
FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2011

OR

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
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

04-2797789
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

400 TECHNOLOGY SQUARE
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
(Address of principal executive offices)

02139
(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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

As of August 1, 2011, 22,694,000 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding.

FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC.

INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	3
<u>ITEM 1. Financial Statements</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 (Unaudited)</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (Unaudited)</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (Unaudited)</u>	5
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	6
<u>ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	14
<u>ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	22
<u>ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	23
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	23
<u>ITEM 1A. Risk Factors</u>	23
<u>ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	23
<u>ITEM 5. Other Information</u>	23
<u>ITEM 6. Exhibits</u>	24
<u>EX-31.1</u>	
<u>EX-31.2</u>	
<u>EX-32.1</u>	
<u>EX-32.2</u>	
<u>EX-101 INSTANCE DOCUMENT</u>	
<u>EX-101 SCHEMA DOCUMENT</u>	
<u>EX-101 CALCULATION LINKBASE DOCUMENT</u>	
<u>EX-101 LABELS LINKBASE DOCUMENT</u>	
<u>EX-101 PRESENTATION LINKBASE DOCUMENT</u>	

[Table of Contents](#)

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except per share data, unaudited)

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,185	\$ 86,927
Marketable investments (Note 4)	135,114	119,990
Accounts receivable, net	47,714	73,574
Deferred income taxes	3,925	4,089
Deferred commissions	10,765	12,598
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	17,804	16,733
Restricted cash	2,342	3,879
Total current assets	300,849	317,790
Long-term marketable securities (Note 4)	9,259	9,117
Restricted cash	1,971	11,609
Property and equipment, net	43,090	19,838
Deferred income taxes	6,656	7,779
Goodwill	71,961	67,958
Intangible assets, net	12,099	8,487
Non-marketable investments (Note 5)	7,726	7,359
Other assets	573	540
Total assets	<u>\$ 454,184</u>	<u>\$ 450,477</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,743	\$ 3,644
Accrued expenses	31,266	36,485
Deferred revenue	130,356	131,521
Total current liabilities	164,365	171,650
Non-current liabilities	11,492	6,920
Total liabilities	<u>175,857</u>	<u>178,570</u>
Stockholders' Equity (Note 8):		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value		
Authorized — 500 shares, issued and outstanding — none	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value		
Authorized — 125,000 shares		
Issued — 30,746 and 30,500 as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively		
Outstanding — 22,687 and 22,812 as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	307	305
Additional paid-in capital	366,354	358,017
Retained earnings	90,033	81,652
Treasury stock - 8,059 and 7,688 as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, at cost	(175,990)	(162,595)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,377)	(5,472)
Total stockholders' equity	278,327	271,907
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 454,184</u>	<u>\$ 450,477</u>

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

FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In thousands, except per share data, unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues:				
Research services	\$ 47,341	\$ 40,752	\$ 91,888	\$ 80,168
Advisory services and other	26,109	23,901	47,304	43,665
Total revenues	<u>73,450</u>	<u>64,653</u>	<u>139,192</u>	<u>123,833</u>
Operating expenses:				
Cost of services and fulfillment	28,024	24,300	53,522	46,627
Selling and marketing	26,009	20,720	51,474	40,808
General and administrative	8,330	7,720	17,248	14,924
Depreciation	945	879	1,915	1,797
Amortization of intangible assets	526	905	1,219	1,810
Total operating expenses	<u>63,834</u>	<u>54,524</u>	<u>125,378</u>	<u>105,966</u>
Income from operations	9,616	10,129	13,814	17,867
Other income (expense), net	4	1,148	(105)	2,223
Gains on investments, net	58	27	640	452
Income before income taxes	9,678	11,304	14,349	20,542
Income tax provision	4,208	4,402	5,968	7,868
Net income	<u>\$ 5,470</u>	<u>\$ 6,902</u>	<u>\$ 8,381</u>	<u>\$ 12,674</u>
Basic income per common share	<u>\$ 0.24</u>	<u>\$ 0.31</u>	<u>\$ 0.37</u>	<u>\$ 0.56</u>
Diluted income per common share	<u>\$ 0.24</u>	<u>\$ 0.30</u>	<u>\$ 0.36</u>	<u>\$ 0.55</u>
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>22,684</u>	<u>22,517</u>	<u>22,698</u>	<u>22,453</u>
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>23,203</u>	<u>23,135</u>	<u>23,227</u>	<u>23,006</u>

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

FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands, unaudited)

	<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 8,381	\$ 12,674
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,915	1,797
Amortization of intangible assets	1,219	1,810
Net gains from investments	(640)	(452)
Deferred income taxes	1,754	(660)
Stock-based compensation	1,681	2,529
Amortization of premium on investments	1,683	972
Foreign currency (gains) losses	1,011	(849)
Other non-cash items	—	99
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions		
Accounts receivable	27,160	26,220
Deferred commissions	1,834	526
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(590)	(4,367)
Accounts payable	(1,044)	1,382
Accrued expenses	(2,699)	(2,927)
Deferred revenue	(3,522)	(6,404)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>38,143</u>	<u>32,350</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions	(7,031)	(1,660)
Purchases of property and equipment	(26,100)	(2,442)
Purchases of marketable investments	(48,361)	(61,000)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of marketable investments	31,624	78,547
Decrease in restricted cash	11,175	1,893
Other investing activity	247	162
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(38,446)</u>	<u>15,500</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under employee equity incentive plans	6,425	8,292
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	332	260
Repurchases of common stock	(13,395)	(5,002)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(6,638)</u>	<u>3,550</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,199	(5,293)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,742)	46,107
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	86,927	97,805
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 83,185</u>	<u>\$ 143,912</u>

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

FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 — Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) 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. The year-end balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. It is recommended that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes that appear in the Forrester Research, Inc. (“Forrester”) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. 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 three and six months ended June 30, 2011 may not be indicative of the results for the year ending December 31, 2011, or any other period.

Note 2 — Revenue Recognition

Effective January 1, 2011 the Company adopted Update No. 2009-13, “*Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force*” (ASU 2009-13) for contracts entered into or materially modified after that date. ASU 2009-13 updates the previous multiple-element revenue arrangements guidance. The revised guidance primarily provides three significant changes: 1) it eliminates the need for objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered element in order for a delivered item to be treated as a separate unit of accounting; 2) it eliminates the residual method to allocate the arrangement consideration; and, 3) it modifies the fair value requirements of EITF Issue 00-21 by providing “best estimate of selling price” in addition to vendor specific objective evidence and vendor objective evidence for determining the selling price of a deliverable. In addition, the guidance also expands the disclosure requirements for revenue recognition. The adoption of ASU 2009-13 did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Forrester generates revenues from licensing research (including our data products), performing advisory services and consulting projects and hosting events. Forrester executes contracts that govern the terms and conditions of each arrangement. Revenues are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the fee is fixed or determinable, services have been provided to the customer, and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenue contracts may include either a single product or service or a combination of multiple products and services. Revenues from contracts that contain multiple products and services are allocated among the separate units of accounting based on their relative selling prices; however, the amount recognized is limited to the amount that is not contingent on future performance conditions. The Company obtains the selling prices of its products and services based on an analysis of standalone sales of these products and services during the year. Research service revenues are recognized ratably over the term of the contract. Advisory service revenues are recognized when the customer receives the agreed upon deliverable and consulting project revenues, which are short-term in nature and based upon fixed-fee agreements, are recognized as the services are provided. Losses on consulting project contracts, if any, would be recognized in the period in which the loss first becomes probable and reasonably estimable. Reimbursed out-of-pocket expenses are recorded as advisory services revenue. Event revenues are recognized upon completion of the event.

