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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[X] Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001.

or

[] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or $15\,\mathrm{(d)}$ 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 [X] No []

As of November 12, 2001, 22,927,637 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FORRESTER RESEARCH, INC.

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

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2001	DECEMBER 31, 2000
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15 , 657	\$ 15,848
Marketable securities	186,742	158,891
Accounts receivable, net	17,174	49,923
Deferred commissions	4,171	7,873
Prepaid income taxes	894	3,632
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7 , 529	6 , 255
Total current assets	232,167	242,422
LONG-TERM ASSETS:		
Property and equipment, net	22,878	22,128
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	14,594	15,358
Deferred income taxes	18,519	16,968
Other assets	9,955	6 , 927
Total long-term assets	65 , 946	61,381
Total assets	\$ 298,113	\$ 303,803
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUI	TY	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,918	\$ 3,993
Customer deposits	1,195	1,200
Accrued expenses	17,128	
Accrued income taxes	1,771	1,771
Deferred revenue	62 , 561	102 , 527
Total current liabilities	84,573	126,875
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value		
Authorized500 shares		
Issued and outstandingnone		
Common stock, \$.01 par value		
Authorized125,000 shares Issued and outstanding22,834 and 21,812 shares		
at September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000,		
respectively	228	218
Additional paid-in capital	153 , 268	131,018
Retained earnings	59,272	46,048
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	772 	(356)
Total stockholders' equity	213,540	176 , 928
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 298,113	\$ 303,803
Total Trabilities and Stockholdelb equity	=======	=======

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

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONT SEPTEM	BER 30,
		2000	2001	2000
REVENUES:				
Core research	\$ 29,546	\$ 32,270	\$ 97 , 861	\$ 84,039
Advisory services and other	4,864	7,867	26,608	25,194
Total revenues	34,410		124,469	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Cost of services and fulfillment	•	11,294		32,262
Selling and marketing			47,212	
General and administrative	3,361	4,729	13,127	13,212
Depreciation and amortization	2,850	1,984	8,349	5,166
Reorganization costs	3,108		3,108	
Total operating expenses	32,305	32 , 792	109,660	91,962
Income from operations			14,809	
OTHER INCOME, NET	2,111	2 , 157	6,016	5 , 583
Income before income tax provision			20,825	
INCOME TAX PROVISION	1,539	3,563 	7,601	8 , 570
Net income	\$ 2,677	\$ 5,939	\$ 13,224 ======	
BASIC NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE	\$ 0.12 =====		\$ 0.59 =====	
DILUTED NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE	\$ 0.11	·		
			======	======
BASIC WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING			22,406 =====	
DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	23,600 =====	25 , 075	23 , 997	24,460 =====

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

		THS ENDED BER 30,
		2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 13 , 224	\$ 14,284
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	•	
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	8,349	5 , 166
Write-downs of non-marketable investments	1,830	
Loss on disposals of property and equipment	254	 0 F70
Deferred income taxes Non-cash gain on sale of Adwatch	7,067 (1,664)	8,570
Non-cash reorganization costs	(1,004) 471	
Increase in provision for doubtful accounts	885	787
Changes in assets and liabilities	005	707
Accounts receivable	31,441	3,541
Deferred commissions	3,702	(2,673)
Prepaid income taxes	2,900	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(1,455)
Accounts payable	(2,066)	1,017
Customer deposits	(5)	580
Accrued expenses		15,606
Deferred revenue	(39,388)	23 , 376
Net cash provided by operating activities	25 , 394	68 , 799
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(9,126)	(12,872)
Purchases of non-marketable investments	(3,318)	(5,525)
Increase in other assets	210	64
Purchases of marketable securities	(165 , 020)	(304,568)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of		
marketable securities	138 , 296	234,254
Net cash used in investing activities	(38,958)	(88,647)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuances of common stock under stock		
option plans and employee stock purchase plan	13,642	18,446
Net proceeds from the sale of common stock		22 , 647
Net cash provided by financing activities	13,642	41,093
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(269)	(155)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(191)	21,090
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	15,848	13,445
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 15,657	
	=======	=======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 746	\$
	=======	=======

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures required for complete financial statements are not included herein. It is recommended that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes which appear in the Annual Report of Forrester Research, Inc. ("Forrester") as reported on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000. 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 at the dates and for the periods presented have been included. The consolidated balance sheet presented as of December 31, 2000 has been derived from the consolidated financial statements that have been audited by Forrester's independent public accountants. The results of operations for the periods ended September 30, 2001 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2001, or any other period.

