Correct. You can use the distributive property (in reverse) to write $x^2 - 4x$ as $x(x-4)$ and to write $9x - 36$ as $9(x-4)$. This gives $x(x-4) + 9(x-4)$. Notice that $(x-4)$ appears twice. Use the distributive property again to factor out the $x-4$ to get $(x-4)(x+9)$.