 | 483 | 479 |

The restricted cash balance as of July 2, 2010 represents funds placed in restricted account for a business acquisition and unavailable for operating activities. The fair value of the bank borrowings and notes payable has been calculated using an estimate of the interest rate the Company would have had to pay on the issuance of notes with a similar maturity and discounting the cash flows at that rate. The fair values do not give an indication of the amount that Trimble would currently have to pay to extinguish any of this debt.

NOTE 10. PRODUCT WARRANTIES

The Company accrues for warranty costs as part of its cost of sales based on associated material product costs, technical support labor costs, and costs incurred by third parties performing work on the Company's behalf. The Company's expected future costs are primarily estimated based upon historical trends in the volume of product returns within the warranty period and the costs to repair or replace the equipment. The products sold are generally covered by a warranty for periods ranging from 90 days to three years, and in some instances up to 5.5 years.

While the Company engages in extensive product quality programs and processes, including actively monitoring and evaluating the quality of component suppliers, its warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates, material usage, and service delivery costs incurred in correcting a product failure. Should actual product failure rates, material usage, or service delivery costs differ from the estimates, revisions to the estimated warranty accrual and related costs may be required.

Changes in the Company's product warranty liability during the six months ended July 2, 2010 are as follows:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | |
| Balance as of January 1, 2010 | \$ 14,744 |
| Accruals for warranties issued | 9,173 |
| Changes in estimates | (912) |
| Warranty settlements (in cash or in kind) | (8,739) |
| Balance as of July 2, 2010 | \$ 14,266 |

NOTE 11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following data was used in computing earnings per share and the effect on the weighted-average number of shares of potentially dilutive common stock.

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| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i> | | | | |
| Numerator: | | | | |
| Net income attributable to Trimble Navigation Ltd. | \$ 6,353 | \$ 20,857 | \$ 34,251 | \$ 38,322 |
| Denominator: | | | | |
| Weighted average number of common shares used in basic earnings per share | 120,654 | 119,551 | 120,707 | 119,406 |
| Effect of dilutive securities (using treasury stock method): | | | | |
| Common stock options and restricted stock units | 3,445 | 2,346 | 3,257 | 2,005 |
| Weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares used in diluted earnings per | 124,099 | 121,897 | 123,964 | 121,411 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 0.05 | \$ 0.17 | \$ 0.28 | \$ 0.32 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 0.05 | \$ 0.17 | \$ 0.28 | \$ 0.32 |

For the three months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, the Company excluded 2.1 million shares and 4.9 million shares of outstanding stock options, respectively, from the calculation of diluted earnings per share. For the six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, the Company excluded 2.8 million and 5.6 million shares of outstanding stock options, respectively, from the calculation of diluted earnings per share. These shares were excluded from the three and six month periods because the exercise prices of these stock options were greater than or equal to the average market value of the common shares during the respective periods. Inclusion of these shares would be antidilutive. These options could be included in the calculation in the future if the average market value of the common shares increases and is greater than the exercise price of these options.

NOTE 12: RESTRUCTURING CHARGES:

Restructuring expense for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009 was as follows:

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | |
| Severance and benefits | \$ 430 | \$ 3,500 | \$ 1,104 | \$ 7,988 |

During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, restructuring expense of \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, was related to decisions to streamline processes and reduce the cost structure of the Company, with approximately 70 positions eliminated year to date. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, of the total restructuring expense, \$0.3 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, was shown as a separate line within Operating expense, and \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, was included within Cost of sales on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

During the three and six months ended July 2, 2009, restructuring expense of \$3.5 million and \$8.0 million, respectively, was related to decisions to streamline processes and reduce the cost structure of the Company, with approximately 250 positions eliminated. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2009, of the total restructuring expense, \$1.3 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, was shown as a separate line

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within Operating expense, and \$2.2 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, was included within Cost of sales on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Restructuring liability:

The following table summarizes the restructuring activity for the six months ended July 2, 2010:

(Dollars in thousands)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----|---------|
| Balance as of January 1, 2010 | \$ | 2,628 |
| Charges | | 1,104 |
| Payments | | (2,455) |
| Adjustments | | (180) |
| Balance as of July 2, 2010 | \$ | 1,097 |

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The \$1.1 million restructuring accrual consists of severance and benefits. Of the \$1.1 million restructuring accrual, \$1.0 million is included in Other current liabilities and is expected to be settled in the first quarter of fiscal 2011.

NOTE 13: INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective income tax rate for the three months and six months ended July 2, 2010 was 83.4% and 56.6%, respectively, as compared to 29.0% and 27.2% for the three months and six months ended July 3, 2009. The 2010 second quarter effective tax rate is higher than the statutory federal income tax rate primarily due to the net impact of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) audit settlement of the Company's 2005 through 2007 tax years, offset by geographical mix of the Company's pre-tax income. The audit settlement includes IRS, state tax, and interest charges totaling \$52.4 million, offset by the reversal of related unrecognized tax benefits and other items of \$24.9 million, which amounts to a net charge of \$27.5 million. The 2009 second quarter effective tax rate is lower than the statutory federal income tax rate of 35% primarily due to the geographical mix of the Company's pre-tax income.

The Company and its U.S. subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal and state income tax. The Company has concluded all U.S. federal income tax matters for the years through 2007 and state income tax matters for years through 1992. Generally, non-U.S. income tax matters have been concluded for years through 2000. The Company is currently in various stages of multiple year examinations by Federal, State, and foreign taxing authorities. It is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will change in the next twelve months. The amount of change cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Such changes could occur based on the normal expiration of various statutes of limitations or the possible conclusion of ongoing tax audits in various jurisdictions around the world.

In May 2010, the IRS closed its examination of our income tax returns for the years 2005 through 2007. As part of the audit, the IRS examined and adjusted the valuation and payment arrangement for the 2006 non-exclusive license of specified Trimble intellectual property rights to a foreign-based Trimble subsidiary. The consideration for this license was to be paid over time and was established based on the Company's estimate of the ongoing royalties that would have been received in a similar license arrangement to an unrelated third-party licensee. Pursuant to the audit settlement, Trimble agreed to revise the valuation and to accelerate the payments under the existing royalty arrangement resulting in a one-time charge. The resolution of the 2005 through 2007 audit resulted in a tax assessment to the Company of \$42.5 million and interest of \$7.2 million for a total of \$49.7 million that the Company paid on July 15, 2010. Additionally, as a result of the settlement, the Company will incur state income taxes and interest of approximately \$2.5 million.

The amount of liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits (net of the federal benefit on state issues) that, if recognized, would favorably affect the effective income tax rate in any future period are \$23.7 million and \$43.3 million at July 2, 2010 and January 1, 2010, respectively. The primary component of the net change is a \$21.6 million realization of unrecognized tax benefits due to the effective settlement of the IRS 2005 through 2007 income tax audit. Unrecognized tax benefits are recorded in Other non-current liabilities and in the deferred tax accounts in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company's continuing practice is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company's unrecognized tax benefit liabilities include interest and penalties at July 2, 2010 and January 1, 2010, of \$3.3 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, which were recorded in Other non-current liabilities in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

On September 30, 2008, the State of California enacted Assembly Bill 1452 into law which among other provisions, suspends net operating loss deductions for 2008 and 2009 and extends the carryforward period of any net operating losses not utilized due to such suspension, adopts the federal 20-year net operating loss carryforward period, phases-in the federal two-year net operating loss carryback periods beginning in 2011, and limits the utilization of tax credits to the extent of 50 percent of a taxpayer's tax liability before tax credits.