Annual subscriptions to our RoleView research include access to all or a designated portion of our research, and depending on the type of license, membership in one or more of our Forrester leadership boards, unlimited phone or email analyst inquiry, unlimited participation in Forrester Teleconferences, and the right to attend one event. Contracts for RoleView research entered into prior to the adoption of ASU 2009-13 on January 1, 2011, were accounted for as one unit of accounting and recognized ratably as research services revenue over the membership period. Contracts for RoleView research entered into or significantly modified after January 1, 2011 are accounted for as two units of accounting: 1) the event ticket and 2) the remaining research services that are delivered throughout the contract period, based on the new guidance that permits alternative methods of determining selling price as it relates to the components that we do not sell on a standalone basis, such as research services in this case. Arrangement consideration is allocated to each of these elements based upon their relative selling prices, which is based on standalone sales of event tickets and the estimated selling price of the remaining research services. Annual subscriptions to our data products include access to designated survey data products and access to a data specialist, which are delivered throughout the year, and are accounted for as one unit of accounting and recognized ratably as research services revenue over the membership period. Clients are offered a service guarantee, which gives them the right to cancel their contracts prior to the end of the contract term and receive a refund for unused products or services.

Note 3 — Acquisition

On May 12, 2011, Forrester acquired Springboard Research (“Springboard”), a provider of research and advisory services focused on Asia Pacific and emerging markets. Springboard was a former division of Knowledge Platform, Inc. The acquisition of the Springboard business further supports Forrester’s role-based strategy and expands Forrester’s coverage in the Asia Pacific region. The total purchase price was approximately \$9.0 million, of which approximately \$6.7 million was paid on the acquisition date and \$2.3 million (the “Holdback”) is

[Table of Contents](#)

payable at various times through June 1, 2013, subject to possible reduction to satisfy indemnification claims and specified contingencies. Of the \$2.3 million Holdback, up to \$0.9 million could be retained by the Company if certain key employees do not remain with the Company through May 12, 2012 or if the Company is not able to occupy one of Springboard's facilities through September 15, 2012. The Company has recorded \$1.4 million and \$0.9 million of the Holdback in accrued expenses and non-current liabilities, respectively, in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The results of Springboard, which were not material to the consolidated financial statements, have been included in Forrester's consolidated financial statements since May 12, 2011 in the Technology Industry Client Group segment. Pro forma financial information has not been provided as it is not material to the consolidated results of operations.

A summary of the purchase price allocation for Springboard is as follows (in thousands):

Assets:	
Cash	\$ 85
Accounts receivable	579
Other current assets	297
Goodwill	3,674
Intangible assets	4,815
Total assets	9,450
Liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	138
Deferred revenue	312
Total liabilities	450
Net assets acquired	\$ 9,000

Approximately \$2.1 million of the goodwill is deductible for tax purposes. The Company believes the goodwill reflects its expectations of synergistic revenue opportunities from the acquisition and the value of the acquired workforce.

Intangible assets are amortized according to the expected cash flows to be received. The following are the identifiable intangible assets acquired and their respective weighted average lives (dollars in thousands):

	Assigned Value	Useful Life (in years)
Customer relationships	\$ 3,605	7.5
Research content	1,080	1.5
Backlog	130	1.0
	<u>\$ 4,815</u>	

Note 4 — Marketable Investments

The following table summarizes the Company's marketable investments (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Market Value
June 30, 2011				
<i>Available-for-sale securities</i>				
State and municipal obligations	\$ 11,895	\$ 24	\$ (10)	11,909
Federal agency and corporate obligations	122,848	405	(48)	123,205
Total short-term available-for-sale securities	134,743	429	(58)	135,114
ARS, long-term	11,000	—	(1,741)	9,259
Total available-for-sale securities	<u>\$ 145,743</u>	<u>\$ 429</u>	<u>\$ (1,799)</u>	<u>\$ 144,373</u>

[Table of Contents](#)

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Market Value
December 31, 2010				
<i>Available-for-sale securities</i>				
State and municipal obligations	\$ 12,011	\$ 23	\$ (25)	\$ 12,009
Federal agency and corporate obligations	107,669	483	(171)	107,981
Total short-term available-for-sale securities	119,680	506	(196)	119,990
ARS, long-term	11,000	—	(1,883)	9,117
Total available-for-sale securities	<u>\$ 130,680</u>	<u>\$ 506</u>	<u>\$ (2,079)</u>	<u>\$ 129,107</u>

Realized gains and losses on securities are included in earnings and are determined using the specific identification method. Realized gains or losses on the sale of the Company's federal agency, state, municipal and corporate obligations were not material in the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 or 2010.

The following table summarizes the maturity periods of the marketable securities in the Company's portfolio as of June 30, 2011. In February 2008, certain auction rate securities ("ARS") that Forrester held experienced failed auctions that limited the liquidity of these securities. These auction failures have continued and based on current market conditions, it is likely that auction failures will continue. The following table reflects the ARS at their contractual maturity dates of between 2024 and 2034 (in thousands).

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY2013	Thereafter	Total
Federal agency and corporate obligations	\$ 36,723	\$ 53,559	\$ 31,419	\$ 1,504	\$ 123,205
State and municipal obligations	6,173	5,736	—	—	11,909
ARS	—	—	—	9,259	9,259
Total	<u>\$ 42,896</u>	<u>\$ 59,295</u>	<u>\$ 31,419</u>	<u>\$ 10,763</u>	<u>\$ 144,373</u>

The following table shows the gross unrealized losses and market value of Forrester's available-for-sale securities with unrealized losses that are not deemed to be other-than-temporary, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position (in thousands):

	As of June 30, 2011			
	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Greater	
	Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Market Value	Unrealized Losses
State and municipal bonds	\$ 1,119	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ —
Federal agency and corporate obligations	32,667	48	—	—
ARS	—	—	9,259	1,741
Total	<u>\$ 33,786</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>\$ 9,259</u>	<u>\$ 1,741</u>
	As of December 31, 2010			
	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Greater	
	Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Market Value	Unrealized Losses
State and municipal bonds	\$ 3,258	\$ 25	\$ —	\$ —
Federal agency and corporate obligations	45,928	171	—	—
ARS	—	—	9,117	1,883
Total	<u>\$ 49,186</u>	<u>\$ 196</u>	<u>\$ 9,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,883</u>

Fair Value

The Company measures certain financial assets at fair value on a recurring basis, including cash equivalents, available-for-sale securities and trading securities. The fair values of these financial assets have been classified as Level 1, 2 or 3 within the fair value hierarchy as described in the accounting standards for fair value measurements.

