## FORM 10-Q

### (MARK ONE)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

0R

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 000-21433

FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 04-2797789 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification Number) 400 TECHNOLOGY SQUARE

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS02139(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (617) 613 - 6000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [X] No [ ]

As of May 8, 2003, 22,487,852 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding.

# INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1.	Financial Statements	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002	3
	Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three Month Periods Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002	4
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Month Periods Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002	5
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6
ITEM 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	12
ITEM 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	16
ITEM 4.	Controls and Procedures	17
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
ITEM 1.	Legal Proceedings	18
ITEM 2.	Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds	18
ITEM 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	18
ITEM 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security-Holders	18
ITEM 5.	Other Information	18
ITEM 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	18

# ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except per share data)

	MARCH 31, 2003	DECEMBER 31, 2002
	(UNAUDITED)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,916	\$ 11,479
Marketable securities	116,708	183,152
Accounts receivable, net	22,624	17,791
Deferred commissions	4,732	3,524
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	8,144	5,902
Total current assets	176,124	221,848
Long-term assets:		
Property and equipment, net	12,002	10,674
Goodwill	69,251	13,244
Intangible assets, net	19,320	760
Deferred income taxes	20,902	21,630
Non-marketable investments and other assets	12,313	10,117
Total long-term assets	133,788	56,425
Total assets	¢ 200 012	\$ 278,273
TULAL ASSELS	\$ 309,912 ======	\$ 278,273
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,299	\$ 1,601
Accrued expenses	29,384	20,681
Capital lease obligations	208	
Deferred revenue	67,392	42,123
Total current liabilities	99,283	64,405
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value		
Authorized 500 shares		
Issued and outstanding none		
Common stock, \$.01 par value Authorized 125,000 shares		
Issued 24,091 and 24,045 shares as of March 31, 2003 and December 31,		
2002, respectively Outstanding 22,501 and 22,841 shares as of March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002,		
respectively	241	240
Additional paid-in capital	168,538	167,935
Retained earnings	66,531	64, 754
Treasury stock, at cost 1,590 and 1,204 shares as of March 31, 2003 and December		
31, 2002, respectively	(25,330)	(20,085)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	649	1,024
Total stockholders' equity	210,629	213,868
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 309,912	\$ 278,273
	=======	=======

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In thousands, except per share data)

Revenues: Research services Advisory services and other\$ 18,821 5,976 6,246 5,977 6,246 5,977 6,246,956\$ 18,821 5,976 6,246 5,977 6,977 6,968 6,246 5,977 7,968 6,246 9,968 3,308 3,326 9,24 82 82 82 82 82,966 7,968 8,472 8,472 8,967 8,472 8,472 8,967 9,968 8,472 8,1,777 8,66,115 9,1,777 8,66,115 9,1,777 8,66,115 9,1,777 9,1,10000000000000000000000000000000000		THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
(UNAUDITED)Revenues: Research services and other\$ 19,821\$ 19,810Advisory services and other\$,9766,246Total revenues24,79726,056Cost of services and fulfilment9,5258,981Selling and marketing8,0678,472General and administrative3,3083,326Depreciation of intangible assets92482Reorganization costs		2003	2002
Research services Advisory services and other\$ 18,821 5,976\$ 19,810 6,246Total revenues24,797 26,056Total revenues24,797 26,056Cost of services and fulfillment Selling and marketing General and administrative Depreciation Amortization of intangible assets Reorganization costs9,525 3,981 3,308 3,326 2,066Amortization of intangible assets Reorganization costs924 			
Operating expenses: Cost of services and fulfillment24,79728,930Operating expenses: Cost of services and fulfillment9,5258,981Selling and marketing8,0678,472General and administrative3,3083,326Depreciation1,6932,066Amortization of intangible assets92482Reorganization costs9,088Total operating expenses23,51732,015Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income, net1,5951,560Impairments of non-marketable investments(300)(2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss) per common share\$0.08\$Basic net income (loss) per common share\$0.08\$Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$0.08\$Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146			
Operating expenses: Cost of services and fulfillment24,79728,930Operating expenses: Cost of services and fulfillment9,5258,981Selling and marketing8,0678,472General and administrative3,3083,326Depreciation1,6932,066Amortization of intangible assets92482Reorganization costs9,088Total operating expenses23,51732,015Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income, net1,5951,560Impairments of non-marketable investments(300)(2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss) per common share\$0.08\$Basic net income (loss) per common share\$0.08\$Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$0.08\$Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146		\$ 18,821 5,976	\$ 19,810 6,246
Operating expenses: Cost of services and fulfillment Selling and marketing General and administrative9,525 8,981 8,067 8,472 	Total revenues	24,797	26,056
Cost of services and fulfillment9,5258,981Selling and marketing8,0678,472General and administrative3,3083,326Depreciation1,6932,066Amortization of intangible assets92482Reorganization costs9,088Total operating expenses23,51732,015Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income, net1,5951,560Impairments of non-marketable investments(300)(2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923.146		<sup>^</sup>	
Selling and marketing General and administrative\$,067\$,472General and administrative3,3083,326Depreciation1,6932,066Amortization of intangible assets92482Reorganization costs9,088Total operating expenses23,51732,015Total operating expenses23,51732,015Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income, net1,5951,560Impairments of non-marketable investments(300)(2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss) per common share\$0.08\$Basic net income (loss) per common share\$0.08\$Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$0.08\$Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146			
General and administrative3,3083,326Depreciation1,6932,066Amortization of intangible assets92482Reorganization costs9,088Total operating expenses23,51732,015Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income, net1,5951,560Income (loss) before income tax provision(300)(2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Easic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146			,
Depreciation1,6932,066Amortization of intangible assets92482Reorganization costs9,088Total operating expenses23,51732,015Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income (expense): Other income, net Impairments of non-marketable investments1,5951,560Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Easic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146		'	
Amortization of intangible assets92482Reorganization costs9,088Total operating expenses23,51732,015Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income (expense): Other income, net Impairments of non-marketable investments1,5951,560 (300)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Easic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146			
Reorganization costs9,088Total operating expenses23,51732,015Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income (expense): Other income, net1,5951,560 (300)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146		'	,
Total operating expenses23,517 23,01532,015Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income (expense): Other income, net Impairments of non-marketable investments1,595 (300)1,560 (2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)798 (532)(532)Net income (loss)\$ 1,777 ====================================			
Initial operating expenses23,51732,015Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income (expense): Other income, net1,5951,560Impairments of non-marketable investments(300)(2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss)\$ 1,777\$ (6,115)Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146	Redigunization obses		
Income (loss) from operations1,280(5,959)Other income (expense): Other income, net Impairments of non-marketable investments1,595 (300)1,560 (2,248) Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798 (532) Net income (loss)\$ 1,777 \$ (6,115) Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08 \$ (0.26) Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08 \$ (0.26) Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,739 23,146	Total operating expenses	23,517	32,015
Other income (expense): Other income, net1,5951,560Impairments of non-marketable investments(300)(2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss)\$ 1,777\$ (6,115)Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146			
Other income, net1,5951,560Impairments of non-marketable investments(300)(2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss)\$ 1,777\$ (6,115)Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146	Income (loss) from operations	1,280	(5,959)
Other income, net1,5951,560Impairments of non-marketable investments(300)(2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss)\$ 1,777\$ (6,115)Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146	Other income (expense):		
Impairments of non-marketable investments(300)(2,248)Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss)\$ 1,777\$ (6,115)Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146		1,595	1,560
Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit)2,575(6,647)Income tax provision (benefit)798(532)Net income (loss)\$ 1,777\$ (6,115)Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146		(300)	(2,248)
(benefit) 2,575 (6,647)   Income tax provision (benefit) 798 (532)   Net income (loss) \$ 1,777 \$ (6,115)   Basic net income (loss) per common share \$ 0.08 \$ (0.26)   Diluted net income (loss) per common share \$ 0.08 \$ (0.26)   Basic weighted average common shares outstanding 22,739 23,146	•		
(benefit) 2,575 (6,647)   Income tax provision (benefit) 798 (532)   Net income (loss) \$ 1,777 \$ (6,115)   Basic net income (loss) per common share \$ 0.08 \$ (0.26)   Diluted net income (loss) per common share \$ 0.08 \$ (0.26)   Basic weighted average common shares outstanding 22,739 23,146	Income (loss) before income tax provision		
Net income (loss)\$ 1,777\$ (6,115)Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146		2,575	(6,647)
Net income (loss)\$ 1,777\$ (6,115)Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22,73923,146	Income tax provision (benefit)	798	(532)
Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08 =======\$ (0.26) ======Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08 =======\$ (0.26) ======Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22.739 23.146			
Basic net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08 =======\$ (0.26) ======Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08 =======\$ (0.26) ======Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22.739 23.146	Net income (loss)	\$ 1,777	\$ (6,115)
Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08\$ (0.26)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22.73923.146	х <i>У</i>		=======
Diluted net income (loss) per common share\$ 0.08 =======\$ (0.26) ======Basic weighted average common shares outstanding22.73923.146	Basic net income (loss) per common share	\$ 0.08	
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding 22,739 23,146		======	
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding 22,739 23,146	Diluted net income (loss) per common share		
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding 22,739 23,146			
	Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	22,739 ======	23,146 ======
	Diluted unighted evenes entry three whether "		
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding 22,920 23,146	Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	22,920	23,146 ======