NOTE 14: COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS):

The components of comprehensive income (loss), net of related tax, were as follows:

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | |
| Net income | \$ 6,771 | \$ 21,150 | \$ 34,923 | \$ 38,847 |

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| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (20,153) | 23,631 | (27,652) | 9,175 |
| Net unrealized gain on investments/actuarial gain | 31 | 60 | 25 | 110 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | (13,351) | 44,841 | 7,296 | 48,132 |
| Less: Comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interests | 418 | 293 | 672 | 525 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Trimble Navigation Ltd. | \$ (13,769) | \$ 44,548 | \$ 6,624 | \$ 47,607 |

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This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are subject to the safe harbor created by those sections. Actual results could differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements due to a number of factors including, but not limited to, the risk factors discussed in Risk Factors below and elsewhere in this report as well as in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year 2009 and other reports and documents that the Company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company has attempted to identify forward-looking statements in this report by placing an asterisk () before paragraphs. Discussions containing such forward-looking statements may be found in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations below. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as may, will, should, could, preclude, potential, continue, expects, anticipates, future, intends, plans, believes, estimates, and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and the Company disclaims any obligation to update these statements or to explain the reasons why actual results may differ.*

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

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U. S. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expense, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to product returns, doubtful accounts, inventories, investments, intangible assets, income taxes, warranty obligations, restructuring costs, contingencies, and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the amount and timing of revenue and expense and the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

There have been no material changes to our significant accounting policies during the six months ended July 2, 2010 from those disclosed in our 2009 Form 10-K, with the exception of our accounting policy for revenue recognition as described in Note 2 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Updates to recent accounting standards as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2010 are as follows:

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance to amend the disclosure requirements related to recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. This guidance, which is now codified under the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, requires new disclosures on the transfers of assets and liabilities between Level I (quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities) and Level II (significant other observable inputs) of the fair value measurement hierarchy, including the reasons and the timing of the transfers. Additionally, the guidance requires a roll forward of activities on purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements of the assets and liabilities measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level III fair value measurements). The guidance became effective for us with the reporting period beginning January 2, 2010, except for the disclosure on the roll forward activities for Level III fair value measurements, which will become effective for us at the beginning of fiscal 2011. Other than requiring additional disclosures, adoption of this new guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued accounting guidance which changes the consolidation guidance applicable to a variable interest entity (VIE). The guidance, now codified under the Consolidation Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, also amends the guidance governing the determination of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE, and is, therefore, required to consolidate an entity, by requiring a qualitative analysis rather than a quantitative analysis. The qualitative analysis will include, among other things, consideration of who has the power to direct the activities of the entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and who has the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. This guidance also requires continuous reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE. Previously, GAAP required reconsideration of whether an enterprise was the primary beneficiary of a VIE only when specific events had occurred. The Company adopted this guidance in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. The adoption of the guidance did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In October 2009, the FASB issued an amendment which eliminates the residual method of allocation for multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements and requires that arrangement consideration be allocated at the inception of an arrangement to all deliverables using the relative selling price method. In addition, the guidance updated whether multiple deliverables exist and how the deliverables in an arrangement should be

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separated. The amendment also establishes a selling price hierarchy for determining the selling price of a deliverable, which includes: (1) vendor specific objective evidence (VSOE) if available; (2) third-party evidence (TPE) if VSOE evidence is not available; and (3) estimated selling (ESP) price if neither VSOE nor TPE is available. In addition, the FASB modified the accounting for revenue arrangements that include

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both tangible products and software elements, such that tangible products containing both software and non-software components that function together to deliver the tangible product's essential functionality are no longer within the scope of software revenue guidance. Both amendments are effective for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with early adoption permitted. We early adopted this guidance in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 on a prospective basis. See Note 2 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a more detailed discussion.

EXECUTIVE LEVEL OVERVIEW

Trimble's focus is on combining positioning technology with wireless communication and application capabilities to create system-level solutions that enhance productivity and accuracy for our customers. The majority of our markets are end-user markets, including engineering and construction firms, governmental organizations, public safety workers, farmers, and companies who must manage fleets of mobile workers and assets. In our Advanced Devices segment, we also provide components to original equipment manufacturers to incorporate into their products. In the end-user markets, we provide a system that includes a hardware platform that may contain software and customer support. Some examples of our solutions include products that automate and simplify the process of surveying land, products that automate the utilization of equipment such as tractors and bulldozers, products that enable a company to manage its mobile workforce and assets, and products that allow municipalities to manage their fixed assets. In addition, we also provide software applications on a stand-alone basis. For example, we provide software for project management on construction sites.

Solutions targeted at the end-user make up a significant majority of our revenue. To create compelling products, we must attain an understanding of the end-user's needs and work flow, and how location-based technology can enable that end-user to work faster, more efficiently, and more accurately. We use this knowledge to create highly innovative products that change the way work is done by the end-user. With the exception of our Mobile Solutions and Advanced Devices segments, our products are generally sold through a dealer channel, and it is crucial that we maintain a proficient, global, third-party distribution channel.

We continued to execute our strategy with a series of actions that can be summarized in three categories.

Reinforcing our position in existing markets

* We believe these markets provide us with additional, substantial potential for substituting our technology for traditional methods. In the first half of fiscal 2010, we are continuing to develop new products and to strengthen our distribution channels in order to expand our market.

In our Engineering and Construction segment, we introduced new and enhanced systems for our Optical Total Station portfolio. These new S8, S6, S3, M3 Mechanical Total Station, and VS Spatial Station products provide better accuracy and improve surveyor productivity. We also grew our portfolio of Site Positioning System for Total Stations with the introduction of the new SPS620 and SPS720 robotic total stations which feature advanced measurement capabilities at a competitive price point and are ideal for work on smaller site operations. The next generation of fleet and asset management solutions for construction was also introduced through the web based VisionLink solution where owners of mixed fleets can monitor equipment health and fleet utilization with near real-time speed. The VisionLink solution is an integral part of the Cat® Product Link fleet-management solution and replaces their current user interface with powerful tools and features for processing and conveying information to users and dealers.

In our Advanced Devices segment, we introduced the Condor family of GPS modules which feature major advancements in signal tracking for applications working in poor signal environments.

All of these products strengthened our competitive position and created new value for the user.