Level 1 — Fair value based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Fair value based on inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Table of Contents

Level 3 — Fair value based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and such inputs are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The following table represents the Company's fair value hierarchy for its financial assets (cash equivalents and investments) measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 (in thousands):

	As of June 30, 2011			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Money market funds (1)	\$ 6,683	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,683
Federal agency and corporate obligations (2)	—	136,168	—	136,168
State and municipal obligations (3)	—	14,009	9,259	23,268
Total	\$ 6,683	\$ 150,177	\$ 9,259	\$ 166,119

	As of December 31, 2010			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Money market funds (1)	\$ 25,222	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 25,222
Federal agency and corporate obligations	—	107,981	—	107,981
State and municipal obligations	—	12,009	9,117	21,126
Total	\$ 25,222	\$ 119,990	\$ 9,117	\$ 154,329

(1) Included in cash and cash equivalents.

(2) \$13.0 million included in cash and cash equivalents as original maturities at the time of purchase were 90 days or less.

(3) \$2.1 million included in cash and cash equivalents as original maturities at the time of purchase were 90 days or less.

Level 2 assets consist of the Company's entire portfolio of federal, state, municipal and corporate bonds, excluding those municipal bonds described below with an auction reset feature. Level 2 assets have been initially valued at the transaction price and subsequently valued, at the end of each reporting period, typically utilizing third party pricing services or other market observable data. The pricing services utilize industry standard valuation methods, including both income and market based approaches and observable market inputs to determine value. These observable market inputs include reportable trades, benchmark yields, credit spreads, broker/dealer quotes, bids, offers, current spot rates and other industry and economic events.

Level 3 assets at June 30, 2011 consist entirely of municipal bonds with an auction reset feature (ARS) and at June 30, 2010 also included the UBS Right (as defined below). Prior to 2008, the fair value of the ARS investments approximated par value due to the frequent resets through the auction process. While the Company continues to earn interest on its ARS investments at the contractual rate, these investments trade infrequently and therefore do not have a readily determinable market value. Accordingly, the estimated fair value of the ARS no longer approximates par value. At June 30, 2011, the Company held ARS with one investment advisor. The Company values the ARS using a discounted cash flow model that includes estimates of interest rates, timing and amount of cash flows, credit and liquidity premiums and expected holding periods of the securities, which is considered a Level 3 valuation. The valuation resulted in an unrealized loss recorded in other comprehensive loss in the Consolidated Balance Sheets of \$1.7 million at June 30, 2011 and \$1.9 million at December 31, 2010. The Company believes that the loss is temporary due to the strong underlying credit rating of the securities and the fact that the Company does not intend to sell the securities and is not likely to be required to sell the securities. The assumptions used in valuing the ARS are volatile and subject to change as the underlying sources of these assumptions and market conditions change.

Through July 1, 2010, the Company also held ARS with UBS AG (UBS). Historically, UBS provided a valuation utilizing Level 3 inputs for the ARS investments. UBS utilized a discounted cash flow approach to arrive at its valuation, which was corroborated by a separate and comparable discounted cash flow analysis prepared by the Company. The assumptions used in preparing the discounted cash flow model included estimates, based on data available at each balance sheet date, of interest rates, timing and amount of cash flows, credit and liquidity premiums, and expected holding periods of the ARS. In November 2008, the Company accepted an offer (the "Right") from UBS entitling the Company to sell at par value ARS originally purchased from UBS at any time during a two-year period from June 30, 2010 through July 2, 2012. The Company valued the Right as an asset using a discounted cash flow approach including estimates of interest rates and timing and amount of cash flows, adjusted for any bearer risk associated with UBS's financial ability to repurchase the ARS beginning June 30, 2010, based on data available at each balance sheet date. The combined fair value of the Right and the UBS ARS historically equaled the par value of the UBS ARS. The remaining \$5.4 million of par value UBS ARS at June 30, 2010 were sold to UBS at par under the Right on July 1, 2010.

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of the Company's Level 3 financial assets for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands):

[Table of Contents](#)

	ARS
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 9,117
Sales/Maturities	—
Total gains (losses):	
Included in other comprehensive income	142
Included in earnings	—
Balance at June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 9,259</u>

	UBS Right	ARS
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 2,100	\$ 39,525
Sales/Maturities	—	(26,250)
Total gains (losses):		
Included in other comprehensive income	—	122
Included in earnings	(1,613)	1,613
Balance at June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 487</u>	<u>\$ 15,010</u>

Note 5— Non-Marketable Investments

At June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the carrying value of the Company's non-marketable investments, which were composed primarily of interests in technology-related private equity funds, were \$7.7 million and \$7.4 million, respectively.

One of the Company's investments, with a book value of \$1.6 million and \$1.7 million at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, is being accounted for using the cost method and, accordingly, is valued at cost unless an other-than-temporary impairment in its value occurs. The other investments are being accounted for using the equity method as the investments are limited partnerships and the Company has an ownership interest in excess of 5% and, accordingly, the Company records its share of the investee's operating results each period. The Company recorded a gain from its non-marketable investments of \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, which are included in gains on investments, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Gains from non-marketable investments were insignificant during the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Note 6 — Reorganization

The following table rolls forward the activity in the reorganization accrual for the six months ended June 30, 2011 (in thousands):

	Facility Consolidation	Total
Accrual at December 31, 2010	\$ 446	\$ 446
Cash payments	(356)	(356)
Accrual at June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 90</u>	<u>\$ 90</u>

The accrued costs related to the reorganization are expected to be paid during the third quarter of 2011.

Note 7 — Net Income Per Common Share

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the diluted weighted average number of common shares and common equivalent 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 equivalent shares consist of common stock issuable on the exercise of outstanding options and vesting of restricted stock units when dilutive.

Basic and diluted weighted average common shares are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	22,684	22,517	22,698	22,453
Weighted average common equivalent shares	519	618	529	553
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>23,203</u>	<u>23,135</u>	<u>23,227</u>	<u>23,006</u>
Options excluded from diluted weighted average share calculation as effect would have been anti-dilutive	<u>121</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>563</u>

[Table of Contents](#)

Note 8 — Stockholders' Equity

Comprehensive Income

The components of total comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income	\$ 5,470	\$ 6,902	\$ 8,381	\$ 12,674
Cumulative translation adjustment	627	(3,109)	2,891	(5,422)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable investments, net of tax	205	(293)	204	(243)
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 6,302</u>	<u>\$ 3,500</u>	<u>\$ 11,476</u>	<u>\$ 7,009</u>

Equity Plans

Stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2011 is presented below (in thousands, except per share data):

	Number of Shares	Weighted - Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted - Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	2,215	\$ 26.00		
Granted	117	37.55		
Exercised	(194)	25.79		
Forfeited	(46)	32.42		
Outstanding at June 30, 2011	<u>2,092</u>	<u>\$ 26.52</u>	<u>6.49</u>	<u>\$ 14,036</u>
Exercisable at June 30, 2011	<u>1,379</u>	<u>\$ 24.84</u>	<u>5.45</u>	<u>\$ 11,204</u>