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

FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2003	2002
	 ( UNAUE	JITED)
Cash flows from operating activities:	<b>•</b> • •	
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,777	\$ (6,115)
Depreciation Amortization of intangible assets	1,693 924	2,066 82
Impairments of non-marketable investments Loss on disposals of property and equipment	300	2,248 92
Tax benefit from exercises of employee stock options Deferred income taxes	81 728	(532)
Non-cash reorganization costs		2,772
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities Amortization of premium on marketable securities	(509) 207	 158
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisition Accounts receivable	5,803	9,579
Deferred commissions Prepaid expenses and other current assets	 (169)	621 (740)
Accounts payable	(807)	(611)
Accrued expenses Deferred revenue	(5,657) (925)	(1,291) (6,519)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,638	1,810
Net cush provided by operating activities		
Cash flows from investing activities: Acquisition of Giga Information Group, Inc., net of cash acquired	(51,549)	
Purchases of property and equipment	(69)	(244)
Purchases of non-marketable investments Decrease in other assets	(1,250) 123	(1,675) 139
Purchases of marketable securities Proceeds from sales and maturities of marketable securities	(77,884) 144,196	(21,782) 18,202
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	13,567	(5,360)
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from exercises of employee stock options	523	2,421
Acquisition of treasury stock	(3,245)	(3,547)
Structured stock repurchase	(2,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,722)	(1,126)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(46)	23
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,437	(4,653)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	11,479	17,747
Cash and each equivalents, and of period	\$ 23,916	¢ 12.004
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 23,910 =======	\$ 13,094 ======
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 605	\$ 1,804
On February 28, 2003, Forrester acquired Giga Information Group, Inc. as follows Fair value of assets acquired	\$ 99,027	\$
Purchase price	(62,477)	φ 
Liabilities assumed	\$ 36,550	\$
		=======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements  $% \left( {{{\left[ {{{\left[ {{{c}} \right]}} \right]}_{{{\rm{c}}}}}_{{{\rm{c}}}}}} \right)$ 

#### FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 - INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures required for complete financial statements are not included herein. It is recommended that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes that appear in the Annual Report of Forrester Research, Inc. ("Forrester") as reported on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows as of the dates and for the periods presented have been included. The results of operations for the period ended March 31, 2003 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2003, or any other period. Certain amounts in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

#### Stock-Based Compensation

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, requires the measurement of the fair value of stock options or warrants to be included in the statement of income or disclosed in the notes to financial statements. Forrester has determined it will continue to account for stock-based compensation for employees under Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25 and elect the disclosure-only alternative under SFAS No. 123. There is no compensation expense related to option grants reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

If compensation cost for Forrester's stock option plans had been determined using the fair value method prescribed in SFAS No. 123, net income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 would have been approximately as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2003	2002
	(IN THO	USANDS)
Net income (loss) as reported Less: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all	\$ 1,777	\$(6,115)
awards	(1,130)	(1,828)
Pro-forma net income (loss)	\$    647 ======	\$(7,943) ======
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share - as reported	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.26)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share - pro forma	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.34)
	======	======

### Income Taxes

Forrester provides for income taxes on an interim basis according to management's estimate of the effective tax rate expected to be applicable for the full fiscal year ending December 31.

