Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C. 20594

Dear Sir or Madam:
Pursuant to regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, submitted herein for filing on behalf of Gartner Group, Inc. is the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the second fiscal quarter ended March 31, 1996.

Yours truly,

William E. Feher
Director, Financial Reporting

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 1996
OR
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM
TO
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-015144
GARTNER GROUP, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
P.O. Box 10212

56 Top Gallant Road

04-3099750
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

06904-2212
(Zip Code)

Stamford, CT
(Address of principal executive offices)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (203) 964-0096
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports 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 . .

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's capital stock as of March 31, 1996 was 90,569,386 shares of Common Stock, Class A and 1,600,000 shares of Common Stock, Class B.
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## GARTNER GROUP, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except per share data)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 65,165 | \$ 66,581 |
| Marketable securities | 47,334 | 28,833 |
| Fees receivable, net | 97,058 | 112,159 |
| Deferred commissions | 10,838 | 16,493 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 16,647 | 12,162 |
| Total current assets | 237,042 | 236,228 |
| Property and equipment, net | 27,680 | 23,973 |
| Goodwill, net | 66,763 | 62,871 |
| Other assets | 8,273 | 9,834 |
| Total assets | \$339, 758 | \$332,906 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Current portion of long-term obligations | \$ 2,275 | \$ 6,725 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 56,061 | 59,173 |
| Commissions payable | 7,067 | 13,008 |
| Accrued bonuses payable | 8,343 | 15,277 |
| Deferred revenues | 160,096 | 161,001 |
| Total current liabilities | 233,842 | 255,184 |
| Deferred revenues | 7,138 | 3,446 |
| Minority interest | 0 | 25 |
| Commitments |  |  |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |
| Preferred stock | 0 | 0 |
| Common stock: \$.0005 par value | 51 | 51 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 81,696 | 73,278 |
| Cumulative translation adjustment | $(2,002)$ | $(2,500)$ |
| Accumulated earnings | 32,798 | 17,257 |
| Less: Treasury stock, at cost | $\begin{aligned} & 112,543 \\ & (13,765) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88,086 \\ (13,835) \end{gathered}$ |
| Total stockholders' equity | 98,778 | 74,251 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$339, 758 | \$332,906 |

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statements of Operations (In thousands, except per share data)

|  | For the three months ended March 31, |  | For the six months ended March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1995 | 1996 | 1995 |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous services | \$75,006 | \$54,162 | \$147,013 | \$108,990 |
| Other | 15,828 | 11,377 | 40,296 | 27,855 |
| Total revenues | 90,834 | 65,539 | 187,309 | 136,845 |
| Costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of services and product development | 34,147 | 24,203 | 71,226 | 51,099 |
| Selling and marketing | 23, 096 | 18,419 | 48,002 | 37,944 |
| General and administrative | 10,974 | 8,227 | 21,455 | 17,237 |
| Transaction costs | -- | , | 1,665 | -- |
| Depreciation | 2,012 | 1,653 | 4,249 | 3,355 |
| Amortization of intangibles | 883 | 939 | 1,655 | 1,806 |
| Total costs and expenses | 71,112 | 53,441 | 148,252 | 111,441 |
| Operating income | 19,722 | 12,098 | 39,057 | 25,404 |
| Interest income (expense), net | 827 | 363 | 1,629 | 698 |
| Income before minority interest and income taxes | 20,549 | 12,461 | 40,686 | 26,102 |
| Minority interest | -- | -- | <25> | -- |
| Income before income taxes | 20,549 | 12,461 | 40,711 | 26,102 |
| Provision for income taxes | 8,837 | 5,184 | 17,506 | 11,190 |
| Net income | \$11, 712 | \$7,277 | \$ 23, 205 | \$ 14,912 |
| Net income per common share | \$0.12 | \$0.08 | \$0. 24 | \$0.16 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding | 99,294 | 93,884 | 98,412 | 93,536 |

See accompanying notes.