Restricted stock unit activity for the six months ended June 30, 2011 is presented below (in thousands, except per share data):

	RSUs	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2010	192	\$ 27.64
Granted	5	36.54
Vested or settled	(9)	29.86
Forfeited	(11)	27.49
Unvested at June 30, 2011	<u>177</u>	<u>\$ 27.80</u>

Stock-Based Compensation

Forrester recognizes the fair value of stock-based compensation in net income over the requisite service period of the individual grantee, which generally equals the vesting period. Stock-based compensation was recorded in the following expense categories (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Cost of services and fulfillment	\$ 32	\$ 607	\$ 647	\$ 1,056
Selling and marketing	53	227	392	471
General and administrative	158	589	642	1,002
Total	<u>\$ 243</u>	<u>\$ 1,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,681</u>	<u>\$ 2,529</u>

In 2009, the Company issued to its employees 95,496 performance-based RSUs. The vesting of the RSUs is subject to performance criteria and will vest at 100% or 40% on April 1, 2012, or the RSUs could be forfeited, depending on whether specified revenue growth and certain operating margin targets related to full year 2011 performance are achieved. Compensation expense in 2009, 2010 and the three months ended March 31, 2011 was recognized based on an estimate of 100% vesting of the RSUs. During the three months ended June 30, 2011, the

[Table of Contents](#)

Company modified its assessment of the likelihood of vesting to the 40% level and recorded a credit, to stock-based compensation expense, of approximately \$0.8 million during the quarter resulting from the change in estimate.

Forrester utilizes the Black-Scholes valuation model for estimating the fair value of stock-based compensation. Options granted under the equity incentive plans and shares subject to purchase under the employee stock purchase plan were valued using the following assumptions:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011		Three Months Ended June 30, 2010	
	Equity Incentive Plans	Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Equity Incentive Plans	Employee Stock Purchase Plan
Average risk-free interest rate	1.69%	0.18%	2.11%	0.15%
Expected dividend yield	None	None	None	None
Expected life	3.5 Years	0.5 Years	3.7 Years	0.5 Years
Expected volatility	40%	28%	40%	25%
Weighted average fair value	\$ 11.79	\$ 7.55	\$ 9.81	\$ 5.89

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011		Six Months Ended June 30, 2010	
	Equity Incentive Plans	Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Equity Incentive Plans	Employee Stock Purchase Plan
Average risk-free interest rate	1.63%	0.18%	2.09%	0.15%
Expected dividend yield	None	None	None	None
Expected life	3.5 Years	0.5 Years	3.7 Years	0.5 Years
Expected volatility	40%	28%	40%	25%
Weighted average fair value	\$ 11.54	\$ 7.55	\$ 9.65	\$ 5.89

Treasury Stock

Forrester's Board of Directors has authorized an aggregate \$260 million to purchase common stock under the stock repurchase program. The shares repurchased may be used, among other things, in connection with Forrester's employee and director equity incentive and purchase plans. As of June 30, 2011, Forrester had repurchased approximately 8.1 million shares of common stock at an aggregate cost of approximately \$176.0 million.

Note 9 — 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. Certain items such as changes in tax rates, foreign exchange gains or losses on the remeasurement of deferred tax liabilities and tax benefits related to disqualifying dispositions of incentive stock options are treated as discrete items and are recorded in the period in which they arise.

Note 10 — Operating Segments

Forrester is organized into three client groups with each client group responsible for writing relevant research for the roles within the client organization on a worldwide basis. The three client groups, which are considered operating segments, are: Information Technology ("IT"), Technology Industry ("TI"), and Marketing and Strategy ("M&S"). All of the client groups generate revenues through sales of research and advisory and other service offerings targeted at specific roles within their targeted clients. Each of the client groups consists of research personnel focused primarily on issues relevant to particular roles and to the day-to-day responsibilities of persons within the roles. Amounts included in the "Events" segment relate to the operations of the events production department. Revenue reported in the Events segment consists primarily of sponsorships and event tickets to Forrester events.

Forrester evaluates reportable segment performance and allocates resources based on direct margin. Direct margin, as presented below, is defined as operating income excluding sales expenses, certain marketing and fulfillment expenses, stock-based compensation expense, general and administrative expenses, depreciation expense, and amortization of intangibles. The accounting policies used by the reportable segments are the same as those used in the consolidated financial statements.

Forrester does not identify or allocate assets, including capital expenditures, by operating segment. Accordingly, assets are not being reported by segment because the information is not available by segment and is not reviewed in the evaluation of performance or in making decisions on the allocation of resources.

The following tables present information about reportable segments (in thousands):

[Table of Contents](#)

	<u>IT</u>	<u>TI</u>	<u>M&S</u>	<u>Events</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Three months ended June 30, 2011					
Revenue	\$ 24,414	\$ 21,079	\$ 21,265	\$ 6,692	\$ 73,450
Direct margin	16,066	14,550	13,020	3,605	47,241
Selling, marketing, administrative and other expenses					(37,099)
Amortization of intangible assets					(526)
Income from operations					<u>\$ 9,616</u>
Three months ended June 30, 2010					
Revenue	\$ 23,247	\$ 18,342	\$ 17,444	\$ 5,620	\$ 64,653
Direct margin	16,166	14,388	10,616	2,090	43,260
Selling, marketing, administrative and other expenses					(32,226)
Amortization of intangible assets					(905)
Income from operations					<u>\$ 10,129</u>
Six months ended June 30, 2011					
Revenue	\$ 48,447	\$ 40,719	\$ 41,329	\$ 8,697	\$ 139,192
Direct margin	32,254	29,150	25,228	4,192	90,824
Selling, marketing, administrative and other expenses					(75,791)
Amortization of intangible assets					(1,219)
Income from operations					<u>\$ 13,814</u>
Six months ended June 30, 2010					
Revenue	\$ 46,126	\$ 36,275	\$ 34,244	\$ 7,188	\$ 123,833
Direct margin	32,079	28,303	20,775	1,970	83,127
Selling, marketing, administrative and other expenses					(63,450)
Amortization of intangible assets					(1,810)
Income from operations					<u>\$ 17,867</u>

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 include, but are not limited to, statements about the adequacy of our liquidity and capital resources, anticipated property and equipment purchases, anticipated increases in our sales force, future depreciation expenses and anticipated continued repurchases of our common stock. 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 future activities and results to differ include, among others, our ability to retain and enrich memberships for our research products and services, technology spending, our ability to respond to business and economic conditions and market trends, the risks and challenges inherent in international business activities, competition and industry consolidation, the ability to attract and retain professional staff, our dependence on key personnel, and possible variations in our quarterly operating results. These risks are described more completely in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

We derive revenues from memberships to our research products and services, performing advisory services and consulting projects, and hosting events. We offer contracts for our research products that are typically renewable annually and payable in advance. Research revenues are recognized as revenue ratably over the term of the contract. Accordingly, a substantial portion of our billings are initially recorded as deferred revenue. Clients purchase advisory services independently and/or to supplement their memberships to our research. Billings attributable to advisory services and consulting projects are initially recorded as deferred revenue. Advisory service revenues are recognized when the customer receives the agreed upon deliverable. Consulting project revenues, which generally are short-term in nature and based upon fixed-fee agreements, are recognized as the services are provided. Event billings are also initially recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue upon completion of each event.