#### NOTE 2 - ACQUISITION OF GIGA

In the first quarter of 2003, Forrester acquired Giga Information Group, Inc. ("Giga"), a global technology advisory firm, pursuant to a cash tender offer and second step merger. The acquisition increased agreement value and the number of client companies and is expected to reduce operating expenses of the combined entity through economies of scale. The aggregate purchase price was \$62,477,000 in cash which consisted of \$60,347,000 for the acquisition of all outstanding shares of Giga common stock of which \$56,056,000 was paid in March 2003; \$947,000 of estimated direct acquisition costs of which \$744,000 were paid during the three months ended March 31, 2003; and \$1,183,000 for severance related to 27 employees of Giga terminated as a result of the acquisition of which \$51,000 was paid during the three months ended March 31, 2003. The results of Giga's operations have been included in Forrester's consolidated financial statements since February 28, 2003.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the Giga assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. Forrester is in the process of determining whether electing to treat this transaction as an asset purchase for tax purposes would be beneficial; accordingly, the allocation of the purchase price is subject to refinement, and the deductibility of the acquired intangibles for tax purposes is unknown as of March 31, 2003. The allocation of the purchase price ended June 30, 2003.

FEBRUARY 28,

		2003
		(IN THOUSANDS)
Asset	S	
	Cash	\$ 5,302
	Accounts receivable	10,458
	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,457
	Property and equipment, net	2,952
	Goodwill	56,007
	Intangible assets	19,484
	Non-marketable investments and other assets	1,367
	Total assets	\$99,027
Liabi	lities	
	Accounts payable	\$ 1,485
	Accrued expenses	8,672
	Capital lease obligations	208
	Deferred revenue	26,185
	Total liabilities	\$36,550
	Net assets acquired	\$62,477
	···· ····· ··· ··· ···	======

The acquired intangible assets are being amortized using an accelerated method according to the expected cash flows to be received from the underlying assets over their respective lives as follows:

	ASSIGNED VALUE	USEFUL LIFE
	(IN THOU	SANDS)
Amortized intangible assets		
Customer relationships	\$17,071	5 years
Research content	1,844	1 year
Registered trademarks	570	1 year
Subtotal	\$19,484	
	=======	

Amortization expense during the three months ended March 31, 2003 related to the intangible assets acquired from Giga was 842,000.

The following table presents pro forma financial information as if the acquisition of Giga had been completed as of January 1, 2002.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,			
	2003 2002			
	(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEP	PT PER SHARE DATA)		
Revenues Income (loss) from operations Net income (loss) Basic net income (loss) per common share Diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$34,310 \$ 837 \$ 995 \$ 0.04 \$ 0.04	\$ 41,745 \$ (7,279) \$ (4,754) \$ (0.21) \$ (0.21)		

#### NOTE 3 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

A summary of Forrester's amortizable intangible assets as of March 31, 2003 is as follows:

	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	NET CARRYING AMOUNT
		(IN THOUSANDS)	
Amortized intangible assets:			
Customer relationships	\$17,971	\$ 963	\$17,008
Research content	2,444	654	1,790
Registered trademarks	570	47	522
Subtotal	\$20,984	\$ 1,664	\$19,320
	======	======	======

Amortization expense related to identifiable intangible assets was approximately \$924,000 and \$82,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Estimated amortization expense related to identifiable intangible assets that will continue to be amortized is as follows:

	AMOUNTS (IN THOUSANDS)
Remaining nine months ending December 31, 2003 Year ending December 31, 2004 Year ending December 31, 2005 Year ending December 31, 2006 Year ending December 31, 2007 Year ending December 31, 2008	\$ 7,775 5,541 2,998 1,785 1,074 147
Total	\$19,320 ======

### NOTE 4 - REORGANIZATIONS

On July 24, 2002, Forrester announced a reduction of its work force by approximately 21 positions in response to conditions and demands of the market. As a result, Forrester recorded a reorganization charge of approximately \$2.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2002. Approximately 31% of the terminated employees had been members of the sales force, while 41% and 28% had held research and administrative roles, respectively. The charge consisted primarily of severance and related benefits costs, office consolidation costs, such as contractual lease commitments for space that was vacated, the write-off of related leasehold improvements, and other payments for professional services incurred in connection with the reorganization. Additional depreciable assets that were written off consisted primarily of computer equipment, software and furniture and fixtures related to vacated locations in connection with the reorganization.

The costs related to the July 24, 2002 reorganization which were paid during the three months ended March 31, 2003 are as follows:

	ACCRUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002	CASH PAYMENTS	ACCRUED AS OF MARCH 31, 2003
		(IN THOUS	ANDS)
Workforce reduction Facility consolidation and other	\$ 51	\$ 51	\$
related costs	661	60	601
Total	\$712 ====	\$111 ====	\$601 ====

The accrued costs related to the July 24, 2002 reorganization are expected to be paid in the following periods:

	2003	2004	2005  (IN THOUSAND	2006  S)	ACCRUED AS OF MARCH 31, 2003
Facility consolidation and other related costs	\$149	\$193	\$183	\$76	\$601

approximately 126 positions in response to conditions and demands of the market and a slower economy. As a result, Forrester recorded an initial reorganization charge of approximately \$9.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2002. Approximately 39% of the terminated employees had been members of the sales force, while 33% and 28% had held research and administrative roles, respectively. The initial charge consisted primarily of severance and related benefits costs, office consolidation costs, such as contractual lease commitments for space that was vacated, the write-off of related leasehold improvements, and other payments for professional services incurred in connection with the reorganization. Additional depreciable assets that were written off included computer equipment, software, and furniture and fixtures related to terminated employees and vacated locations in connection with the reorganization.

During the three months ended September 30, 2002, Forrester revised the estimates of the January 10, 2002 reorganization charge to provide for additional losses for office consolidation costs and the write-off of related leasehold improvements due to deteriorating real estate market conditions. As a result, Forrester recorded an additional reorganization charge during the three months ended September 30, 2002 of approximately \$593,000. Forrester also concluded that approximately \$74,000 of the initial reorganization charge associated with severance was excess, and accordingly, reversed that amount through reorganization costs in the statement of income during the three months ended September 30, 2002.

Total costs related to the January 10, 2002 reorganization are as follows:

\_ \_ \_ . .