NOTE 2 - NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Basic net income per common share was computed by dividing net income by the basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share was computed by dividing net income by the diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of common equivalent shares outstanding has been determined in accordance with the treasury-stock method. Common stock equivalents consist of common stock issuable on the exercise of outstanding options. Reconciliation of basic to diluted weighted average shares outstanding is as follows (in thousands):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 2000			THS ENDED BER 30,
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding Weighted average common equivalent shares	22,714 886	21,407 3,668	22,406 1,591	20,750 3,710
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	23,600 =====	25,075 =====	23 , 997	24,460

As of September 30, 2001 and 2000, approximately 3,472,000 and 36,000 stock options, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

NOTE 3 - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. The components of other comprehensive income for the three-and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 are as follows (in thousands):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			NINE MONTHS ENDER SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2	001	2000	2001		2000
Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of taxes Cumulative translation adjustment	\$	172 (27)	\$ 241 (443)	\$1,114 14 	\$	258 (570)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	145	\$ (202) =====	\$1,128 =====	\$	(312)

On July 12, 2001, Forrester announced a sales force reorganization and general workforce reduction in response to conditions and demands of the market and a slower economy. As a result, Forrester reduced its workforce by 111 positions and recorded a one-time charge of approximately \$3.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001. This charge consisted primarily of severance and related expenses from the workforce reduction. This charge also included office consolidation costs, such as contractual lease commitments for space that was vacated, the write-off of related leasehold improvements, and other payments for professional services incurred in connection with the reorganization. Additional depreciable assets that were written off include computer equipment, software, and furniture and fixtures related to employees and locations terminated in connection with the reorganization and workforce reduction.

Reorganization and workforce reduction costs as of September 30, 2001 are as follows (in thousands):

	Total Charges	Non-cash Charges	Cash Payments	Accrued as of September 30, 2001
Workforce reduction Facility consolidations and other	\$2,149	\$	\$1,798	\$ 351
related costs	539	51	331	157
Depreciable assets	420	420		
Total	\$3,108 =====	\$ 471 =====	\$2,129 =====	\$ 508 =====

Forrester anticipates that a significant portion of the remaining liabilities accrued as of September 30, 2001 will be paid out in the three months ended December 31, 2001.

NOTE 5 - NON-MARKETABLE INVESTMENTS

In September 2001, Forrester sold its Internet AdWatch(TM) product to Evaliant Media Resources, LLC ("Evaliant"), an international provider of online advertising data, in exchange for shares of common stock representing an approximately 8.3% ownership interest in Evaliant. Revenues related to the Internet AdWatch(TM) product were not material to the Company's total revenues in any of the periods presented. This transaction resulted in a net gain to Forrester of approximately \$1.7 million, which is classified as other income in the statement of income for the three months ended September 30, 2001. The investment in Evaliant is being accounted for using the cost method and, accordingly, is being valued at cost unless a permanent impairment in its value occurs or the investment is liquidated. As of September 30, 2001, Forrester determined that a permanent impairment had not occurred.

In March 2000, Forrester invested \$1.0 million in the common stock of Doculabs, Inc. ("Doculabs"), an independent technology research firm. In March 2001, Forrester invested an additional \$2.0 million, resulting in approximately a 10.4% ownership interest in Doculabs. This investment is being accounted for using the cost method and, accordingly, is being valued at cost unless a permanent impairment in its value occurs or the investment is liquidated. As of September 30, 2001, Forrester determined that a permanent impairment had not occurred.