Our primary operating expenses consist of cost of services and fulfillment, selling and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses. Cost of services and fulfillment represents the costs associated with the production and delivery of our products and services, including salaries, bonuses, employee benefits and stock-based compensation expense for research personnel and all associated editorial, travel, and support services. Selling and marketing expenses include salaries, sales commissions, bonuses, employee benefits, stock-based compensation expense, travel expenses, promotional costs 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 human resources groups and our other administrative functions, including salaries, bonuses, employee benefits, and stock-based compensation expense. Overhead costs such as facilities are allocated to these categories according to the number of employees in each group.

Deferred revenue, agreement value, client retention, dollar retention and enrichment are metrics we believe are important to understanding our business. We believe that the amount of deferred revenue, along with the agreement value of contracts to purchase research and advisory services, provide a significant measure of our business activity. We define these metrics as follows:

- **Deferred revenue** - billings in advance of revenue recognition as of the measurement date.
- **Agreement value** - the total revenues recognizable from all research and advisory service contracts in force at a given time (but not including advisory-only contracts), without regard to how much revenue has already been recognized.
- **Client retention** - the percentage of client companies with memberships expiring during the most recent twelve-month period that renewed one or more of those memberships during that same period.
- **Dollar retention** - the percentage of the dollar value of all client membership contracts renewed during the most recent twelve-month period to the total dollar value of all client membership contracts that expired during the period.
- **Enrichment** - the percentage of the dollar value of client membership contracts renewed during the most recent twelve-month period to the dollar value of the corresponding expiring contracts.

Client retention, dollar retention, and enrichment are not necessarily indicative of the rate of future retention of our revenue base. A summary of our key metrics is as follows (dollars in millions):

[Table of Contents](#)

	As of June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Deferred revenue	\$ 130.4	\$ 108.5	\$ 21.9	20%
Agreement value	\$ 207.6	\$ 189.3	\$ 18.3	10%
Client retention	81%	79%	2	3%
Dollar retention	91%	89%	2	2%
Enrichment	103%	101%	2	2%
Number of clients	2,647	2,523	124	5%

The increase in deferred revenue and agreement value from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011 is primarily due to increased demand for our products and services. Client and dollar retention rates as well as our enrichment rate have all increased from the June 30, 2010 period which is consistent with improved economic activity.

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 ("GAAP"). 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 policies and estimates, including but not limited to, those related to our revenue recognition, stock-based compensation, non-marketable investments, goodwill and other intangible assets, income taxes and valuation and impairment of marketable investments. Management bases its estimates on historical experience, data available at the time the estimates are made 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 updated our critical accounting policies for "revenue recognition" and "valuation and impairment of marketable investments" below. Our other critical accounting policies and estimates are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Revenue Recognition.

Effective January 1, 2011 we adopted Update No. 2009-13, "Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force" (ASU 2009-13). ASU 2009-13 updates the previous multiple-element revenue arrangements guidance. The revised guidance primarily provides three significant changes: 1) it eliminates the need for objective and reliable evidence of the fair value for the undelivered element in order for a delivered item to be treated as a separate unit of accounting; 2) it eliminates the residual method to allocate the arrangement consideration; and, 3) it modifies the fair value requirements of EITF Issue 00-21 by providing "best estimate of selling price" in addition to vendor specific objective evidence and vendor objective evidence for determining the selling price of a deliverable.

We generate revenues from licensing memberships to our research (including our data products), performing advisory services and consulting projects and hosting events. We execute contracts that govern the terms and conditions of each arrangement. Revenues are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the fee is fixed or determinable, services have been provided to the customer, and collectability is reasonably assured. Our contracts may include either a single product or service or a combination of multiple products and services. Revenues from contracts that contain multiple products or services are allocated among the separate units of accounting based on their relative selling prices; however, the amount recognized is limited to the amount that is not contingent on future performance conditions. For example, when a discount off of list price is provided in a multiple element contract, the discount is applied ratably to the research and data products only (which commence delivery on the first day of the contract), as the undelivered products in the contract (advisory services or events) would be refundable to the customer at list price. We obtain the selling prices of our products and services based upon an analysis of standalone sales of these products and services during the year. Research service revenues are recognized ratably over the term of the contract. Advisory service revenues are recognized when the customer receives the agreed upon deliverable and consulting project revenues are recognized as the services are provided. Reimbursed out-of-pocket expenses are recorded as advisory services revenue. Event revenues are recognized upon completion of the event.

Annual subscriptions to our RoleView research include access to all or a designated portion of our research, and depending on the type of license, membership in one or more of our Forrester leadership boards, unlimited phone or email analyst inquiry, unlimited participation in Forrester Teleconferences, and the right to attend one event. Contracts for RoleView research entered into prior to the adoption of ASU 2009-13 on January 1, 2011, were accounted for as one unit of accounting and recognized ratably as research services revenue over the membership period. Contracts for RoleView research entered into or significantly modified after January 1, 2011 are accounted for as two units of accounting: 1) the event ticket and 2) the remaining research services that are delivered throughout the contract period based on the new guidance that permits alternative methods of determining selling prices as it relates to the components that we do not sell on a standalone basis, such as research services in our case. Arrangement consideration is allocated to each element based upon its relative selling price, which is determined based on standalone sales of event tickets and the estimated selling price of the remaining research services. Annual

Table of Contents

subscriptions to our data products include access to designated survey data products and access to a data specialist, which are delivered throughout the year, and are accounted for as one unit of accounting and recognized ratably as research services revenue over the membership period. We offer our clients a service guarantee, which gives our clients the right to cancel their contracts prior to the end of the contract term and receive a refund for unused products or services. Furthermore, our revenue recognition determines the timing of commission expenses, as commissions are earned during the month a contract is booked and are deferred and recognized as expense as the related revenue is recognized. We evaluate the recoverability of deferred commissions at each balance sheet date.

Valuation and Impairment of Marketable Investments.

Our investment portfolio may at any time contain investments in U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agency securities, taxable and/or tax exempt municipal notes (some of which may have an auction reset feature), corporate notes and bonds, commercial paper and money market funds. The assessment of the fair value of certain of the debt securities (e.g. those containing an auction reset feature) can be difficult and subjective due in part to limited trading activity of certain of these debt instruments.

In accordance with the accounting standard for fair value measurements, we have classified our marketable investments as Level 1, 2 or 3 within the fair value hierarchy. Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets, quoted prices in markets that are not active or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs utilize unobservable data points.