	TOTAL INITIAL CHARGE	SUBSEQUENT REVISION	NON-CASH CHARGES	CASH PAYMENTS	ACCRUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002	CASH PAYMENTS	ACCRUED AS OF MARCH 31, 2003
				(IN T	HOUSANDS)		
Workforce reduction Facility consolidation and other	\$3,545	\$ (74)	\$	\$3,471	\$	\$	\$
related costs	2,934	502		598	2,838	430	2,408
Depreciable assets	2,772	91	2,863				
Total	\$9,251 =====	\$ 519 ======	\$2,863 =====	\$4,069 =====	\$2,838 =====	\$   430 ======	\$ 2,408 ======

The accrued costs related to the January 10, 2002 reorganization are expected to be paid in the following periods:

	2003	2004	2005	2006	MARCH 31, 2003
			(IN THOUSANDS)		
Facility consolidation and other related costs	\$ 754	\$1,011	\$ 416	\$ 227	\$2,408

On July 12, 2001, Forrester announced a sales force reorganization and general work force reduction in response to conditions and demands of the market and a slower economy and recorded a reorganization charge of approximately \$3.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001. This charge consisted primarily of severance and related benefits costs from the work force reduction. This charge also included office consolidation costs, such as contractual lease commitments for space that was vacated, the write-off of related leasehold improvements, and other payments for professional services incurred in connection with the reorganization. Additional depreciable assets that were written off included computer equipment, software, and furniture and fixtures related to terminated employees and vacated locations in connection with the reorganization. Buring the three months ended March 31, 2002, management concluded that approximately \$163,000 of the reorganization costs in the statement of income during that period.

#### NOTE 5 - NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Basic and diluted net loss per common share for the three months ended March 31, 2002 were computed by dividing net loss by the basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share for the three months ended March 31, 2003 was computed by dividing net income by the diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of common equivalent shares outstanding has been determined in accordance with the treasury-stock method. Common stock equivalents consist of common stock issuable on the exercise of outstanding options when dilutive. A reconciliation of basic to diluted weighted average shares outstanding is as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,			
	2003	2002		
	(IN THO	USANDS)		
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding Weighted average common equivalent shares	22,739 181	23,146		
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	22,920 ======	23,146 ======		

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, approximately 3,065,000 and 3,244,000 stock options, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

The components of total comprehensive income (loss) for the three month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,			
		2003		2002
		(IN THOUS	SANI	DS)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of taxes Cumulative translation adjustment	\$	(434) 59	\$	(742) 105
Total other comprehensive loss Reported net income (loss)	\$	(375) 1,777	\$	(637) (6,115)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ ==	1,402	\$ =:	(6,752)

#### NOTE 7 - NON-MARKETABLE INVESTMENTS

In June 2000, Forrester committed to invest \$20.0 million in two private equity investment funds over a period of up to five years. During the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2003, Forrester contributed approximately \$1.7 million and \$1.3 million to these investment funds, respectively, resulting in total cumulative contributions of approximately \$13.5 million to date. One of these investments is being accounted for using the cost method and, accordingly, is valued at cost unless an other than temporary impairment in its value occurs or the investment is liquidated. The other investment is being accounted for using the equity method. The carrying value of the investment funds as of March 31, 2003 was approximately \$8.6 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2003, Forrester recorded impairments to these investments of approximately \$784,000 and \$300,000, respectively, which are included in the consolidated statements of income, increasing the total cumulative impairments recorded to approximately \$3.6 million as of March 31, 2003. During the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2003, fund management charges of approximately \$121,000 were included in other income (expense) in the consolidated statements of income, bringing the total cumulative fund management charges paid by Forrester to approximately \$1.3 million. Fund management charges are recorded as a reduction of the investments' carrying value. Forrester has adopted a cash bonus plan to pay bonuses, after the return of invested capital, measured by the proceeds of a portion of its share of net profits from these investments, if any, to certain key employees, subject to the terms and conditions of the plan. The payment of such bonuses would result in compensation expense with respect to the amounts so paid.

The timing of the recognition of future gains or losses from these investment funds is beyond Forrester's control. As a result, it is not possible to predict when Forrester will recognize such gains or losses, if Forrester will award cash bonuses based on the net profit from such investments, or when Forrester will incur compensation expense in connection with the payment of such bonuses. If the investment funds realize large gains or losses on their investments, Forrester could experience significant variations in its quarterly results unrelated to its business operations. These variations could be due to significant gains or losses or to significant compensation expenses. While gains may offset compensation expenses in a particular quarter, there can be no assurance that related gains and compensation expenses will occur in the same quarters.

As part of the acquisition of Giga discussed in Note 2, Forrester acquired an equity investment in GigaGroup S.A. GigaGroup S.A. was created in 2000 through the spin-off of Giga's French subsidiary, and holds an exclusive agreement to distribute all Giga research and services in France, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxemburg, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, and Portugal. In November 2002, GigaGroup S.A. acquired CXP International, a provider of IT advisory services in France. As a result, Giga owned 11.4% of the combined enterprise. The fair value of the equity investment acquired as a result of the acquisition of Giga was valued at approximately \$1.2 million. This investment is being accounted for using the cost method and, accordingly, is being valued at cost unless a permanent impairment in its value occurs or the investment is liquidated.

In September 2001, Forrester sold its Internet AdWatch product to Evaliant Media Resources, LLC ("Evaliant"), a privately held international provider of online advertising data, in exchange for membership interests in Evaliant representing approximately an 8% ownership interest. The investment in Evaliant was accounted for using the cost method and, accordingly, was valued at cost unless an impairment in its value that is other than temporary occurred or the investment was liquidated. In March 2002, Forrester determined that its investment had been impaired. As a result, Forrester recorded a write-down of approximately \$1,464,000, which was included in the consolidated statement of income during the three months ended March 31, 2002, reducing the carrying value to approximately \$250,000. Substantially all of Evaliant's assets were sold in June 2002 resulting in no gain or loss to Forrester on the transaction.

# NOTE 8 - STOCK REPURCHASE

In October 2001, Forrester announced a program authorizing the repurchase of up to \$50 million of its common stock. The shares repurchased may be used, among other things, in connection with Forrester's employee stock option and stock

purchase plans and for potential acquisitions. During the three months ended March 31, 2003, Forrester repurchased 242,135 shares of common stock at an aggregate cost of approximately \$3.2 million.

During the three months ended December 31, 2002, Forrester entered into a structured stock repurchase agreement giving it the right to acquire shares of Forrester common stock in exchange for an up-front net payment of \$2.0 million which was recorded in stockholders equity as a reduction of additional paid in capital as of December 31, 2002. Upon expiration of the agreement in February 2003, Forrester received 144,291 shares of Forrester common stock and reclassified the up-front net payment from additional paid-in capital to treasury stock.