Extending our position in new and existing markets through new product categories

* We are utilizing the strength of the Trimble brand in our markets to expand our revenue by bringing new products to new and existing users. In the first half of fiscal 2010, new acquisitions continued to strengthen our product portfolio. Our acquisition of Definiens' Earth Sciences eCognition Software Assets expanded Trimble's GeoSpatial product offerings. Also, our acquisition of LET Systems strengthens Trimble's Utilities Field Solutions product portfolio by adding comprehensive, scalable incident, and outage management capabilities. Another acquisition, Pondera Engineers LLC will enable Trimble to provide additional capabilities for creating infrastructure models that leverage design information across the complete utility asset lifecycle. Also in our Field Solutions segment, we introduced the EZ-Surface and the EZ-Sync software. EZ-Surface allows farmers and drainage contractors to analyze fields surveyed by viewing 3D field models. The EZ-Sync solutions provide wireless data transfer capabilities that enhance information management for growers and agribusinesses.

Bringing existing technology to new markets

* We continue to reinforce our position in existing markets and position ourselves in newer markets that will serve as important sources of future growth. New initiatives are focused in emerging markets in Africa, China, India, the Middle-East and Russia. We formed a joint venture in Russia with the Russian Space Systems which will be responsible for selling commercial Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) geodetic network infrastructure systems localized for Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). We also formed a joint venture in China with the China Railway Eryuan Engineering Group Co. Ltd. (CREEC) which will leverage Trimble's commercial positioning, communications and software technologies and CREEC's expertise in rail design and construction to develop and provide digital railway solutions that address the design, construction and maintenance for the Chinese railway industry.

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RECENT BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

The following companies and joint ventures were acquired or formed during twelve months ended July 2, 2010 and are combined in our results of operations since the date of acquisition or formation:

Zhongtie Trimble Digital Engineering and Construction Limited Company

On June 28, 2010, we and the China Railway Eryuan Engineering Group Co. Ltd. (CREEC) formed a joint venture, Zhongtie Trimble Digital Engineering and Construction Limited Company (ZTD). We and CREEC both maintain a 50 percent ownership of ZTD. ZTD will leverage Trimble's commercial positioning, communications and software technologies, as well as CREEC's expertise in rail design and construction, to develop and provide digital railway solutions that address the design, construction and maintenance for the Chinese railway industry.

Definiens

On June 10, 2010, we acquired Definiens' Earth Sciences business assets and licensing of its software technology platform. Definiens is a Germany-based company specializing in image analysis solutions. Definiens' performance is reported under our Engineering and Construction business segment.

Rusnavgeoset Limited Liability Company

On May 14, 2010, we and Russian Space Systems formed a joint venture, Rusnavgeoset Limited Liability Company (Rusnavgeoset). We and Russian Space Systems both maintain a 50 percent ownership of Rusnavgeoset. Rusnavgeoset will be responsible for selling commercial Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) geodetic network infrastructure systems localized for Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

LET Systems

On March 4, 2010, we acquired privately-held LET Systems based in Cork, Ireland. LET Systems is an internationally recognized leader in incident and outage management system solutions for utilities. LET Systems' performance is reported under our Engineering and Construction business segment.

Pondera Engineers

On January 27, 2010, we acquired the assets of privately-held Pondera Engineers LLC based in Post Falls, Idaho. Pondera is an engineering and development company offering services and software tools for siting, designing, optimizing, and maintaining high-voltage power transmission and distribution lines. Pondera's performance is reported under our Field Solutions business segment.

Farm Works

On July 16, 2009, we acquired the assets of privately-held CTN Data Service, LLC, creator of Farm Works software, located in Hamilton, Indiana. Farm Works provides integrated office and mobile software solutions for both the farmer and agriculture service professional. Farm Works' performance is reported under our Field Solutions business segment.

Seasonality of Business

* Our individual segment revenue may be affected by seasonal buying patterns. Typically, the second fiscal quarter has been the strongest quarter for the Company driven by the construction buying season. However during the recent past, this pattern has been disrupted by the global economic downturn.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

The following table is a summary of revenue, gross margin, and operating income for the periods indicated and should be read in conjunction with the narrative descriptions below.

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| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | |
| Total consolidated revenue | \$ 333,363 | \$ 290,063 | \$ 652,378 | \$ 579,017 |
| Gross margin | \$ 163,426 | \$ 142,800 | \$ 322,423 | \$ 286,758 |
| Gross margin % | 49.0% | 49.2% | 49.4% | 49.5% |
| Total consolidated operating income | \$ 40,561 | \$ 28,726 | \$ 76,676 | \$ 52,978 |
| Operating income % | 12.2% | 9.9% | 11.8% | 9.1% |

Revenue

In the three months ended July 2, 2010, total revenue increased by \$43.3 million or 15%, as compared to the same corresponding period in fiscal 2009. Of the increase, Engineering and Construction revenue increased \$41.2 million, Advanced Devices increased \$2.6 million, and Field Solutions increased \$0.4 million, which was slightly offset by a decrease in Mobile Solutions of \$0.9 million. The revenue increase was primarily due to a return to growth in the U.S. and rest of the world markets in Engineering and Construction.

In the six months ended July 2, 2010, total revenue increased by \$73.4 million or 13%, as compared to the same corresponding period in fiscal 2009. Of the increase, Engineering and Construction revenue increased \$71.2 million, and Advanced Devices increased \$6.3 million, partially offset by a decrease in Field Solutions of \$2.9 million and Mobile Solutions of \$1.2 million. The revenue increase was primarily due to the economic recovery in the U.S. and rest of the world markets in Engineering and Construction.

Gross Margin

Gross margin varies due to a number of factors including product mix, pricing, distribution channel, production volumes, and foreign currency translations.

Gross margin increased by \$20.6 million and \$35.7 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in the prior year, primarily due to increased sales in Engineering and Construction. Gross margin as a percentage of total revenue for the three months ended July 2, 2010 was 49.0%, as compared to 49.2% for the three months ended July 3, 2009. Gross margin as a percentage of total revenue for the six months ended July 2, 2010 was 49.4%, as compared to 49.5% for the six months ended July 3, 2009. The slight decrease in gross margin percentage for the three and six month periods ended July 2, 2010 was primarily driven by product mix in Mobile Solutions attributable to a customer loss.

Operating Income

Operating income increased by \$11.8 million and \$23.7 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in the prior year, primarily due to higher revenue. Operating income as a percentage of total revenue was 12.2% for the three months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to 9.9% for the three months ended July 3, 2009. Operating income as a percentage of total revenue was 11.8% for the six months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to 9.1% for the six months ended July 3, 2009. The increase in operating income percentage for both the three and six month periods was primarily due to higher revenue and increased operating leverage in Engineering and Construction.

Results by Segment

To achieve distribution, marketing, production, and technology advantages in our targeted markets, we manage our operations in the following four segments: Engineering and Construction, Field Solutions, Mobile Solutions, and Advanced Devices. Operating income equals net revenue less cost of sales and operating expense, excluding general corporate expense, amortization of purchased intangibles, amortization of inventory step-up, non-recurring acquisition costs, restructuring charges, non-operating income, net, and income tax provision.