As of June 30, 2011, we held municipal bonds with a fair value of \$9.3 million (\$11.0 million at par value) with an auction reset feature (“auction rate securities” or “ARS”). The fair value of the ARS was determined by utilizing a discounted cash flow approach, which is considered a Level 3 valuation. The assumptions used in preparing the discounted cash flow model include estimates, based on data available at June 30, 2011, of interest rates, timing and amount of cash flows, credit and liquidity premiums, and expected holding periods of the ARS. The assumptions used in valuing the ARS are volatile and subject to change as the underlying sources of these assumptions and market conditions change, which may lead us in the future to record additional losses for these securities. We classified these ARS as available-for-sale securities and determined that the losses were not considered other-than-temporary and were not due to credit losses. Accordingly, changes in the market value of the ARS have been recorded in other comprehensive loss in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. If market conditions deteriorate further, we may be required to record unrealized losses in other comprehensive loss or impairment charges within the Consolidated Statements of Income. We may not be able to liquidate these investments unless the issuer calls the security, a successful auction occurs, a buyer is found outside of the auction process, or the security matures.

At June 30, 2011, we held \$150.2 million of marketable investments, excluding ARS, which were valued using Level 2 inputs. Level 2 investments are initially valued at the transaction price and subsequently valued, at the end of each reporting period, by our investment managers utilizing third party pricing services, which consists of one price per instrument. We do not obtain pricing or quotes from brokers directly and historically we have not adjusted prices obtained from our investment managers for our non-ARS portfolio. We verify the pricing information obtained from our investment managers by obtaining an understanding of the pricing methodology and inputs utilized by the pricing services to value our particular investments, as well as an understanding of the controls and procedures utilized by our investment managers to both ensure the accurate recording and to validate the pricing of our investments obtained from the pricing services on an annual basis. Our marketable investments consist solely of high credit quality corporate and municipal bonds with a weighted average credit rating AA and do not include difficult to value features. The majority of our marketable investments are in large corporate notes.

We conduct periodic reviews to identify and evaluate each investment that has an unrealized loss, in accordance with the meaning of other-than-temporary impairment and its application to certain investments, as required under current accounting standards. An unrealized loss exists when the current fair value of an individual security is less than its amortized cost basis. Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities that are determined to be temporary, and not related to credit loss, are recorded, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive loss.

For available-for-sale debt securities with unrealized losses, management performs an analysis to assess whether we intend to sell or whether we would more likely than not be required to sell the security before the expected recovery of the amortized cost basis. Where we intend to sell a security, or may be required to do so, the security’s decline in fair value would be deemed to be other-than-temporary and the full amount of the unrealized loss would be recorded within gains (losses) on investments, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Regardless of our intent to sell a security, we perform additional analysis on all securities with unrealized losses to evaluate losses associated with the creditworthiness of the security. Credit losses are identified where we do not expect to receive cash flows sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis of a security and are recorded within gains (losses) on investments, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our statement of income as a percentage of total revenues for the periods indicated:

[Table of Contents](#)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues:				
Research services	64%	63%	66%	65%
Advisory services and other	36	37	34	35
Total revenues	100	100	100	100
Operating expenses:				
Cost of services and fulfillment	38	38	39	38
Selling and marketing	36	32	37	33
General and administrative	11	12	12	12
Depreciation	1	1	1	1
Amortization of intangible assets	1	1	1	2
Income from operations	13	16	10	14
Other income, net	—	2	—	2
Gains on investments, net	—	—	—	—
Income before income taxes	13	18	10	16
Income tax provision	6	7	4	6
Net income	7%	11%	6%	10%

Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010

Revenues

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
(dollars in millions)				
Revenues	\$ 73.5	\$ 64.7	\$ 8.8	14%
Revenues from research services	\$ 47.3	\$ 40.8	\$ 6.5	16%
Revenues from advisory services and other	\$ 26.1	\$ 23.9	\$ 2.2	9%
Revenues attributable to customers outside of the U.S.	\$ 21.6	\$ 17.7	\$ 3.9	22%
Percentage of revenue attributable to customers outside of the U.S.	29%	27%	2	7%
Number of clients (at end of period)	2,647	2,523	124	5%
Number of events	4	4	—	—

The increase in total revenues is principally the result of increased demand for our products and services from both the enrichment of our existing clients, as shown by our enrichment rate of 103% for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2011, as well as from an increase in the number of clients. We have also increased the number of selling and marketing personnel from 407 at June 30, 2010 to 491 at June 30, 2011. In addition, the effects of foreign exchange resulted in an approximate 2% increase in total revenues during the quarter as compared with the second quarter of 2010. Revenue growth for the current quarter was driven by a 22% increase in revenue in the marketing and strategy client group, a 15% increase in revenue in the technology industry client group and a 5% increase revenue in the information technology client group. The acquisition of Springboard had an insignificant effect on revenue growth during the quarter.

Cost of Services and Fulfillment

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Cost of services and fulfillment (dollars in millions)	\$ 28.0	\$ 24.3	\$ 3.7	15%
Cost of services and fulfillment as a percentage of total revenues	38%	38%	—	—
Number of research and fulfillment employees (at end of period)	541	441	100	23%

The increase in cost of services and fulfillment in dollars during the three months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the prior period is

[Table of Contents](#)

primarily the result of increased compensation and benefits largely due to an increase in research and fulfillment employees, increased facility costs, and increased travel and entertainment expense. These increases were partially offset by lower stock-based compensation costs of approximately \$0.6 million during the current quarter principally due to a change in estimate for the amount of performance-based restricted stock units that are expected to vest. We recognized \$1.5 million of lease costs in the second quarter of 2011, of which approximately \$0.7 million was recorded as cost of services and fulfillment, related to our new corporate headquarters as we have access to the facility for construction purposes prior to the expected date that we will occupy the facility for operations in the third quarter of 2011.

Selling and Marketing

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Selling and marketing expenses (dollars in millions)	\$ 26.0	\$ 20.7	\$ 5.3	26%
Selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of total revenues	36%	32%	4	13%
Selling and marketing employees (at end of period)	491	407	84	21%

The increase in selling and marketing expenses in dollars and as a percentage of total revenues during the three months ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits costs resulting from an increase in the number of selling and marketing employees and an increase in sales commissions. The increase is also attributable to increased facility costs and increased travel and entertainment expense. Subject to the business environment for our products and services, we have an ongoing initiative to expand our sales force by 15% to 20% annually. Increased sales of our research services resulting from the higher number of sales employees are generally recognized over a twelve-month period, which typically results in an increase in selling and marketing expense as a percentage of revenue during periods of sales force expansion. As noted above under "cost of services and fulfillment", we recognized \$1.5 million of lease costs in the second quarter of 2011 related to our new corporate headquarters, of which \$0.6 million was recorded as selling and marketing expense.

General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
General and administrative expenses (dollars in millions)	\$ 8.3	\$ 7.7	\$ 0.6	8%
General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues	11%	12%	(1)	(8%)
General and administrative employees (at end of period)	179	160	19	12%

The increase in general and administrative expense in dollars during the three months ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits costs resulting from an increase in the number of general and administrative employees to support our growth plan, an increase in professional services primarily from approximately \$0.3 million of costs for the acquisition of Springboard, and an increase in facility costs. These increases were partially offset by lower stock-based compensation costs of approximately \$0.4 million during the current quarter due primarily to a change in estimate for the amount of performance-based restricted stock units that are expected to vest. As noted above under "cost of services and fulfillment", we recognized \$1.5 million of lease costs in the second quarter of 2011 related to our new corporate headquarters, of which \$0.2 million was recorded as general and administrative expense.