During the three months ended March 31, 2003, Forrester entered into a similar agreement in exchange for an up-front net payment of \$2.0 million expiring in June 2003. Pursuant to the agreement, if Forrester's stock price is above \$12.47 on the expiration date, Forrester will have the investment

of \$2.0 million returned with a premium. If Forrester's stock price is below \$12.47 on the expiration date, Forrester will receive approximately 169,000 shares of Forrester common stock. The \$2.0 million up-front net payment is recorded in stockholder's equity as a reduction of additional paid-in capital in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

## NOTE 9 - SEGMENT AND ENTERPRISE WIDE REPORTING

As of January 1, 2002, Forrester implemented a structure under which its operations are managed within the following four operating groups ("Operating Groups"): (i) North America, (ii) Europe, (iii) Global, and (iv) Asia, Middle East, Africa, and Latin America ("Asia, MEA, and Latin America"). The operations of Giga are currently being assimilated into these existing Operating Groups. All of the Operating Groups generate revenues through sales of the same core research, strategic services, and events offerings. Each of the Operating Groups for North America, Europe, and Asia, MEA, and Latin America is comprised of sales forces responsible for clients located in such Operating Group's region and research personnel focused primarily on issues generally more relevant to clients in that region. The Global Operating Group is comprised of a sales force responsible for Forrester's largest clients, and its research staff focuses on topics of more universal appeal. Because the four Operating Groups have similar economic characteristics, production processes, and class of client, provide similar products and services, and use similar distribution methods, they are aggregated for presentation in Forrester's financial statements. Accordingly, the financial information disclosed in the consolidated statements of income for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 represent the aggregation of the Operating Groups.

Net revenues by geographic client location and as a percentage of total revenues are as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,			
	2003	2002		
	(IN THO	USANDS)		
United States United Kingdom Europe (excluding United Kingdom)	\$17,915 2,035 2,305	\$18,671 2,374 2,407		
Canada	925	788		
Other	1,617	1,816		
	\$24,797	\$26,056		
	=======	=======		

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2003	2002	
United States United Kingdom Europe (excluding United Kingdom) Canada Other	72% 8 9 4 7 	72% 9 3 7 	
	100%	100%	

#### NOTE 10 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2002, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") issued EITF No. 00-21, Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables. Under EITF 00-21, revenues for contracts which contain multiple deliverables are allocated among the separate units based on their relative fair values. The provisions of EITF 00-21 are effective for contracts entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. Forrester is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of EITF 00-21 on Forrester's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation for Variable Interest Entities, an Interpretation of ARB No. 51 which requires all variable interest entities ("VIEs") to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary is the entity that holds the majority of the beneficial interest in the VIE. In addition, the interpretation expands the disclosure requirements for both variable interest entities that are consolidated as well as VIEs from which the entity is the holder of a significant amount of beneficial interests, but not the majority. FIN 46 is effective for all VIEs created or acquired after January 31, 2003. For VIEs created or acquired prior to February 1, 2003, the provisions of FIN 46 must be applied for the first interim or annual period beginning after June 15, 2003. The adoption of this interpretation is not expected to be material to Forrester's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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

#### OVERVIEW

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "expects," "believes," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "estimates," or similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements are based on our current plans and expectations and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by forward-looking statements include, among others, our ability to successfully integrate Giga into our operations, the ability to attract and retain qualified professional staff, fluctuations in our quarterly operating results, a decline in renewals for our membership-based core research, loss of key management, failure to anticipate and respond to market trends, our ability to develop and offer new products and services, and competition. This list of factors is not exhaustive. Other risks and uncertainties are discussed elsewhere in this report and in further detail under the caption entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 which has been filed with the SEC. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Quarterly Report to "we," "us," and "our" refer to Forrester Research, Inc. and its Subsidiaries.

We are a leading independent emerging-technology research firm that conducts research and analysis on the impact of emerging technologies on business, consumers, and society. We provide our clients with an integrated perspective on technology and business, which we call the WholeView. This approach provides companies with the strategies, data, and product evaluations they need to win customers, identify new markets, and gain competitive operational advantages. Our products and services primarily are targeted to benefit the senior management, business strategists, and marketing and technology professionals at \$1 billion-plus companies who use our prescriptive, executable research to understand and capitalize on business models and emerging technologies.

In the first quarter of 2003, Forrester acquired Giga Information Group, Inc. ("Giga"), a global technology advisory firm, pursuant to a cash tender offer and second step merger. Giga provides objective research, pragmatic advice and personalized consulting on technology information. Emphasizing close interaction among analysts and clients, Giga enables companies to make better strategic decisions that are designed to maximize technology investments and achieve business results. The results of Giga's operations have been included in Forrester's consolidated financial statements since February 28, 2003.

As a combined entity, we continue to derive revenues from memberships to our research services, from our advisory services, and from our events and conferences. We offer contracts for our products and services that are typically renewable annually and payable in advance. Accordingly, a substantial portion of our billings are initially recorded as deferred revenue. Research revenues are recognized ratably over the term of the contract. Accordingly, a substantial portion of our billings is recorded as deferred revenues. Our advisory services clients purchase such services to supplement their memberships to our research. Billings attributable to advisory services are initially recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue when performed. Event billings are also initially recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized upon completion of each event. Consequently, changes in the number and value of client contracts, both net decreases as well as net increases, impact our revenues and other results over a period of several months.

Our operating expenses consist of cost of services and fulfillment, selling and marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization. Cost of services and fulfillment represents the costs associated with the production and delivery of our products and services, and it includes the costs of salaries, bonuses, and related benefits for research personnel and all associated editorial, travel, and support services. Selling and marketing expenses include salaries, employee benefits, travel expenses, promotional costs, sales commissions, and other costs incurred in marketing and selling our products and services. General and administrative expenses include the costs of the technology, operations, finance, and strategy groups and our other administrative functions. Depreciation expense represents the depreciation of our fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Amortization of intangible assets acquired from our acquisitions.