In July 2000, Forrester invested \$1.6 million to purchase preferred shares of comScore Networks, Inc. ("comScore"), a provider of infrastructure services which utilizes proprietary technology to accumulate comprehensive information on consumer buying behavior, resulting in approximately a 1.2% ownership interest. This investment is being accounted for using the cost method and, accordingly, is valued at cost unless a permanent impairment in its value occurs or the investment is liquidated. In September 2001, Forrester determined that its investment in comScore had been permanently impaired due to an additional round of financing at a significantly lower valuation. As a result, Forrester recorded a write-down of approximately \$836,000 to other income in the statement of income for the three months ended September 30, 2001. As of September 30, 2001, Forrester determined that no further permanent impairment had occurred.

In June 2000, Forrester committed to invest \$20.0 million in two private equity investment funds over a period of up to five years. Forrester has adopted a cash bonus plan to pay bonuses, measured by the proceeds of a portion of our share of net profits from these investments, if any, to certain key employees, subject to the terms and conditions of the plan. The payment of such bonuses would result in compensation expense with respect to the amounts so paid. As of September 30, 2001, Forrester had contributed approximately \$5.6 million to the investment funds. These investment funds are being accounted for using the equity method. Accordingly, Forrester records their pro-rata share of the investment funds' performance each period as other income in the statement of operations. The carrying value of the investment funds as of September 30, 2001 was approximately \$4.2 million. During the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2001, Forrester recorded charges to other income in the statement of operations of approximately \$1.0 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, each including approximately \$907,000 due to the permanent impairment of certain investments within the portfolio of one of the investment funds. During the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2000, Forrester recorded charges to other income in the statement of operations of approximately \$36,000 and \$186,000, respectively.

In May 1999, Forrester invested \$1.0 million in a holding company that is the majority shareholder of Greenfield Online, Inc. ("Greenfield"), an Internet-based marketing research firm. As a result of this investment, Forrester effectively owned approximately a 3.4% ownership interest in Greenfield. In March 2000 and June 2000, Forrester entered into additional Note and Warrant Agreements with Greenfield. Pursuant to these agreements, Forrester loaned Greenfield an aggregate of \$216,000 bearing interest at 10% per annum. Forrester also received warrants to purchase additional equity in Greenfield. In August 2000, and concurrent with an additional round of financing in which Forrester did not participate, the notes, related accrued interest, and warrants were all converted into common stock such that Forrester's effective ownership interest in Greenfield was approximately 3.1%. This investment is being accounted for using the cost method and accordingly, is valued at cost unless a permanent impairment in its value occurs or the investment is liquidated. In December 2000, Forrester determined that its investment in Greenfield had been permanently impaired due to an additional round of financing at a significantly lower valuation. As a result, Forrester recorded a write-down of approximately \$950,000 to other income in the statement of income for the three months ended December 31, 2000. As of September 30, 2001, Forrester determined that no further permanent impairment has occurred.

NOTE 6 - SEGMENT AND ENTERPRISE WIDE REPORTING

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 131, Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, establishes selected standards for reporting information regarding operating segments in annual financial statements and requires selected information for those segments to be presented in interim financial reports issued to stockholders. SFAS No. 131 also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services and geographic areas. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate, discrete financial information is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance. Forrester's chief decision-making group, as defined under SFAS No. 131, is its Executive Team, consisting of its executive officers. To date, Forrester has viewed its operations and managed its business principally as one segment, research services. As a result, the financial information disclosed herein materially represents all of the financial information related to Forrester's principal operating segment. Foreign-based assets comprised approximately \$24.6\$ million and <math>\$32.2\$ million oftotal consolidated assets as of September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively.