Depreciation

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Depreciation expense (dollars in millions)	\$ 0.9	\$ 0.9	\$ —	—
Depreciation expense as a percentage of total revenues	1%	1%	—	—

Depreciation expense was consistent during the three months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the prior year. We expect depreciation expense to increase significantly in the second half of 2011 due to the build-out and equipping of our new corporate headquarters, scheduled to be operative in the third quarter of 2011, and to customer facing technologies that will be implemented in the second half of 2011.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Amortization expense (dollars in millions)	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.9	\$ (0.4)	(42%)
Amortization expense as a percentage of total revenues	1%	1%	—	—

The decrease in amortization expense during the three months ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to certain intangible assets from the acquisition of Strategic Oxygen in December 2009 becoming fully amortized in the first quarter of 2011. The acquisition of Springboard on May 12, 2011 increased amortization expense by approximately \$0.2 million during the current quarter.

Other Income (Expense), Net

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Other income (expense), net (dollars in millions)	\$ —	\$ 1.1	\$ (1.1)	(100%)
Other income (expense), net as a percentage of total revenues	—	2%	(2)	(100%)

The decrease in other income (expense), net, during the three months ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to net foreign exchange losses of \$0.4 million in the 2011 quarter compared to \$0.5 million of foreign exchange gains in the prior year period. In addition, interest income decreased during 2011 primarily due to lower returns on invested capital.

Gains on Investments, Net

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Gains on investments, net (dollars in millions)	\$ 0.1	\$ —	\$ 0.1	N/A
Gains on investments, net as a percentage of total revenues	—	—	—	—

Gains on investments during the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 primarily represent our share of equity method investment gains and were consistent in the current quarter in comparison to the three months ended June 30, 2010.

Provision for Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Provision for income taxes (dollars in millions)	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.4	\$ (0.2)	(4%)
Effective tax rate	43%	39%	4	10%

The increase in the effective tax rate during the three months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the prior year is primarily due to the 2011 period including a tax expense from the remeasurement loss of a euro-denominated deferred tax liability compared to a credit from a remeasurement gain in the 2010 period; however, this increase in tax expense during 2011 was offset by lower foreign taxes in the 2011 period.

[Table of Contents](#)**Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010****Revenues**

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
	(dollars in millions)			
Revenues	\$ 139.2	\$ 123.8	\$ 15.4	12%
Revenues from research services	\$ 91.9	\$ 80.2	\$ 11.7	15%
Revenues from advisory services and other	\$ 47.3	\$ 43.6	\$ 3.7	8%
Revenues attributable to customers outside of the U.S.	\$ 41.5	\$ 35.4	\$ 6.1	17%
Percentage of revenue attributable to customers outside of the U.S.	30%	29%	1	3%
Number of clients (at end of period)	2,647	2,523	124	5%
Number of events	8	8	—	—

The increase in total revenues is principally the result of increased demand for our products and services from both the enrichment of our existing clients, as shown by our enrichment rate of 103% for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2011, as well as from an increase in the number of clients. We have also increased the number of selling and marketing personnel from 407 at June 30, 2010 to 491 at June 30, 2011. In addition, the effects of foreign exchange resulted in an approximate 1% increase in total revenues during the period. Revenue growth for the current quarter was driven by a 21% increase in revenue in the marketing and strategy client group, a 12% increase in revenue in the technology industry client group and a 5% increase in revenue in the information technology client group.

Cost of Services and Fulfillment

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Cost of services and fulfillment (dollars in millions)	\$ 53.5	\$ 46.6	\$ 6.9	15%
Cost of services and fulfillment as a percentage of total revenues	39%	38%	1	3%
Number of research and fulfillment employees (at end of period)	541	441	100	23%

The increase in cost of services and fulfillment in dollars and as a percentage of total revenues during the six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the prior period is primarily the result of increased compensation and benefits principally due to an increase in research and fulfillment employees, increased facility costs, and increased travel and entertainment expense due in part to an all-employee meeting in the first quarter of 2011. These increases were partially offset by lower stock-based compensation costs of approximately \$0.4 million during the current period due to primarily to a change in estimate for the amount of performance-based restricted stock units that are expected to vest. We recognized \$3.0 million of lease costs in the six months ended June 30, 2011, of which approximately \$1.3 million was recorded as cost of services and fulfillment, related to our new corporate headquarters as we have access to the facility for construction purposes prior to the expected date that we will occupy the facility for operations in the third quarter of 2011.

Selling and Marketing

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Selling and marketing expenses (dollars in millions)	\$ 51.5	\$ 40.8	\$ 10.7	26%
Selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of total revenues	37%	33%	4	12%
Selling and marketing employees (at end of period)	491	407	84	21%

The increase in selling and marketing expenses in dollars and as a percentage of total revenues during the six months ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits costs resulting from an increase in the number of selling and marketing employees and an increase in sales commissions. The increase is also attributable to increased travel and entertainment expense and increased facility costs. Subject to the business environment for our products and services, we have an ongoing initiative to expand our sales force by 15% to 20% annually. Increased sales of our research services resulting from the higher number of sales employees are generally recognized over a twelve-month period, which typically results in an increase in selling and marketing expense as a percent of revenue during periods of sales force expansion. As noted above under "cost of services and fulfillment", we recognized \$3.0 million of lease costs in the six months ended June 30, 2011 related to our new corporate headquarters, of which \$1.2 million was recorded as selling and marketing expense.

General and Administrative

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
General and administrative expenses (dollars in millions)	\$ 17.2	\$ 14.9	\$ 2.3	16%
General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues	12%	12%	—	—
General and administrative employees (at end of period)	179	160	19	12%

The increase in general and administrative expense in dollars during the six months ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits costs resulting from an increase in the number of general and administrative employees to support our growth plan, acquisition costs of approximately \$0.7 million in 2011 compared to a credit of \$0.3 million in 2010, and an increase in facility costs. As noted above under “cost of services and fulfillment”, we recognized \$3.0 million of lease costs in the six months ended June 30, 2011 related to our new corporate headquarters, of which \$0.5 million was recorded as general and administrative expense.

Depreciation

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Depreciation expense (dollars in millions)	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.8	\$ 0.1	7%
Depreciation expense as a percentage of total revenues	1%	1%	—	—

Depreciation expense was consistent during the six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the prior year. We expect depreciation expense to increase significantly in the second half of 2011 due to the build-out and equipping of our new corporate headquarters, scheduled to be operative in the third quarter of 2011, and to customer facing technologies that will be implemented in the second half of 2011.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Amortization expense (dollars in millions)	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.8	\$ (0.6)	(33%)
Amortization expense as a percentage of total revenues	1%	2%	(1)	(50%)

The decrease in amortization expense during the six months ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to certain intangible assets from the acquisition of Strategic Oxygen in December 2009 becoming fully amortized in the first quarter of 2011. The acquisition of Springboard on May 12, 2011 increased amortization expense by approximately \$0.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2011.