We believe that the "agreement value" of contracts to purchase research and advisory services provides a significant measure of our business volume. We calculate agreement value as the total revenues recognizable from all research and advisory service contracts in force at a given time, without regard to how much revenue has already been recognized. Agreement value increased approximately 38% to \$124.1 million as of March 31, 2003 from \$90.1 million as of March 31, 2002 and increased approximately 51% from \$78.1 million as of December 31, 2002. The increase in agreement value is attributable to the acquisition of Giga in February 2003 which accounted for \$55.2 million of agreement value as of March 31, 2003. No clients accounted for more than 2% of agreement value at March 31, 2003 or March 31, 2002. In past years, a substantial portion of our client companies renewed expiring contracts. Approximately 62% of Forrester client companies with memberships expiring during the twelve months ended March 31, 2003 renewed one or more memberships for our products and services, compared with 50% of client companies with memberships expiring during the twelve months ended March 31, 2002. The acquisition of Giga accounted for 3% of the increase in renewal rates. Renewal rates are not necessarily indicative of the rate of future retention of our revenue base.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including but not limited to, those related to our revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts, non-marketable investments, and goodwill and other intangible assets and income taxes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about 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.

We have identified the following policies as critical to our business operations and the understanding of our results of operations. This is not a comprehensive list of all of our accounting policies. In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by generally accepted accounting principles, with no need for management's judgment in their application. There are also areas in which management's judgment in selecting any available alternative would not produce a materially different result. For further discussion of the application of these and

our other accounting policies, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our December 31, 2002 Annual Report on Form 10-K, previously filed with the SEC.

REVENUE RECOGNITION. We generally invoice our research services, advisory services, and other services when orders are received. The contract amount is recorded as accounts receivable and deferred revenue when the client is invoiced. Research services are generally recorded as revenue ratably over the term of the agreement. Advisory services and other services are recognized during the period in which the services are performed. Furthermore, our revenue recognition determines the timing of commission expenses that are deferred and expensed to operations as the related revenue is recognized. We evaluate the recoverability of deferred commissions at each balance sheet date. As of March 31, 2003, deferred revenues and deferred commissions totaled \$67.4 million and \$4.7 million, respectively.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make contractually obligated payments that totaled approximately \$1.4 million as of March 31, 2003. Management specifically analyzes accounts receivable and historical bad debts, customer concentrations, current economic trends, and changes in our customer payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

NON-MARKETABLE INVESTMENTS. We hold minority interests in companies and equity investment funds that totaled approximately \$12.1 million as of March 31, 2003. Our investments are in companies that are not publicly traded, and, therefore, no established market for these securities exists. We have a policy in place to review the fair value of our investments on a regular basis to evaluate the carrying value of the investments in these companies. We record impairment charges when we believe that an investment has experienced a decline in value that is other than temporary. We recorded impairment charges that totaled approximately \$300,000 and \$2.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002, respectively. Future adverse changes in market conditions or poor operating results of underlying investments could result in losses or an inability to recover the carrying value of the investments that may not be reflected in an investment's current carrying value, thereby possibly requiring an impairment charge in the future.

GOODWILL. We have goodwill related to our European operations and our acquisition of Giga that totaled approximately \$69.3 million as of March 31, 2003, prior to the final allocation of purchase price from the Giga acquisition. Forrester is in the process of determining whether electing to treat this transaction as an asset purchase for tax purposes would be beneficial; accordingly, the allocation of the purchase price is subject to refinement and the deductibility of the acquired intangibles for tax purposes is unknown as of March 31, 2003. The allocation of the purchase price is expected to be completed during the three month period ended June 30, 2003. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives no longer be amortized but instead be measured for impairment at least annually or whenever events indicate that there may be an impairment. In order to determine if an impairment exists, we obtain an independent appraisal which determines if the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds the fair value. The estimates of the reporting unit's fair value are based on market conditions and operational performance. We have selected November 30th as the date of performing the annual goodwill impairment test. As of March 31, 2003, we believe that the carrying value of our goodwill is not impaired. Future events could cause us to conclude that impairment indicators exist and that goodwill associated with our acquired businesses are impaired. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

INCOME TAXES. We have deferred tax assets related to temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities as well as operating loss carryforwards that totaled approximately \$20.9 million as of March 31, 2003. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible and the carryforwards expire. Although realization is not assured, based upon the level of historical taxable income of Forrester and projections for Forrester's future taxable income over the periods during which the deferred tax assets are deductible and the carryforwards expire, management believes it is more likely than not that Forrester will realize the benefits of these deductible differences. The amount of the deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be reduced if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward periods are reduced.

The following table sets forth selected financial data as a percentage of total revenues for the periods indicated:

		THS ENDED H 31,
	2003	2002
Research services Advisory services and other	76% 24	76% 24
Total revenues	100	100
Cost of services and fulfillment Selling and marketing General and administrative Depreciation Amortization of intangible assets Reorganization costs	38 33 13 7 4	34 33 13 8  35
Income (loss) from operations	5	(23)
Other income, net Impairments of non-marketable investments	6 (1)	6 (8)
Income (loss) before income tax provision (benefit) Income tax provision (benefit)	10 3	(25) (2)
Net income (loss)	7% ====	(23)% ====

#### THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND MARCH 31, 2002

REVENUES. Total revenues decreased 5% to \$24.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2003 from \$26.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2002. The acquisition of Giga closed on February 28, 2003 and, as such, Giga's operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements since February 28, 2003 resulting in additional total revenues of \$5.4 million in March 2003.

Revenues from research services decreased 5% to \$18.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2003 from \$19.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2002 and comprised 76% of total revenues during each respective three-month period then ended. Decreases in total revenues and revenues from research services were primarily attributable to lower agreement value (without taking into account the increase in agreement value due to the Giga acquisition) and fewer client companies compared to the same three-month period in 2002. The lower agreement value (without taking into account the increase in agreement value due to the Giga acquisition) is primarily the result of a more difficult economic environment. No single client company accounted for more than 2% of revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2003 or 2002.

Advisory services and other revenues decreased 4% to \$6.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2003 from \$6.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2002. During the three months ended March 31, 2003, we held one Forrester Forum, one Forrester Summit and two Giga events as compared to one Forrester Forum and two Forrester Summit's held during the three months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease in advisory services and other revenues is primarily attributable to lower attendance at events held during the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2002.

Revenues attributable to customers outside the United States decreased 7% to \$6.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2003 from \$7.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2002. During March 2003, Giga's revenues attributable to customers outside the United States were \$1.6 million. Revenues attributable to customers at 28% for both the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002. The decrease in international revenues in dollars is primarily attributable to a decline in revenues from research services resulting from the more difficult economic environment. We invoice our international clients in U.S. dollars, British pounds sterling, and the euro. The effect of changes in currency exchange rates has historically not had a significant impact on our results of operations.