Net revenues by geographic destination and as a percentage of total revenues are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	SEPTEMBER 30,		SEPTEM	BER 30,
	2001 2000		2001 2000 2001	
United States	\$ 24,096	\$ 30,016	\$ 87 , 379	\$ 80,806
United Kingdom	3,062	2,853	10,174	8,911
Europe (excluding United Kingdom)	3,763	3,399	13,862	9,382
Canada	1,456	1,643	5,980	4,683
Other	2,033	2,226	8,074	5,451
	\$ 34,410	\$ 40,137	\$124,469	\$109,233

THREE MONTHS ENDED

NINE WONTHS ENDED

	THREE MON	ITHS ENDED	NINE MON	THS ENDED
	SEPTEMBER 30,		SEPTE	MBER 30,
	2001	2000	2001	2000
United States	70%	75%	70%	74%
United Kingdom	9	7	8	8
Europe (excluding United Kingdom)	11	8	11	9
Canada	4	4	5	4
Other	6	6	6	5
	100%	100%	100%	100%

NOTE 7 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. This statement supercedes FASB Statement No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of, and the accounting and reporting provisions of APB Opinion No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations - Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions. Under this statement it is required that one accounting model be used for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale, whether previously held and used or newly acquired, and it broadens the presentation of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and for interim periods within those fiscal years with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement on its results of operations and financial position until such time as its provisions are applied.

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations. SFAS No. 141 requires all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method. This statement is effective for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001.

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. This statement applies to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001, as well as goodwill and intangible assets previously acquired. Under this statement, goodwill as well as certain other intangible assets determined to have an infinite life, will no longer be amortized. Instead these assets will be reviewed for impairment on a periodic basis beginning with the first quarter in the fiscal year ending in December 2002. Management is currently evaluating the impact that this statement will have on Forrester's financial statements. During the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2001, approximately \$261,000 and \$783,000, respectively, were charged to operations related to the amortization of goodwill.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. This statement applies to all entities. It applies to legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and (or) the normal operation of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees. This statement amends FASB Statement No. 19 and is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement on its results of operations and financial position until such time as its provisions are applied.

In June 1998, FASB issued SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. SFAS No. 133 is effective for all periods beginning after June 15, 2000, and establishes methods of accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities related to those instruments as well as other hedging activities. The adoption of SFAS No. 133 in the period ended June 30, 2001 did not have a material impact on Forrester's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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

OVERVIEW

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the private securities litigation reform act of 1995. Words such as "expects," "believes," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "estimates," or similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements are based on our current plans and expectations and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual future activities and results to differ include, among others, our ability to anticipate business and economic conditions, market trends, competition, the need to retain qualified professional staff, possible variations in our quarterly operating results, our dependence on renewals for our membership-based research services and on key personnel, and risks associated with our ability to offer new products and services. This list of factors is not exhaustive. Other risks and uncertainties are discussed elsewhere in this report and in further detail under the caption entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 which has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated herein by reference. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this quarterly report to "we," "us," and "our" refer to Forrester Research, Inc. and our subsidiaries.

We are a leading independent technology research firm that conducts research and analysis on the impact of emerging technologies on businesses, consumers, and society. Our clients, which include senior management, business strategists, and marketing and technology professionals within large enterprises, use our prescriptive, actionable research to understand and capitalize on emerging business models and technologies.

We derive revenues from memberships to our core research, and from our advisory services and our Forum and Summit events. We offer contracts for our products and services that are typically renewable annually and payable in advance. Accordingly, a substantial portion of our billings are initially recorded as deferred revenue. Research revenues are recognized ratably on a monthly basis over the term of the contract. Our advisory services clients purchase such services together with memberships to our research. Billings attributable to advisory services are initially recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue when performed. Similarly, Forum and Summit billings are initially recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized upon completion of each event.

Our operating expenses consist of cost of services and fulfillment, selling and marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization. Cost of services and fulfillment represent the costs associated with the production and delivery of our products and services, and include the costs of salaries, bonuses, and related benefits for research personnel and all associated editorial, travel, and support services. Selling and marketing expenses include salaries, employee benefits, travel expenses, promotional costs, sales commissions, and other costs incurred in marketing and selling our products and services. General and administrative expenses include the costs of the technology, operations, finance, and strategy groups and our other administrative functions.