Other Income (Expense), Net

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Other income (expense), net (dollars in millions)	\$ (0.1)	\$ 2.2	\$ (2.3)	(105%)
Other income (expense), net as a percentage of total revenues	—	2%	(2)	(100%)

The decrease in other income (expense), net, during the six months ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to net foreign exchange losses of \$1.0 million in the 2011 period compared to \$0.8 million of foreign exchange gains in the prior year period. In addition, interest income decreased during 2011 primarily due to lower returns on invested capital.

Gains on Investments, Net

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Gains on investments, net (dollars in millions)	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.1	42%
Gains on investments, net as a percentage of total revenues	—	—	—	—

Gains on investments during the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 primarily represent our share of equity method investment gains and were consistent during the six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the prior year.

[Table of Contents](#)

Provision for Income Taxes

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Absolute Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010		
Provision for income taxes (dollars in millions)	\$ 6.0	\$ 7.9	\$ (1.9)	(24%)
Effective tax rate	42%	38%	4	11%

The increase in the effective tax rate during the six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the prior year is primarily due to the 2011 period including a tax expense from the remeasurement loss of a euro-denominated deferred tax liability compared to a credit from a remeasurement gain in the 2010 period; however, this increase in tax expense during 2011 was offset by lower state and foreign taxes in the 2011 period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have historically financed our operations primarily through funds generated from operations. Memberships for research services, which constituted approximately 66% of our revenues during the six months ended June 30, 2011, are annually renewable and are generally payable in advance. We generated cash from operating activities of \$38.1 million and \$32.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The \$5.7 million increase in cash provided from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2011 is attributable to an increase in cash from working capital primarily from a decrease in income tax payments due to the timing of the payments.

During the six months ended June 30, 2011, we used \$38.4 million of cash from investing activities, consisting primarily of \$16.7 million in net purchases of marketable investments, \$26.1 million of purchases of property and equipment and \$7.0 million for acquisitions. The property and equipment purchases were partially funded by \$11.2 million of restricted cash that had been placed in escrow in 2010 for such purchases. Property and equipment purchases during the 2011 period consisted of leasehold improvements for new facilities as well as purchases of software and computer equipment. During 2011, we anticipate spending \$35 to \$40 million for property and equipment purchases, a majority of which will be utilized for the build-out and equipping of our new headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. We had \$15.5 million in escrow at December 31, 2010, classified as restricted cash on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, which will be utilized to fund a portion of the leasehold improvements during 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, we generated \$15.5 million of cash from investing activities, consisting primarily of \$17.5 million in proceeds from net maturities of marketable investments which were partially offset by \$2.4 million of property and equipment purchases. In addition, restricted cash decreased by approximately \$1.9 million primarily due to a release from an escrow account as the contingent purchase price element of the Strategic Oxygen acquisition was settled and paid during the first quarter of 2010. We regularly invest excess funds in short and intermediate-term interest-bearing obligations of investment grade.

We used \$6.6 million of cash from financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2011 resulting from \$13.4 million of purchases of our common stock, partially offset by \$6.4 million of proceeds from exercises of stock options and our employee stock purchase plan. We generated \$3.6 million of cash from financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2010 from \$8.3 million of proceeds from exercises of stock options and our employee stock purchase plan, partially offset by \$5.0 million of purchases of our common stock. At June 30, 2011, we had \$84 million remaining on our stock repurchase authorization and we plan to continue to repurchase our common stock during the remainder of 2011, as market conditions warrant.

As of June 30, 2011, we held approximately \$9.3 million (\$11.0 million par value) of state and municipal bonds with an auction reset feature (auction rate securities or "ARS"). In February 2008, auctions began to fail for these securities and have continued to fail. As a result, our ability to liquidate our investment and fully recover the carrying value of our investment in the near term may be limited or not exist. Based on our expected operating cash flows and our cash resources, we do not anticipate the current lack of liquidity on our ARS investments will affect our ability to execute our current business plan.

As of June 30, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$83.2 million and marketable investments and long-term investments of \$144.4 million. We do not have a line of credit and do not presently anticipate the need to access a line of credit in the foreseeable future. We believe that our current cash balance, marketable investments, and cash flows from operations will satisfy working capital, financing activities, and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next two years.

Contractual Obligations

There have been no material changes to the contractual obligations table as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

[Table of Contents](#)

There have been no material changes in our assessment of our sensitivity to market risk since our presentation set forth in Item 7A, “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk,” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain “disclosure controls and procedures,” as such term is defined under Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and our management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2011. Based upon their evaluation and subject to the foregoing, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance as of that date.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2011 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, “Item 1A: Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K remain applicable to our business. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks that we face. 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 condition and/or operating results.

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

Through June 30, 2011, our Board of Directors authorized an aggregate \$260 million to purchase common stock under our stock repurchase program, including \$60 million authorized in 2010 and \$50 million authorized in 2009. During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, we purchased the following shares of our common stock under the stock repurchase program:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)</u>	<u>Average Price Paid per Share</u>	<u>Maximum Dollar Value that May Yet be Purchased Under the Stock Repurchase Program (In thousands)</u>
April 1 — April 30	—	\$ —	\$ 88,839
May 1 — May 31	46,991	\$ 37.21	\$ 87,089
June 1 — June 30	86,297	\$ 35.67	\$ 84,010
	<u>133,288</u>		

(1) All purchases of our common stock were made under the stock repurchase program first announced in 2002.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

In accordance with the Board of Directors’ recommendation and the preference of a majority of our stockholders, the Board of Directors has determined that we will hold an annual vote on the compensation of our named executive officers.

Table of Contents

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 31.1 Certification of the Principal Executive Officer. (filed herewith)
- 31.2 Certification of the Principal Financial Officer. (filed herewith)
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (filed herewith)
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (filed herewith)
- 101.INS* XBRL Instance Document. (filed herewith)
- 101.SCH* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema. (filed herewith)
- 101.CAL* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase. (filed herewith)
- 101.DEF* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase. (filed herewith)
- 101.LAB* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase. (filed herewith)
- 101.PRE* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase. (filed herewith)

* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files shall not be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to liability under that section, and shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

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/ Michael A. Doyle

Michael A. Doyle
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal financial officer)

Date: August 4, 2011

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Document
31.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer. (filed herewith)
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CERTIFICATION OF THE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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 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 report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this 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 officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, 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 report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ GEORGE F. COLONY

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

Date: August 4, 2011

CERTIFICATION OF THE PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Michael A. Doyle, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Forrester Research, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this 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 officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, 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 report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ MICHAEL A. DOYLE

Michael A. Doyle
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal financial officer)

Date: August 4, 2011

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 quarter ended June 30, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "10-Q Report"), 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 10-Q Report 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 and
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: August 4, 2011

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 quarter ended June 30, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "10-Q Report"), 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 10-Q Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ MICHAEL A. DOYLE

Michael A. Doyle

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Dated: August 4, 2011