COST OF SERVICES AND FULFILLMENT. Cost of services and fulfillment increased as a percentage of total revenues to 38% in the three months ended March 31, 2003 from 34% in the three months ended March 31, 2002. These expenses increased 6% to \$9.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2002. These expenses and expense as a percentage of revenues was primarily attributable to the increase in headcount in our research organization as a result of the acquisition of Giga from 121 at March 31, 2002 to 202 at March 31, 2003. The acquisition of Giga resulted in an additional 91 research personnel.

SELLING AND MARKETING. Selling and marketing expenses remained constant as a percentage of total revenues at 33% during the three months ended March 31, 2003

and March 31, 2002. These expenses decreased 5% to \$8.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2003 from \$8.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease in expenses was principally due to a decrease in compensation expenses for selling and marketing personnel as a result of the decrease in Forrester's stand-alone sales and marketing headcount from 152 at March 31, 2002 to 140 at March 31, 2003. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in compensation expense in March 2003 related to 89 selling and marketing personnel acquired as a result of the acquisition of Giga.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. General and administrative expenses remained constant as a percentage of total revenues at 13% in the three months ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002. These expenses decreased 1% during the three months ended March 31, 2003 in comparison to the three months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease in expenses was principally due to a decrease in compensation expenses for general and administrative personnel as a result of the workforce reduction in July 2002 in Forrester's stand-alone general and administrative headcount from 91 at March 31, 2002 to 67 at March 31, 2003. This decrease in expenses is partially offset by an increase in compensation expense in March 2003 related to the addition of 30 general and administrative personnel acquired as a result of the acquisition of Giga.

DEPRECIATION. Depreciation expense decreased 18% to \$1.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2003 from \$2.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease in these expenses was principally due to continued lower capital expenditures as well as the write-off of certain depreciable assets in connection with the workforce reorganizations in July 2002 partially offset by additional depreciation expense from fixed assets acquired as part of the acquisition of Giga.

AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS. Amortization of intangible assets increased to \$924,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2003 from \$82,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2002. This increase in amortization expense is a result of the amortization of intangible assets from the acquisition of Giga.

OTHER INCOME. Other income, consisting primarily of interest income, remained consistent at \$1.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002. The consistency is principally due to realized gains on sales of marketable securities of \$509,000 partially offset by declines in interest income from marketable securities due to lower cash and investment balances available for investment as a result of the cash paid for the acquisition of Giga.

IMPAIRMENTS OF NON-MARKETABLE INVESTMENTS. Impairments of non-marketable investments resulted in charges of \$300,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to \$2.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2002.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES. During the three months ended March 31, 2003, we recorded an income tax provision of \$798,000 reflecting an effective tax rate of 31.0%. During the three months ended March 31, 2002, we recorded a tax benefit of \$532,000, which reflected an effective tax rate of 8%. The increase in our effective tax rate for fiscal year 2003 resulted primarily from our tax-exempt investment income comprising a smaller percentage of our estimated total pre-tax income in 2003 as compared to 2002.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We have financed our operations primarily through funds generated from operations. Memberships for research services, which constituted approximately 76% of our revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2003, are annually renewable and are generally payable in advance. We generated cash from operating activities of \$3.6 million and \$1.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. This increase in cash from operations is primarily the result of incurring a loss during the three month period ended March 31, 2002 of \$6,115 versus net income during the three month period ended March 31, 2003 of \$1,777.

During the three months ended March 31, 2003, we generated \$13.6 million of cash from investing activities, consisting primarily of \$66.3 million received from net sales of marketable securities, offset by \$51.5 million for the purchase of Giga and \$1.3 million for net purchases of non-marketable investments. We regularly invest excess funds in short-and intermediate-term interest-bearing obligations of investment grade.

During the three months ended March 31, 2003, we used \$4.7 million of cash in financing activities, consisting of \$3.2 million for repurchases of our common stock and \$2.0 million for the investment in a structured stock repurchase program offset by \$523,000 in proceeds from the exercise of employee stock options.

In the first quarter of 2003, Forrester acquired Giga, a global technology advisory firm, pursuant to a cash tender offer and second step merger. The aggregate purchase price was \$62,477,000 in cash which consisted of \$66,347,000 for the acquisition of all outstanding shares of common stock of Giga of which \$56,054,000 was paid in March 2003; \$947,000 of estimated direct acquisition costs of which \$744,000 were paid during the three months ended March 31, 2003; and \$1,183,000 for severance related to 27 employees terminated as a result of the acquisition of which \$51,000 was paid during the three months ended March 31, 2003. The remaining payments for the acquisition of the stock and the direct acquisition costs are expected to be made during the three months ended June 30, 2003. The remaining severance payments are expected to be completed by March 31, 2004. We expect to incur \$1 million to \$2 million in additional integration costs during the year ended December 31, 2003.

As of March 31, 2003, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$23.9 million and marketable securities of \$116.7 million. We do not have a line of credit and do not anticipate the need for one in the foreseeable future. We plan to continue to introduce new products and services and expect to make minimal investments in our infrastructure during the next 12 months. We believe that our current cash balance, marketable securities, and cash flows from operations will satisfy working capital, financing activities, and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next two years.

In October 2001, we announced a program authorizing the repurchase of up to \$50 million of our common stock. The shares repurchased may be used, among other

things, in connection with our employee stock option and stock purchase plans and for potential acquisitions. As of March 31, 2003, we had repurchased 1,590,133 shares of common stock at an aggregate cost of approximately \$25.3 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2003, we entered into a structured stock repurchase agreement giving us the right to acquire shares of our common stock in exchange for an up-front net payment of \$2.0 million. This agreement expires in June 2003. Pursuant to the agreement, if our stock price is above \$12.47 on the expiration date, we will have the investment of \$2.0 million returned with a premium. If our stock price is below \$12.47 on the expiration date, we will receive approximately 169,000 shares of our common stock. The \$2.0 million up-front net payment is recorded in stockholder's equity as a reduction of additional paid-in capital in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In June 2000, we committed to invest \$20.0 million in two private equity investment funds over a period of up to five years. We have adopted a cash bonus plan to pay bonuses, after the return of invested capital, measured by the proceeds of a portion of the share of net profits from these investments, if any, to certain key employees, subject to the terms and conditions of the plan. The payment of such bonuses would result in compensation expense with respect to the amounts so paid. As of March 31, 2003, we had contributed approximately \$13.5 million to the funds. The timing and amount of future contributions are entirely within the discretion of the investment funds.