Operating activities:
Cash provided by operating activities
Investing activities:
Payment for net assets of subsidiaries acquired (excluding cash)
Additions of property and equipment, net
Purchase of short-term investments, net
Other investing
Cash used for investing activities
Financing activities:
Principal payments on long-term debt and capital lease obligations Issuance of common stock and warrants
Purchase of treasury stock
Net changes in Dataquest subsidiary balance due to Dun \& Bradstreet Tax benefits of stock transactions with employees

Cash provided by financing activities

Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents
Effects of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period
For the six months ended March 31,
1996
$\$ 29,492$

| $(18,292)$ | -- |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(5,276)$ | $(9,175)$ |
| $(18,501)$ | $(5,435)$ |
| $(60)$ | $(196)$ |
| ...------- |  |
| $(42,129)$ | $(14,806)$ |


| $(4,450)$ | $(4,825)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9,950 | 2,430 |
| -- | (11) |
| $(7,662)$ | 8,782 |
| 13,538 | -- |
| 11,376 | 6,376 |
| $(1,261)$ | 14,977 |
| (155) | 120 |
| 66,581 | 48,805 |
| \$ 65,165 | \$ 63,902 |

See accompanying notes.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

Note 1 - Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes of Gartner Group, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1995. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows at the dates and for the periods presented have been included.

All historical financial information has been restated to reflect the acquisition of Dataquest, Incorporated ("Dataquest") in a manner similar to pooling of interests accounting. (See Note 2 - Acquisition of Dataquest.)

## Note 2 - Acquisition of Dataquest

On December 1, 1995, the Company acquired Dataquest, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Dun \& Bradstreet Corporation (the majority shareholder of the Company). Consideration consisted of $\$ 15.0$ million in cash, 3,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock from treasury and a five year warrant to purchase 600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock at $\$ 16.42$ per share. The Company has accounted for the acquisition as a transfer and exchange between companies under common control. Accordingly, the accounts of Dataquest have been combined with the Company's at historical cost in a manner similar to a pooling of interests. Dataquest is a leading provider of information technology ("IT") market research and consulting for the IT vendor manufacturer and financial communities which complements the Company's end user focus. Similar to the Company, Dataquest provides annual subscription services, custom research and consulting. The Company anticipates it will benefit from the combined broader geographical presence, expanded distribution capabilities, strengthened research expertise and the elimination of redundant administrative functions. In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded a one time charge in the first fiscal quarter of 1996 of $\$ 1.7$ million for certain transaction costs, principally legal and other professional fees.

Further information on the acquisition of Dataquest, including pro forma financial information, is available in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 1, 1995 and Form 8-K/A dated February 9, 1996.

Note 3 - Pending Acquisition of J3 Learning Corporation
On March 11, 1996, the Company entered into a merger agreement to purchase J3 Learning Corporation ("J3"), a leading provider of IT training products based in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Upon approval by the shareholders of J3, the agreement provides for Gartner to acquire 100\% ownership of J3 during June 1996, for consideration of approximately $\$ 45$ million in cash and shares of Common Stock of Gartner. When consummated, the acquisition will be accounted for as a purchase, and it is anticipated that a significant portion of the consideration paid will be expensed as in-process research and development (approximately $\$ 32.0$ million) immediately following the closing of the transaction, expected in July 1996. J3 publishes, markets and distributes software educational materials for corporate and individual training. The products are available in video, multimedia and computer-based training formats, and address software training needs relating to desktop applications, operating systems, relational databases, networking technologies and developer languages and tools. Although 90\% of its sales are generated in the U.S., J3 intends to pursue international expansion through a subsidiary office in the United Kingdom and salespersons and distributors in Latin America, the Middle East, Africa and Asia Pacific. Further information is available in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed April 22, 1996.

The discussion and analysis below contains trend analysis and other
forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below under "Quarterly Operating Income Trends," "Other Factors that may Affect Future Performance" and elsewhere in this report.