We believe that the "agreement value" of contracts to purchase research and advisory services provides a significant measure of our business volume. We calculate agreement value as the total revenues recognizable from all research and advisory service contracts in force at a given time, without regard to how much revenue has already been recognized. Agreement value decreased 21% to \$133.0 million at September 30, 2001 from \$167.5 million at September 30, 2000. No single client accounted for more than 2% of agreement value at September 30, 2001. Our experience is that a substantial portion of client companies renew expiring contracts for an equal or higher level of total research and advisory service fees each year. Approximately 57% of our client companies with memberships expiring during the twelve months ended September 30, 2001 renewed one or more memberships for our products and services, compared with 74% during the twelve months ended September 30, 2000. Deferred revenue decreased 30% to \$62.6 million at September 30, 2001 from \$89.4 million at September 30, 2000. The declines in agreement value, deferred revenue, and renewal rates are reflective of a more difficult economic environment. This renewal rate is not necessarily indicative of the rate of future retention of our revenue base.

On July 12, 2001, we announced a sales force reorganization and general workforce reduction in response to conditions and demands of the market and a

reduced our workforce by 111 positions and recorded a one-time charge of approximately \$3.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001. This charge consisted primarily of severance and related expenses from the reorganization and workforce reduction, but also included office consolidation costs and the write-off of related depreciable assets.

In July 2001, new accounting pronouncements were issued that result in significant changes in accounting for both past and future mergers and acquisitions. Specifically, goodwill and certain other intangible assets determined to have an infinite life will no longer be amortized. Instead management will review these assets for impairment on a periodic basis beginning with the three months ending in March 2002. We are currently evaluating the impact that this change in accounting will have on our financial statements. During the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2001, approximately \$261,000 and \$783,000, respectively, was charged to operations related to the amortization of goodwill.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		SEPTEM	THS ENDED BER 30,
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Core research	86%	80%	79%	77%
Advisory services and other	14	20	21	23
Total revenues	100	100	100	100
Cost of services and fulfillment	31	2.8	30	29
Selling and marketing	36	37	38	38
General and administrative	10	12	10	12
Depreciation and amortization	8	5	7	5
Reorganization costs	9		3	
Income from operations	6	18	12	16
Interest income	6	6	5	5
Income before income tax provision	12	24	17	21
Provision for income taxes	4	9	6	8
Net income	8%	15%	11%	13%
	===	===	===	===

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

REVENUES. Total revenues decreased 14% to \$34.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$40.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2000. Revenues from core research decreased 8% to \$29.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$32.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2000. The decreases in total revenues and revenues from core research were primarily attributable to the decline in renewal rates, lower client enrichment rates, and slower generation of new business as a result of the more difficult economic environment. No single client company accounted for more than 2% of revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2001.

Advisory services and other revenues decreased 38% to \$4.9 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$7.9 million in the three months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease was primarily attributable the postponement of our Marketing Forum which was to be held in New York City in late September, and a decrease in other advisory services performed as travel restrictions greatly hampered the ability of our research analysts to meet with clients. As a result of postponing our New York City event, we held no events in

the three months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to two events in the three months September 30, 2000.

Revenues attributable to customers outside the United States increased 2% to \$10.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$10.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2000. Revenues attributable to customers outside the United States increased as a percentage of total revenues to 30% for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from 25% in the three months ended September 30, 2000. The increase in international revenues is primarily attributable to the expansion of our European operations, specifically our headquarters in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and our Research Centres in London, England and Frankfurt, Germany. We invoice our international clients in U.S. dollars, except for those billed by our UK Research Centre, which invoices its clients in British pounds sterling. To date, the effect of changes in currency exchange rates have not had a significant impact on our results of operations.

COST OF SERVICES AND FULFILLMENT. Cost of services and fulfillment increased as a percentage of total revenues to 31% in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from 28% in the three months ended September 30, 2000. These expenses decreased 8% to \$10.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$11.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2000. The increase in expense as a percentage of revenues was principally due to additional survey costs associated with our new TechRankings(R) and Technographics(R) product offerings and the effect of a lower revenue base. The decrease in these expenses in the three months ended September 30, 2001 was principally due to reductions in compensation and travel offsetting the additional survey costs.