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The following table is a summary of revenue and operating income by segment:

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | |
| Engineering and Construction | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 188,441 | \$ 147,240 | \$ 346,059 | \$ 274,891 |
| Segment revenue as a percent of total revenue | 57% | 51% | 53% | 48% |
| Operating income | \$ 33,921 | \$ 19,160 | \$ 52,728 | \$ 21,669 |
| Operating income as a percent of segment revenue | 18% | 13% | 15% | 8% |
| Field Solutions | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 80,158 | \$ 79,787 | \$ 176,059 | \$ 178,944 |
| Segment revenue as a percent of total revenue | 24% | 28% | 27% | 31% |
| Operating income | \$ 28,980 | \$ 30,148 | \$ 68,293 | \$ 72,351 |
| Operating income as a percent of segment revenue | 36% | 38% | 39% | 40% |
| Mobile Solutions | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 38,188 | \$ 39,065 | \$ 76,147 | \$ 77,353 |
| Segment revenue as a percent of total revenue | 11% | 13% | 12% | 13% |
| Operating income | \$ 324 | \$ 3,648 | \$ 2,223 | \$ 6,796 |
| Operating income as a percent of segment revenue | 1% | 9% | 3% | 9% |
| Advanced Devices | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 26,576 | \$ 23,971 | \$ 54,113 | \$ 47,829 |
| Segment revenue as a percent of total revenue | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% |
| Operating income | \$ 5,181 | \$ 4,833 | \$ 10,806 | \$ 9,145 |
| Operating income as a percent of segment revenue | 19% | 20% | 20% | 19% |

Unallocated corporate expense includes general corporate expense, amortization of inventory step-up, and non-recurring acquisition costs. A reconciliation of our consolidated segment operating income to consolidated income before income taxes follows:

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | |
| Consolidated segment operating income | \$ 68,406 | \$ 57,789 | \$ 134,050 | \$ 109,961 |
| Unallocated corporate expense | (13,499) | (12,513) | (28,537) | (23,647) |
| Amortization of purchased intangible assets | (13,916) | (13,050) | (27,733) | (25,348) |
| Restructuring charges | (430) | (3,500) | (1,104) | (7,988) |
| Consolidated operating income | 40,561 | 28,726 | 76,676 | 52,978 |
| Non-operating income, net | 286 | 1,055 | 3,821 | 399 |
| Consolidated income before taxes | \$ 40,847 | \$ 29,781 | \$ 80,497 | \$ 53,377 |

Engineering and Construction

Engineering and Construction revenue increased by \$41.2 million or 28% and \$71.2 million or 26% for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009. Segment operating income increased \$14.8 million or 77% and \$31.1 million or 143% for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009.

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The revenue growth for both the three months and six month periods was primarily driven by a return to growth in the U.S. and rest of the world markets. Segment operating income for both the three and six month periods increased primarily due to higher revenue and increased operating leverage, slightly offset by unfavorable foreign currency exchange rates.

Field Solutions

Field Solutions revenue increased by \$0.4 million or 1% and decreased by \$2.9 million or 2% for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009. Segment operating income decreased by \$1.2 million or 4% and \$4.1 million or 6% for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009.

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The revenue was relatively flat for the three month period, primarily due to lower sales in Europe for our agricultural products, offset by a return to growth in sales of our geographic information systems business. The revenue decrease for the six month period was primarily due to lower sales in Europe for our agricultural products. Operating income for the three and six month periods decreased primarily due to lower revenue in our agricultural business, partially offset by an increase in revenue in our geographic information systems business.

Mobile Solutions

Mobile Solutions revenue decreased by \$0.9 million or 2% and \$1.2 million or 2% for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding period in fiscal 2009. Segment operating income decreased by \$3.3 million or 91% and \$4.6 million or 67% for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009.

The revenue decline for both the three and six month periods were primarily due to the impact of lower subscription service revenue, largely offset by a one-time acceleration of recognition of hardware revenue, associated with the loss of a large customer contract. The decrease in operating income for both the three and six month periods were primarily due to a reduction in higher margin subscription service revenue, slightly offset by an increase in lower margin hardware revenue, associated with the loss of a large customer contract.

Advanced Devices

Advanced Devices revenue increased by \$2.6 million or 11% and \$6.3 million or 13% for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009. Segment operating income increased by \$0.3 million or 7% and \$1.7 million or 18% for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009.

The increase in revenue for both the three and six month periods was driven by a return to growth in both our component and GNSS position and orientation systems. Operating income was slightly up for both the three and six month periods due to the increase in revenue, partially offset by increased expenses, primarily due to foreign exchange.

Research and Development, Sales and Marketing, and General and Administrative Expense

Research and development (R&D), sales and marketing (S&M), and general and administrative (G&A) expense are summarized in the following table:

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | |
| Research and development | \$ 36,552 | \$ 33,457 | \$ 72,442 | \$ 67,594 |
| Percentage of revenue | 11% | 11% | 11% | 12% |
| Sales and marketing | 50,522 | 45,163 | 100,290 | 94,098 |
| Percentage of revenue | 15% | 16% | 15% | 16% |
| General and administrative | 27,290 | 26,622 | 55,837 | 52,664 |
| Percentage of revenue | 8% | 9% | 9% | 9% |
| Total | \$ 114,364 | \$ 105,242 | \$ 228,569 | \$ 214,356 |
| Percentage of revenue | 34% | 36% | 35% | 37% |

Overall, R&D, S&M, and G&A expense increased by approximately \$9.1 million and \$14.2 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in fiscal 2009.

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Research and development expense increased by \$3.1 million and \$4.8 million for the three and six month periods ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009, primarily due to increased outside engineering service and prototype expense, increased compensation related expense, the inclusion of expense from acquisitions not included in the prior year, and unfavorable foreign currency exchange rates. All of our R&D costs have been expensed as incurred. Costs of software developed for external sale subsequent to reaching technical feasibility were not considered material and were expensed as incurred. Spending overall was at approximately 11% of revenue in the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to 11% and 12% in the corresponding periods in fiscal 2009.

* We believe that the development and introduction of new products are critical to our future success and we expect to continue active development of new products.

Sales and marketing expense increased by \$5.4 million and \$6.2 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009. The increase was primarily due to increased compensation related expense, the inclusion of expense from acquisitions not applicable in the prior year, and travel and trade show expense. Spending overall was at approximately 15% of revenue in the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to 16% in the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009.

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* Our future growth will depend in part on the timely development and continued viability of the markets in which we currently compete, as well as our ability to continue to identify and develop new markets for our products.

General and administrative expense increased by \$0.7 million and \$3.2 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding periods in fiscal 2009 primarily due to the inclusion of expense from acquisitions not applicable in the prior year, partially offset by decreased compensation related costs associated with changes in deferred compensation plan benefits. Spending overall was at approximately 8% and 9% of revenue in the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to 9% in the same corresponding period in fiscal 2009.

Amortization of Purchased Intangible Assets

Amortization of purchased intangible assets was \$13.9 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2010, as compared to \$13.1 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2009. Of the total \$13.9 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2010, \$8.1 million is presented as a separate line within Operating expense and \$5.8 million is included within Cost of sales on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. The increase was due primarily to business acquisitions and asset purchases not included in the corresponding period of fiscal 2009. As of July 2, 2010, future amortization of intangible assets is expected to be \$27.1 million during the remaining two quarters of fiscal 2010, \$49.8 million during 2011, \$42.2 million during 2012, \$37.7 million during 2013, \$16.4 million during 2014, and \$17.6 million thereafter.

