Correct. You can use the distributive property (in reverse) to write $x^2 - 3x$ as $x(x - 3)$ and to write $10x - 30$ as $10(x - 3)$. This gives $x(x - 3) + 10(x - 3)$. Notice that $(x - 3)$ appears twice. Use the distributive property again to factor out the $x - 3$ to get $(x + 10)(x - 3)$.