TOTAL REVENUES increased $39 \%$ to $\$ 90.8$ million for the second quarter of fiscal 1996 from $\$ 65.5$ million in the corresponding quarter of fiscal 1995. Revenues from continuous services increased by $38 \%$ to $\$ 75.0$ million from $\$ 54.2$ million for the same quarter in fiscal 1995, and other revenues increased by $39 \%$ to $\$ 15.8$ million from $\$ 11.4$ million. For the six months ended March 31, 1996, total revenues increased $37 \%$ to $\$ 187.3$ million, as compared to the six months ended March 31, 1995, with continuous services revenues and other revenues increasing by $35 \%$ and $45 \%$, respectively. Continuous services are annually renewable subscription services which, on an ongoing basis, highlight industry developments, review new products and technologies, provide quantitative market research and analyze industry trends within a particular technology or market sector. Revenues from continuous services contracts are recognized ratably over the contract period, generally twelve months.

The increases in continuous services revenues in the second fiscal quarter and first six months of 1996, as compared to the corresponding periods of the prior year, reflected primarily the results of a new sales strategy implemented in fiscal 1994 and fiscal 1995 which targets clients with revenues ranging from $\$ 500$ million to $\$ 2$ billion, in addition to the Company's traditional larger clients. The increases in revenues from continuous services were primarily volume-oriented as prices have remained relatively constant during the periods highlighted. Continued international expansion has also contributed to revenue growth, as a result of additional investment in direct sales personnel in Europe and continued focus on expansion of other international markets.

Contract value increased $34 \%$ to $\$ 316.8$ million at March 31, 1996 versus March 31, 1995. The Company believes that contract value is a significant measure of the Company's volume of business and calculates the amount of contract value as the annualized subscription fees under all continuous service contracts in effect at a given point in time, without regard to the duration of the contracts outstanding at such time. Historically, the Company has experienced that a substantial portion of client companies have renewed subscriptions for an equal or higher level of total subscription payments each year, and annual continuous services revenues in any fiscal year have closely correlated to contract value at the beginning of the fiscal year. As of March 31, 1996, 83\% of the Company's clients have renewed one or more subscriptions in the last twelve months. However, this renewal rate is not necessarily indicative of the rate of retention of the Company's revenue base, and contract value at any time may not be indicative of future continuous services revenues or cash flows if the rate of renewal of continuous services contracts or the timing of new business were to significantly change during the following twelve months compared to historic patterns. Deferred revenues of $\$ 167.2$ million and $\$ 164.4$ million at March 31, 1996 and September 30, 1995, respectively, as presented in the Company's balance sheets, represent unamortized revenues from continuous services contracts at the balance sheet date plus unamortized revenues of certain other products and noncontinuous services. Therefore, deferred revenues do not directly correlate to contract value as of the same date, because the annualized calculation is made without regard to the duration of the contracts outstanding at such time, and contract value is limited to continuous services contracts.

Other revenues for the second quarter of fiscal 1996 increased $39 \%$ compared to the same quarter in fiscal 1995, to $\$ 15.8$ million. Other revenues consist principally of revenues recognized as earned from conferences, consulting engagements, publications, training on technology and other noncontinuous services. The increase of $\$ 4.5$ million in the current year's second fiscal quarter over the second fiscal quarter of 1995 resulted primarily from a major new conference held in March 1996, consulting revenues of Nomos Ricera, an information technology consulting firm located in Italy acquired in October 1995, and sales generated from Relational Courseware, Inc., a computer-based training company acquired in July 1995. Other revenues for the six months ended March 31, 1996 increased $45 \%$ to $\$ 40.3$ million, reflecting primarily the increased revenues from conferences, consulting, computer-based training products and publications.