Restructuring Charges

Restructuring expense for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009 was as follows:

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | |
| Severance and benefits | \$ 430 | \$ 3,500 | \$ 1,104 | \$ 7,988 |

During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, restructuring expense of \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, was related to decisions to streamline processes and reduce the cost structure of the Company, with approximately 70 positions eliminated year to date. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2010, of the total restructuring expense, \$0.3 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, was shown as a separate line within Operating expense, and \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, was included within Cost of sales on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

During the three and six months ended July 2, 2009, restructuring expense of \$3.5 million and \$8.0 million, respectively, was related to decisions to streamline processes and reduce the cost structure of the Company, with approximately 250 positions eliminated. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2009, of the total restructuring expense, \$1.3 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, was shown as a separate line within Operating expense, and \$2.2 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, was included within Cost of sales on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Restructuring liability:

The following table summarizes the restructuring activity for the six months ended July 2, 2010:

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | |
| Balance as of January 1, 2010 | \$ 2,628 |
| Charges | 1,104 |
| Payments | (2,455) |
| Adjustments | (180) |

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| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Balance as of July 2, 2010 | \$ 1,097 |
|----------------------------|----------|

The \$1.1 million restructuring accrual consists of severance and benefits. Of the \$1.1 million restructuring accrual, \$1.0 million is included in Other current liabilities and is expected to be settled in the first quarter of fiscal 2011.

Table of Contents**Non-operating Income, Net**

The components of non-operating income, net, were as follows:

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | | | |
| Interest income | \$ 244 | \$ 223 | \$ 643 | \$ 422 |
| Interest expense | (411) | (465) | (809) | (958) |
| Foreign currency transaction loss | (1,869) | (216) | (1,123) | (32) |
| Income from equity method investments, net | 3,147 | 586 | 5,621 | 479 |
| Other income (expense), net | (825) | 927 | (511) | 488 |
| Total non-operating income, net | \$ 286 | \$ 1,055 | \$ 3,821 | \$ 399 |

Non-operating income, net decreased \$0.8 million and increased \$3.4 million for the three and six months of fiscal 2010, respectively, as compared to the same corresponding period in fiscal 2009. The decrease in the three months is primarily due to an increase in foreign currency losses, changes in deferred compensation plan asset gains and losses included in Other income (expense), net, offset by an increase in joint ventures profitability. The increase for six month periods was primarily due to higher income from joint ventures, partially offset by changes in deferred compensation plan asset gains and losses included in Other income (expense), net, and an increase in foreign currency losses.

Income Tax Provision

Our effective income tax rate for the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 was 83.4% and 56.6%, respectively, as compared to 29.0% and 27.2% for the three months and six months ended July 3, 2009. The 2010 second quarter effective tax rate is higher than the statutory federal income tax rate primarily due to the net impact of the U.S. IRS audit settlement of our 2005 through 2007 tax years, offset by geographical mix of our pre-tax income. The audit settlement includes the IRS and state tax and interest charges of \$52.4 million, offset by the release of related unrecognized tax benefits and other items of \$24.9 million, for a net charge of \$27.5 million. The 2009 second quarter effective tax rate is lower than the statutory federal income tax rate of 35% primarily due to the geographical mix of our pre-tax income.

The resolution of the 2005 through 2007 audit resulted in a tax assessment to us of \$42.5 million and interest of \$7.2 million for a total of \$49.7 million that we paid on July 15, 2010. Additionally, as a result of the settlement, we will incur state income taxes and interest of approximately \$2.5 million.

* As of result of the IRS settlement, we believe that our ongoing tax rate for the foreseeable future beyond 2010 will be reduced.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET FINANCINGS AND LIABILITIES

Other than lease commitments incurred in the normal course of business, we do not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements or liabilities, guarantee contracts, retained or contingent interests in transferred assets, or any obligation arising out of a material variable interest in an unconsolidated entity. We do not have any majority-owned subsidiaries that are not included in the condensed consolidated financial statements. Additionally, we do not have any interest in, or relationship with, any special purpose entities.

In the normal course of business to facilitate sales of its products, we indemnify other parties, including customers, lessors, and parties to other transactions with us, with respect to certain matters. We have agreed to hold the other party harmless against losses arising from a breach of representations or covenants, or out of intellectual property infringement or other claims made against certain parties. These agreements may limit the time within which an indemnification claim can be made and the amount of the claim. In addition, we have entered into indemnification agreements with our officers and directors, and our bylaws contain similar indemnification obligations to our agents.

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It is not possible to determine the maximum potential amount under these indemnification agreements due to the limited history of prior indemnification claims and the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular agreement. Historically, payments made by us under these agreements were not material and no liabilities have been recorded for these obligations on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of July 2, 2010 and January 2, 2009.

Table of Contents**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

| | July 2, | January 1, |
|--|-------------|------------|
| As of | 2010 | 2010 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 261,660 | \$ 273,848 |
| Total debt | 153,022 | 151,483 |
| | July 2, | July 3, |
| Six Months Ended | 2010 | 2009 |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> | | |
| Cash provided by operating activities | \$ 95,309 | \$ 108,674 |
| Cash used in investing activities | (60,708) | (80,791) |
| Cash provided (used) by financing activities | (41,325) | 5,930 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (5,464) | 1,815 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | \$ (12,188) | \$ 35,628 |

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of July 2, 2010, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$261.7 million as compared to \$273.8 million at January 1, 2010. Debt was \$153.0 million as of July 2, 2010, as compared to \$151.5 million at January 1, 2010.

* Our ability to continue to generate cash from operations will depend in large part on profitability, the rate of collections of accounts receivable, our inventory turns, and our ability to manage other areas of working capital.

* We believe that our cash and cash equivalents, together with our revolving credit facilities will be sufficient to meet our anticipated operating cash needs and stock purchases under the stock repurchase program for at least the next twelve months.

* We anticipate that planned capital expenditures primarily for computer equipment, software, manufacturing tools and test equipment, and leasehold improvements associated with business expansion, will constitute a partial use of our cash resources. Decisions related to how much cash is used for investing are influenced by the expected amount of cash to be provided by operations.

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities was \$95.3 million for the six months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to \$108.7 million for the six months ended July 3, 2009. This decrease of \$13.4 million was primarily driven by an increase in accounts receivable due to higher revenue and an increase in inventory spending, offset by a net increase in Income taxes payable and Accrued liabilities associated with the IRS tax settlement.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$60.7 million for the six months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to \$80.8 million for the six months ended July 3, 2009. The decrease of \$20.1 million was due to lower cash requirement for business and intangible asset acquisitions.

Financing Activities

Cash used by financing activities was \$41.3 million for the six months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to cash provided of \$5.9 million for the six months ended July 3, 2009. The decrease of \$47.2 million was primarily due to the stock repurchase during the second quarter of fiscal 2010.