SELLING AND MARKETING. Selling and marketing expenses decreased as a percentage of total revenues to 36% in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from 37% in the three months ended September 30, 2000. These expenses decreased 15% to \$12.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$14.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2000. The decrease in expense as a percentage of revenues was principally due to decreased travel. The decrease in these expenses was principally due to lower compensation and decreased travel as a result of the July reorganization and workforce reduction which decreased the number of direct sales personnel to 183 as of September 30, 2001 from 236 as of September 30, 2000.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. General and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of total revenues to 10% in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from 12% in the three months ended September 30, 2000. These expenses decreased 29% to \$3.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$4.7 million in the three months ended September 30, 2000. The decrease in these expenses and in expense as a percentage of revenues was principally due to reductions in the number of general and administrative staff resulting in lower compensation and decreased travel in the three months ended September 30, 2001.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased 44% to \$2.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$2.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2000. The increase in these expenses was principally due to previous purchases of computer equipment, software, and leasehold improvements to support business growth, as well as \$261,000 related to the amortization of goodwill.

OTHER INCOME, NET. Other income, consisting primarily of interest income, decreased 2% to \$2.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$2.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2000. While interest income remained relatively constant in both periods, the decrease was a result of aggregate write-downs of approximately \$1.8 million on certain non-marketable investments that slightly exceeded the approximate \$1.7 million gain realized on the sale of our Internet AdWatch(TM) product to Evaliant. Revenues related to the Internet AdWatch(TM) product were not material to the Company's total revenues in any of the periods presented.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES. During the three months ended September 30, 2001, we recorded a tax provision of \$1.5 million, reflecting an effective tax rate of 36.5%. During the three months ended September 30, 2000, we recorded a tax provision of \$3.6 million, which reflected an effective tax rate of 37.5%. The decrease in our effective tax rate resulted primarily from an increase in our investments in tax-exempt marketable securities and a reduction in our effective state tax rate.

REVENUES. Total revenues increased 14% to \$124.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$109.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. Revenues from core research increased 16% to \$97.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$84.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The increases in total revenues and revenues from core research were primarily attributable to sales of additional core research products to existing clients. No single client company accounted for more than 2% of revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

Advisory services and other revenues increased 6% to \$26.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$25.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This increase was primarily attributable to increased demand for our advisory services programs.

Revenues attributable to customers outside the United States increased 30% to \$37.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$28.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. Revenues attributable to customers outside the United States increased as a percentage of total revenues to 30% for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from 26% in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The increase in international revenues is primarily attributable to the continued expansion of our European operations, specifically our headquarters in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and our Research Centres in London, England and Frankfurt, Germany. We invoice our international clients in U.S. dollars, except for those billed by our UK Research Centre, which invoices its clients in British pounds sterling. To date, the effect of changes in currency exchange rates have not had a significant impact on our results of operations.

COST OF SERVICES AND FULFILLMENT. Cost of services and fulfillment increased as a percentage of total revenues to 30% in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from 29% in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. These expenses increased 17% to \$37.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$32.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The increases in these expenses and in expense as a percentage of revenues were principally due to additional survey costs associated with our new TechRankings(R) and Technographics(R) product offerings. The increase in these expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 was also due to additional compensation associated with the increased research staff.

SELLING AND MARKETING. Selling and marketing expenses remained constant as a percentage of total revenues at 38% in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000. These expenses increased 14% to \$47.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$41.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The increase in these expenses was principally due to additional compensation associated with the increase in the number of sales and marketing personnel in the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. General and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of total revenues to 10% in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from 12% in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. These expenses decreased 1% to \$13.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$13.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The decreases in these expenses and in expense as a percentage of revenues were principally due to lower compensation, travel, and recruiting costs resulting from a reduction in the number of general and administrative staff in the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased 62% to \$8.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$5.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The increase in these expenses was principally due to previous purchases of computer equipment, software, and leasehold improvements to support business growth, as well as \$783,000\$ related to the amortization of goodwill.