As of March 31, 2003, we had recorded total write-downs to the private equity funds of approximately \$3.6 million as a result of the impairment of certain investments within the funds. The timing of the recognition of future gains or losses from the investment funds is beyond our control. As a result, it is not possible to predict when we will recognize such gains or losses, if we will award cash bonuses based on the net profit from such investments, or when we will incur compensation expense in connection with the payment of such bonuses. If the investment funds realize large gains or losses on their investments, we could experience significant variations in our quarterly results unrelated to our business operations. These variations could be due to significant gains or losses or to significant compensation expenses. While gains may offset compensation expenses in a particular quarter, there can be no assurance that related gains and compensation expenses will occur in the same quarter.

As of March 31, 2003, we had future contractual obligations as follows\*:

			FUTURE	PAYMENTS DUE I	BY YEAR		
CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS	TOTAL	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
			(IN	THOUSANDS)			
Operating leases Capital leases	\$41,274 217	\$ 7,288 217	\$ 9,564	\$ 9,476	\$ 7,106	\$ 3,088	\$ 4,752
Total contractual cash obligations	\$41,491 ======	\$ 7,505 ======	\$ 9,564 ======	\$ 9,476 ======	\$ 7,106	\$ 3,088 ======	\$ 4,752

- -----

\* The above table does not include the remaining \$6.5 million of capital commitments to the private equity funds described above due to the uncertainty in timing of capital calls made by such funds to pay this remaining capital commitment. The above table also does not include future minimum rentals to be received under subleases of \$5.0 million.

We do not maintain any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

The following discussion about our market risk disclosures involves forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. We are exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY. We maintain an investment portfolio consisting mainly of corporate, federal agency, and state and municipal obligations with a weighted-average maturity of approximately 15 months. These available-for-sale securities are subject to interest rate risk and will fall in value if market interest rates increase. We have the ability to hold our fixed income investments until maturity. Therefore, we would not expect our operating results or cash flows to be affected to any significant degree by a sudden change in market interest rates on our securities portfolio. The following table provides information about our investment portfolio. For investment securities, the table presents principal cash flows and related weighted-average interest rates by expected maturity dates.

Principal amounts by expected maturity in U.S. dollars are as follows:

	AT M	R VALUE MARCH 31, 2003	F١	FY 2003 FY 2004			FY 2	2005	FY	2006	FY 2007		
					( D(	OLLARS IN	THOUSANDS	)					
Cash equivalents Weighted average interest	\$	9,489	\$	9,489	\$		\$		\$		\$		
rate		1.73%		1.73%									

Investments \$ Weighted average interest	116,708	\$ 37,913	\$ 11,730	\$ 30,459	\$ 18,840	\$ 17,766	
rate		3.16%	2.11%	3.35%	3.27%	4.13%	4.10%
Total portfolio Weighted average interest	\$	126,197	\$ 47,402	\$ 11,730	\$ 30,459	\$ 18,840	\$ 17,766
rate		3.06%	2.03%	3.35%	3.27%	4.13%	4.10%

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE. On a global level, we face exposure to movements in foreign currency exchange rates. This exposure may change over time as business practices evolve and could have a material adverse impact on our financial results. Historically, our primary exposure has been related to non-U.S. dollar-denominated operating expenses in Canada and Asia, where we sell primarily in U.S. dollars. The introduction of the Euro as a common currency for members of the European Monetary Union has not, to date, had a significant impact on our financial position or results of operations. To date, we have not entered into any hedging agreements. However, we are prepared to hedge against fluctuations that the Euro, or other foreign currencies, will have on foreign exchange exposure if this exposure becomes material. As of March 31, 2003, the total assets related to non-US dollar denominated currencies that are subject to foreign currency exchange risk was approximately \$15.3 million.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES. Within 90 days before filing this report, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Our disclosure controls and procedures are the controls and other procedures that we designed to ensure that we record, process, summarize and report in a timely manner the information we must disclose in reports that we file with or submit to the SEC. George F. Colony, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Warren Hadley, our Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer, reviewed and participated in this evaluation. Based on this evaluation, Messrs. Colony and Hadley concluded that, as of the date of their evaluation, our disclosure controls were effective.

INTERNAL CONTROLS. Since the date of the evaluation described above, there have not been any significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect those controls.

# ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Forrester is not currently a party to any material legal proceedings.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Accompanying this Form 10-Q are the certificates of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer required by Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, copies of which are furnished as an exhibit to this report.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of January 20, 2003 among Forrester Research, Inc., Whitcomb Acquisition Corp., and Giga Information Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Forrester's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 22, 2003).

99.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

99.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

Forrester filed a Current Report on Form 8-K on January 22, 2003 disclosing under Item 5 that it had entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger for the acquisition of all of the outstanding common stock of Giga Information Group, Inc. ("Giga").

Forrester filed a Current Report on Form 8-K on March 14, 2003 disclosing under Item 2 that it had completed the acquisition of Giga.

# 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.

FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC.

By: /s/ George F. Colony	
	-
George F. Colony Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (principa executive officer)	1

Date: May 9, 2003

By: /s/ Warren Hadley Warren Hadley Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (principal financial and accounting officer)

Date: May 9, 2003

I, George F. Colony, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Forrester Research, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

 a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

 b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) Presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

> a) All significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

> b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 9, 2003

/s/ George F. Colony

George F. Colony Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Principal executive officer)

I, Warren Hadley, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Forrester Research, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

 a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

 b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) Presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

> a) All significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

> b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls: and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 9, 2003

/s/ Warren Hadley

Warren Hadley Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal financial and accounting officer)

Exhibit No.	Document
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of January 20, 2003 among Forrester Research, Inc., Whitcomb Acquisition Corp., and Giga Information Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Forrester's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 22, 2003).
99.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

99.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 1350, CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, as Chief Executive Officer of Forrester Research, Inc. (the "Company"), does hereby certify that to the undersigned's knowledge:

- 1) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) the information contained in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ George F. Colony George F. Colony Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: May 9, 2003

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Forrester Research, Inc. and will be retained by Forrester Research, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 1350, CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, as Chief Financial Officer of Forrester Research, Inc. (the "Company"), does hereby certify that to the undersigned's knowledge:

- 1) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) the information contained in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Warren Hadley

Warren Hadley Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Dated: May 9, 2003

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Forrester Research, Inc. and will be retained by Forrester Research, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.