Accounts Receivable and Inventory Metrics

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| As of | July 2, 2010 | January 1, 2010 |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| Accounts receivable days sales outstanding | 60 | 66 |
| Inventory turns per year | 3.8 | 3.4 |

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Accounts receivable days sales outstanding were 60 days as of July 2, 2010, as compared to 66 days as January 2, 2009. Our accounts receivable days sales outstanding is calculated based on ending accounts receivable, net, divided by revenue for the corresponding fiscal quarter, times a quarterly average of 91 days. Our inventory turns were 3.8 as of July 2, 2010, as compared to 3.4 as of January 1, 2010. Our inventory turnover is calculated based on total cost of sales for the most recent twelve months divided by average ending inventory, net, for this same twelve month period.

Debt

As of July 2, 2010, our total debt was comprised primarily of our revolving credit line in the amount of \$151.0 million, which was drawn down in the third and the fourth quarters of fiscal 2008. As of July 2, 2010 and January 1, 2010 we had notes payable totaling approximately \$2.0 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. The balance as of July 2, 2010 consists primarily of notes payable to noncontrolling interest holders of one of our consolidated subsidiaries. The notes bear interest at 6% and have undefined payment terms, but are callable with a six month notification. The note payable balance as of January 1, 2010 consists primarily of government loans to foreign subsidiaries.

On July 28, 2005, we entered into a \$200 million unsecured revolving credit agreement (the 2005 Credit Facility) with a syndicate of 10 banks with The Bank of Nova Scotia as the administrative agent. On February 16, 2007, we amended our existing \$200 million unsecured revolving credit agreement with a syndicate of 11 banks with The Bank of Nova Scotia as the administrative agent (the 2007 Credit Facility). Under the 2007 Credit Facility, we exercised the option in the existing credit agreement to increase the availability under the revolving credit line by \$100 million, for an aggregate availability of up to \$300 million, and extended the maturity date of the revolving credit line by 18 months, from July 2010 to February 2012. Up to \$25 million of the availability under the revolving credit line may be used to issue letters of credit, and up to \$20 million may be used for paying off other debts or loans. The maximum leverage ratio under the 2007 Credit Facility is 3.00:1.00. The funds available under the new 2007 Credit Facility may be used by us for acquisitions, stock repurchases, and general corporate purposes. As of August 20, 2008, we amended the 2007 Credit Facility to allow us to redeem, retire or purchase Trimble common stock without limitation so long as no default or unmatured default then existed, and leverage ratio for the two most recently completed periods was less than 2.00:1.00. In addition, the definition of the fixed charge was amended to exclude the impact of redemptions, retirements, or purchases of Trimble common stock from the fixed charges coverage ratio. For additional discussion of our debt, see Note 8 of Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In addition, during the first quarter of fiscal 2007 we incurred a five-year term loan under the 2007 Credit Facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$100 million, which was repaid in full during fiscal 2008.

We may borrow funds under the 2007 Credit Facility in U.S. Dollars or in certain other currencies, and borrowings will bear interest, at our option, at either: (i) a base rate, based on the administrative agent's prime rate, plus a margin of between 0% and 0.125%, depending on our leverage ratio as of our most recently ended fiscal quarter, or (ii) a reserve-adjusted rate based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR), Stockholm Interbank Offered Rate (STIBOR), or other agreed-upon rate, depending on the currency borrowed, plus a margin of between 0.625% and 1.125%, depending on our leverage ratio as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter. Our obligations under the 2007 Credit Facility are guaranteed by certain of our domestic subsidiaries.

The 2007 Credit Facility contains customary affirmative, negative and financial covenants including, among other requirements, negative covenants that restrict our ability to dispose of assets, create liens, incur indebtedness, repurchase stock, pay dividends, make acquisitions, make investments, enter into mergers and consolidations, and make capital expenditures, within certain limitations, and financial covenants that require the maintenance of leverage and fixed charge coverage ratios. The 2007 Credit Facility contains events of default that include, among others, non-payment of principal, interest or fees, breach of covenants, inaccuracy of representations and warranties, cross defaults to certain other indebtedness, bankruptcy and insolvency events, material judgments, and events constituting a change of control. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an event of default, interest on the obligations will accrue at an increased rate and the lenders may accelerate our obligations under the 2007 Credit Facility, however that acceleration will be automatic in the case of bankruptcy and insolvency events of default. As of July 2, 2010 we were in compliance with all financial debt covenants.

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The following presentation includes non-GAAP measures. Our non-GAAP measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable GAAP measures. The non-GAAP financial measures included in the below tables are non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP net income, non-GAAP diluted net income per share and operating leverage, and non-GAAP segment operating income before corporate allocations. These non-GAAP measures can be used to evaluate our historical and prospective financial performance, as well as our performance relative to competitors. We believe some of its investors track our core operating performance as a means of evaluating our performance in the ordinary, ongoing, and customary course of our operations. Management also believes that looking at our core operating performance provides a supplemental way to provide consistency in period to

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period comparisons. Accordingly, management excludes from non-GAAP those items relating to restructuring, amortization of purchased intangibles, stock based compensation, amortization of acquisition-related inventory step-up and non-recurring acquisition costs, which we believe are not indicative of our core operating performance. For a detailed explanations of the adjustments made to comparable GAAP measures, see items (A) (G) below.

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| | Three Months Ended | | | | Six Months Ended | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Jul-2, | | Jul-3, | | Jul-2, | | Jul-03, | |
| | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 | |
| <i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)</i> | Dollar Amount | % of Revenue | Dollar Amount | % of Revenue | Dollar Amount | % of Revenue | Dollar Amount | % of Revenue |
| GROSS MARGIN: | | | | | | | | |
| GAAP gross margin: | \$ 163,426 | 49.0% | \$ 142,800 | 49.2% | \$ 322,423 | 49.4% | \$ 286,758 | 49.5% |
| Restructuring (A) | 55 | 0.0% | 2,198 | 0.7% | 98 | 0.0% | 3,063 | 0.5% |
| Amortization of purchased intangibles (B) | 5,790 | 1.7% | 5,475 | 1.9% | 11,559 | 1.8% | 10,760 | 1.9% |
| Stock-based compensation (C) | 486 | 0.2% | 477 | 0.2% | 987 | 0.2% | 915 | 0.2% |
| Amortization of acquisition-related inventory step-up (D) | | 0.0% | 247 | 0.1% | 71 | 0.0% | 470 | 0.1% |
| Non-GAAP gross margin: | \$ 169,757 | 50.9% | \$ 151,197 | 52.1% | \$ 335,138 | 51.4% | \$ 301,966 | 52.2% |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: | | | | | | | | |
| GAAP operating expenses: | \$ 122,865 | | \$ 114,074 | | \$ 245,747 | | \$ 233,780 | |
| Restructuring (A) | (375) | | (1,302) | | (1,006) | | (4,925) | |
| Amortization of purchased intangibles (B) | (8,126) | | (7,530) | | (16,172) | | (14,499) | |
| Stock-based compensation (C) | (4,498) | | (4,077) | | (9,638) | | (7,865) | |
| Non-recurring acquisition costs (E) | (1,764) | | (2,340) | | (2,502) | | (2,805) | |
| Non-GAAP operating expenses: | \$ 108,102 | | \$ 98,825 | | \$ 216,429 | | \$ 203,686 | |
| OPERATING INCOME: | | | | | | | | |
| GAAP operating income: | \$ 40,561 | 12.2% | \$ 28,726 | 9.9% | \$ 76,676 | 11.7% | \$ 52,978 | 9.1% |
| Restructuring (A) | 430 | 0.1% | 3,500 | 1.2% | 1,104 | 0.2% | 7,988 | 1.4% |
| Amortization of purchased intangibles (B) | 13,916 | 4.2% | 13,005 | 4.5% | 27,731 | 4.3% | 25,259 | 4.4% |
| Stock-based compensation (C) | 4,984 | 1.5% | 4,554 | 1.6% | 10,625 | 1.6% | 8,780 | 1.5% |
| Amortization of acquisition-related inventory step-up (D) | | 0.0% | 247 | 0.1% | 71 | 0.0% | 470 | 0.1% |
| Non-recurring acquisition costs (E) | 1,764 | 0.5% | 2,340 | 0.8% | 2,502 | 0.4% | 2,805 | 0.5% |
| Non-GAAP operating income: | \$ 61,655 | 18.5% | \$ 52,372 | 18.1% | \$ 118,709 | 18.2% | \$ 98,280 | 17.0% |
| NET INCOME: | | | | | | | | |
| GAAP net income attributable to Trimble Navigation Ltd. | \$ 6,353 | | \$ 20,857 | | \$ 34,251 | | \$ 38,322 | |
| Restructuring (A) | 430 | | 3,500 | | 1,104 | | 7,988 | |