OTHER INCOME, NET. Other income, consisting primarily of interest income, increased 8% to \$6.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$5.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The increase reflects additional interest income from higher cash and marketable securities balances. Also included in other income are aggregate write-downs of approximately \$1.8 million on certain non-marketable investments, a gain of approximately \$1.7 million realized on the sale of our Internet AdWatch(TM) product to Evaliant, and a loss

of approximately \$254,000 realized on the disposal of property and equipment related to relocating our European headquarters.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES. During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, we recorded a tax provision of \$6.6 million, reflecting an effective tax rate of 36.5%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2000, we recorded a tax provision of \$8.6 million, which reflected an effective tax rate of 37.5%. The decrease in our effective tax rate resulted primarily from an increase in our investments in tax-exempt marketable securities and a reduction in our effective state tax rate.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We have financed our operations during these periods primarily through funds generated from operations. Memberships for core research, which constituted approximately 79% of our revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, are annually renewable and are generally payable in advance. We generated \$25.4 million and \$68.6 million in cash from operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. This decline in cash from operations is primarily the result of the decrease in deferred revenues which is reflective of the more difficult economic environment.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, we used \$39.0 million of cash in investing activities, consisting primarily of \$9.1 million for purchases of property and equipment and \$30.0 million for net purchases of marketable securities and other non-marketable investments. We regularly invest excess funds in short- and intermediate-term interest-bearing obligations of investment grade.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, we generated \$13.6 million in proceeds from exercises of employee stock options and our employee stock purchase plan. As a result of these employee stock activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2001, we will receive a tax benefit in the form of a tax deduction that will offset approximately \$8.6 million of our taxable income. The offset to this deferred tax benefit has been reflected as an increase in our additional paid-in capital within shareholders' equity.

As of September 30, 2001, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$15.7 million and marketable securities of \$186.7 million. We do not have a line of credit and do not anticipate the need for one in the foreseeable future. We plan to continue to introduce new products and services and to invest in our infrastructure over the next twelve months. We believe that our current cash balance, marketable securities, and cash flows from operations will satisfy working capital, financing activities, and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next two years.

In June 2000, we committed to invest \$20.0 million in two private equity investment funds over a period of up to five years. We have adopted a cash bonus plan to pay bonuses, measured by the proceeds of a portion of the net profits from these investments, if any, to certain key employees, subject to the terms and conditions of the plan. The payment of such bonuses would result in compensation expense with respect to the amounts so paid. As of September 30, 2001, we had contributed approximately \$5.6 million to the funds. In October 2001, we contributed an additional \$1.6 million. The timing and amount of future contributions are entirely within the discretion of the investment funds. In September 2001, one of the private equity funds reported that certain investments within its portfolio had been permanently impaired. As a result, we recorded a write-down of \$907,000 to other income in the statement of income for the three months ended September 30, 2001.

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

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

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

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

Principal amounts by expected maturity in U.S. dollars (in thousands, except interest rates):

	FAIR VALUE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2001	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003 AND THEREAFTER
Cash equivalents	\$ 12,911	\$ 12,911	\$	\$
Weighted average interest rate	3.34%	3.34%	%	%
Investments	\$ 186,742	\$ 54,411	\$ 74,000	\$ 58,331
Weighted average interest rate	4.01%	3.39%	4.61%	3.82%
Total portfolio	\$ 199,653	\$ 67,322	\$ 74,000	\$ 58,331
Weighted average interest rate	3.96%	3.38%	4.61%	3.82%

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE. On a global level, we face exposure to movements in foreign currency exchange rates. This exposure may change over time as business practices evolve and could have a material adverse impact on our financial results. Historically, our primary exposure has been related to non-dollar-denominated operating expenses in Europe, Canada, and Asia, where we sell primarily in U.S. dollars. The introduction of the Euro as a common currency for members of the European Monetary Union took place in our fiscal year 1999, and has not, to date, had a significant impact on our financial position or results of operations. We are prepared to hedge against fluctuations in the Euro and other foreign currencies if our foreign exchange exposure becomes material. As of September 30, 2001, the total assets related to non-dollar-denominated currencies was approximately \$24.6 million.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS None.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

None.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

SIGNATURES

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

Forrester Research, Inc.

By: /s/ George F. Colony

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

Date: November 14, 2001

By: /s/ Susan Whirty Maffei

Susan Whirty Maffei, Esq. Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer)

Date: November 14, 2001