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| | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Amortization of purchased intangibles | (B) | 13,916 | 13,005 | 27,731 | 25,259 |
| Stock-based compensation | (C) | 4,984 | 4,554 | 10,625 | 8,780 |
| Amortization of acquisition-related inventory step-up | (D) | | 247 | 71 | 470 |
| Non-recurring acquisition costs | (E) | 1,774 | 1,954 | 2,312 | 2,419 |
| Income tax effect | (F) | 24,165 | (6,741) | 18,151 | (12,155) |
| Non-GAAP net income attributable to Trimble Navigation Ltd. | | \$ 51,622 | \$ 37,376 | \$ 94,245 | \$ 71,083 |

DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE:

| | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| GAAP diluted net income per share attributable to Trimble Navigation Ltd. | | \$ 0.05 | \$ 0.17 | \$ 0.28 | \$ 0.32 |
| Restructuring | (A) | | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.07 |
| Amortization of purchased intangibles | (B) | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.21 |
| Stock-based compensation | (C) | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.07 |
| Amortization of acquisition-related inventory step-up | (D) | | | | |
| Non-recurring acquisition costs | (E) | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Income tax effect | (F) | 0.20 | (0.06) | 0.14 | (0.10) |
| Non-GAAP diluted net income per share attributable to Trimble Navigation Ltd. | | \$ 0.42 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.76 | \$ 0.59 |

OPERATING LEVERAGE:

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|-----------|
| Increase in non-GAAP operating income | \$ 9,283 | | | \$ 20,429 |
| Increase in revenue | \$ 43,300 | | | \$ 73,361 |
| Operating leverage (increase in non-GAAP operating income as a % of increase in revenue) | 21.4% | | | 27.8% |

SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME:

| | | % of Segment Revenue | | % of Segment Revenue | | % of Segment Revenue | | % of Segment Revenue |
|---|-------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Engineering and Construction | | | | | | | | |
| GAAP operating income before corporate allocations: | \$ 33,921 | 18.0% | \$ 19,160 | 13.0% | \$ 52,728 | 15.2% | \$ 21,669 | 7.9% |
| Stock-based compensation | (G) 1,878 | 1.0% | 1,431 | 1.0% | 3,603 | 1.1% | 2,739 | 1.0% |
| Non-GAAP operating income before corporate allocations: | \$ 35,799 | 19.0% | \$ 20,591 | 14.0% | \$ 56,331 | 16.3% | \$ 24,408 | 8.9% |

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| Field Solutions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|----|--------|-------|
| GAAP operating income before corporate allocations: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 28,980 | 36.2% | \$ | 30,148 | 37.8% | \$ | 68,293 | 38.8% | \$ | 72,351 | 40.4% |
| Stock-based compensation | (G) | 477 | 0.5% | 260 | 0.3% | 933 | 0.5% | 482 | 0.3% | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|--------|-------|----|--------|-------|----|--------|-------|----|--------|-------|
| Non-GAAP operating income before corporate allocations: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 29,457 | 36.7% | \$ | 30,408 | 38.1% | \$ | 69,226 | 39.3% | \$ | 72,833 | 40.7% |

| Mobile Solutions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|----|-------|------|
| GAAP operating income before corporate allocations: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 324 | 0.8% | \$ | 3,648 | 9.3% | \$ | 2,223 | 2.9% | \$ | 6,796 | 8.8% |
| Stock-based compensation | (G) | 217 | 0.6% | 1,103 | 2.9% | 1,419 | 1.9% | 2,247 | 2.9% | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|------|----|-------|-------|----|-------|------|----|-------|-------|
| Non-GAAP operating income before corporate allocations: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 541 | 1.4% | \$ | 4,751 | 12.2% | \$ | 3,642 | 4.8% | \$ | 9,043 | 11.7% |

| Advanced Devices | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|------|--------|-------|----|-------|-------|
| GAAP operating income before corporate allocations: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 5,181 | 19.5% | \$ | 4,833 | 20.2% | \$ | 10,806 | 20.0% | \$ | 9,145 | 19.1% |
| Stock-based compensation | (G) | 457 | 1.7% | 346 | 1.4% | 900 | 1.6% | 671 | 1.4% | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|----|--------|-------|----|-------|-------|
| Non-GAAP operating income before corporate allocations: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 5,638 | 21.2% | \$ | 5,179 | 21.6% | \$ | 11,706 | 21.6% | \$ | 9,816 | 20.5% |

- A. *Restructuring*. Included in our GAAP presentation of cost of sales and operating expenses, restructuring costs recorded are primarily for employee compensation resulting from reductions in employee headcount in connection with our company restructurings. We exclude restructuring costs from our non-GAAP measures because we believe they are not indicative of our core operating performance.
- B. *Amortization of purchased intangibles*. Included in our GAAP presentation of cost of sales and operating expenses, amortization of purchased intangibles recorded arises from prior acquisitions and are non-cash in nature. We exclude these expenses from our non-GAAP measures because we believe they are not indicative of our core operating performance.

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- C. *Stock-based compensation.* Included in our GAAP presentation of cost of sales and operating expenses, stock-based compensation consists of expenses for employee stock options and awards and purchase rights under our employee stock purchase plan. We exclude stock-based compensation expense from our non-GAAP measures because some investors may view it as not reflective of our core operating performance as it is a non-cash expense. For the three months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, stock-based compensation was allocated as follows:

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 | July 2, 2010 | July 3, 2009 |

(Dollars in thousands)

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Cost of sales | \$ 486 | \$ 477 | \$ 987 | \$ 915 |
| Research and development | 984 | 854 | 1,931 | 1,638 |
| Sales and Marketing | 1,347 | 1,062 | 2,730 | 2,066 |
| General and administrative | 2,167 | 2,161 | 4,977 | 4,161 |
| | \$ 4,984 | \$ 4,554 | \$ 10,625 | \$ 8,780 |

- D. *Amortization of acquisition-related inventory step-up.* The purchase accounting entries associated with our business acquisitions require us to record inventory at its fair value, which is sometimes greater than the previous book value of the inventory. Included in our GAAP presentation of cost of sales, the increase in inventory value is amortized to cost of sales over the period that the related product is sold. We exclude inventory step-up amortization from our non-GAAP measures because we do not believe it is indicative of our core operating performance.
- E. *Non-recurring acquisition costs.* Included in our GAAP presentation of operating expenses and non-operating income, net, non-recurring acquisition costs consist of external and incremental costs resulting directly from merger and acquisition activities such as legal, due diligence and integration costs. Also included are unusual acquisition related items such as adjustments to the fair value of earnout liabilities and payments made to settle earnout and holdback disputes. We exclude these items because they are non-recurring and unique to specific acquisitions and are not indicative of our core operating performance.
- F. *Income tax effect.* This amount adjusts the provision for income taxes to reflect the effect of the non-GAAP adjustments on non-GAAP net income. In addition, the three and six months ended July 2, 2010 include the net impact of the \$27.5 million associated with the IRS audit settlement.
- G. *Stock-based Compensation.* The amounts consist of expenses for employee stock options and awards and purchase rights under our employee stock purchase plan. As referred to above we exclude stock-based compensation here because investors may view it as not reflective of our core operating performance. However, management does include stock-based compensation for budgeting and incentive plans as well as for reviewing internal financial reporting. We discuss our operating results by segment with and without stock-based compensation expense, as we believe it is useful to investors. Stock-based compensation not allocated to the reportable segments was approximately \$2.0 million and \$1.4 million for the three months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, respectively and \$3.8 million and \$2.6 million for the six months ended July 2, 2010 and July 3, 2009, respectively.

Non-GAAP Operating Income

Non-GAAP operating income increased by \$9.3 million for the three months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to the corresponding period in the prior year. Non-GAAP Operating income as a percentage of total revenue was 18.5% for the three months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to 18.1% for the three months ended July 3, 2009. Non-GAAP operating income increased by \$20.4 million for the six months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to the corresponding period in the prior year. Non-GAAP Operating income as a percentage of total revenue was 18.2% for the six months ended July 2, 2010, as compared to 17.0% for the six months ended July 3, 2009. The increase in operating income for both the three and six month periods was primarily driven by higher revenue in Engineering and Construction. The increase in operating income percentage for

both the three and six month periods was primarily due to increased operating leverage in Engineering and Construction.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. We use certain derivative financial instruments to manage these risks. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. All financial instruments are used in accordance with policies approved by our Board of Directors.

Market Interest Rate Risk

There have been no significant changes to our market interest rate risk assessment. Refer to our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

There have been no significant changes to our foreign currency exchange rate risk assessment. Refer to our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Table of Contents**ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES****(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures.**

The management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

(b) Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

From time to time, we are involved in litigation arising out of the ordinary course of our business. There are no material legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which we or any of our subsidiaries is a party or of which any of our or their property is subject.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

A description of factors that could materially affect our business, financial condition, or operating results is included under Risk and Uncertainties in Item 1A of Part I of our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K and is incorporated herein by reference. There have been no material changes to the risk factor disclosure since our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The risk factors described in our Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial conditions and/or operating results.

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

(a) None

(b) None

(c) The following table provides information relating to our purchases of equity securities for the second quarter of fiscal 2010.

| | Total Number of Shares Purchased | Average Price Paid per Share | Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program | Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program (1) |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| April 3, 2010 – May 7, 2010 | | | | |
| May 8, 2010 – June 4, 2010 | 1,164,376 | 29.07 | 1,164,376 | 90,258,998 |
| May 31, 2008 – June 27, 2008 | 1,195,163 | 28.33 | 1,195,163 | 56,405,197 |

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| | | | |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Total | 2,359,539 | 28.69 | 2,359,539 |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|

- (1) In January 2008, the Company announced that its board of directors had authorized a stock repurchase program for up to \$250 million, effective February 1, 2008. The timing and actual number of shares repurchased will depend on a variety of factors including price, regulatory requirements, capital availability, and other market conditions. The program does not require the purchase of any minimum number of shares and may be suspended or discontinued at any time without public notice.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

| | |
|---------|---|
| 3.1 | Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company filed June 25, 1986. (2) |
| 3.2 | Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation of the Company filed October 6, 1988. (2) |
| 3.3 | Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation of the Company filed July 18, 1990. (2) |
| 3.4 | Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation of the Company filed May 29, 2003. (3) |
| 3.5 | Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation of the Company filed March 4, 2004. (4) |
| 3.6 | Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation of the Company filed February 21, 2007. (6) |
| 3.7 | Bylaws of the Company, amended and restated through February 24, 2010. (5) |
| 4.1 | Specimen copy of certificate for shares of Common Stock of the Company. (1) |
| 10.1 | Trimble Navigation Limited Board of Directors Compensation Plan, effective April 27, 2010. (8) |
| 10.2 | Trimble Navigation Limited Amended and Restated 2002 Stock Plan, with forms of option agreements. (8) |
| 10.3 | Trimble Navigation Limited Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan, with forms of subscription agreements. (8) |
| 10.4 | Trimble Navigation Limited Annual Management Incentive Plan. (7) |
| 31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 dated August 10, 2010. (8) |
| 31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 dated August 10, 2010. (8) |
| 32.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 dated August 10, 2010. (8) |
| 32.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 dated August 10, 2010. (8) |
| 101.INS | XBRL Instance Document. (9) |
| 101.SCH | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document. (9) |
| 101.CAL | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document. (9) |
| 101.DEF | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. (9) |
| 101.LAB | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document. (9) |
| 101.PRE | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document. (9) |
| (1) | Incorporated by reference to exhibit number 4.1 to the registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 33-35333), which became effective July 19, 1990. |
| (2) | Incorporated by reference to identically numbered exhibits to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 1999. |
| (3) | Incorporated by reference to exhibit number 3.5 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 4, 2003. |
| (4) | Incorporated by reference to exhibit number 3.6 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 2, 2004. |
| (5) | Incorporated by reference to exhibit number 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed March 2, 2010. |
| (6) | Incorporated by reference to exhibit number 3.7 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 30, 2007. |
| (7) | Incorporated by reference to exhibit number 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 3, 2010. |
| (8) | Filed herewith. |
| (9) | Pursuant to applicable securities laws and regulations, the Company is deemed to have complied with the reporting obligation relating to the submission of interactive data files in such exhibits and is not subject to liability under any anti-fraud provisions of the federal securities laws as long as the Company has made a good faith attempt to comply with the submission requirements and promptly amends the interactive data files after becoming aware that the interactive data files fails to comply with the submission requirements. Users of this data are advised that, pursuant to Rule 406T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed and otherwise are not subject to liability. |

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SIGNATURES

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

TRIMBLE NAVIGATION LIMITED

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Rajat Bahri
 Rajat Bahri
 Chief Financial Officer
 *(Authorized Officer and Principal
 Financial Officer)*

DATE: August 10, 2010

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