OPERATING INCOME rose $63 \%$ to $\$ 19.7$ million, or $22 \%$ of revenues, for the second quarter of fiscal 1996, from $\$ 12.1$ million or $18 \%$ of revenues in the corresponding quarter last fiscal year. Operating income for the six months ended March 31, 1996 rose to $\$ 39.1$ million, or $21 \%$ of revenues, an increase of $54 \%$, from $\$ 25.4$ million or $18 \%$ of revenues in the first six months of the prior year, despite a nonrecurring expense of $\$ 1.7$ million in the first fiscal quarter of 1996 for costs related to the Dataquest acquisition. As revenues continue to grow, the Company has benefited from economies of scale, leveraged its resources (additional revenues have been generated using essentially the same resources), and, thereby, improved margins. Margin improvement measures implemented by the Company in the prior two fiscal years continue to favorably impact operating results, including the standardization of research methodology, electronic distribution, improved productivity of the international sales force, and the further utilization of additional sales channels to reach smaller organizations.

While costs and expenses increased by $\$ 17.6$ million to $\$ 71.1$ million in the second quarter of fiscal 1996, such costs decreased to $78 \%$ of total revenues from 82\% in the corresponding quarter of fiscal 1995. The increase reflected primarily the continuing expansion of the Company's distribution system and the additional personnel needed to provide high quality service and support as the client base grows. In the second fiscal quarter of 1996 as compared to the same quarter in fiscal 1995, these factors resulted in a $41 \%$ increase in cost of services and product development, a $25 \%$ increase in sales and marketing expense and a $33 \%$ increase in general and administrative expense. However, expressed as a percentage of total revenues, the costs of services and product development increased slightly to $38 \%$ of total revenues, while sales and marketing expenses decreased from $28 \%$ to $25 \%$, and general and administrative costs decreased from $13 \%$ to $12 \%$ of revenues, in comparing the second quarter of fiscal 1996 to the second quarter of fiscal 1995. Costs and expenses increased to $\$ 148.2$ million from $\$ 111.4$ million for six months ended March 31, 1996 and March 31, 1995, representing $79 \%$ and $81 \%$ of total revenues, respectively.

INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE), NET increased to $\$ 0.8$ million in the second fiscal quarter of the current year as compared to $\$ 0.4$ million in the same period of fiscal 1995. This increase is attributable primarily to the decrease in debt related to the purchase of New Science Associates and Real Decisions Corporation and an increase in the Company's average available investable funds, partially offset by lower rates earned on those funds.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES increased by $\$ 3.6$ million to $\$ 8.8$ million in the second fiscal quarter of 1996, compared to the same quarter last year. The effective rate for the quarter ended March 31, 1996 was $43 \%$, an increase from $42 \%$ in the comparable fiscal quarter in fiscal 1995. For the six months ended March 31, 1996, the provision for income taxes increased $\$ 6.3$ million to $\$ 17.5$ million and the effective rate remained at $43 \%$.

EARNINGS PER SHARE increased $50 \%$ to 12 cents per common share for the second fiscal quarter of 1996 as compared to 8 cents for the corresponding period last year. For the six months ended March 31, 1996 and March 31, 1995, earnings per share rose to 24 cents versus 16 cents.

QUARTERLY OPERATING INCOME TRENDS. The Company has realized significant growth in contract value at the end of quarters, particularly the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. Consequently, fees receivable, deferred revenues, deferred commissions and commissions payable reflect this activity and typically show substantial increases at the end of quarters within a fiscal year, particularly at year end. All contracts are billable upon signing, absent special terms granted on a limited basis from time-to-time. All contracts are noncancellable and nonrefundable, except for government contracts which have a 30 day cancellation clause but have not produced material cancellations to date. The Company's policy is to record at the time of signing of a continuous service contract the entire amount of the contract billable as fees receivable and deferred revenue. Revenues from continuous services contracts are recognized ratably over the contract period, generally twelve months. Consequently, continuous services revenues have typically increased significantly in the first quarter of the ensuing fiscal year over the immediately preceding quarter and other revenues similarly increased from the annual conference events held in the first quarter. The level of spending as a percentage of revenues has remained relatively constant throughout the fiscal year. As a result of these factors, operating income has generally been higher in the earlier quarters of the fiscal year. The Company also records the related commission obligation upon the signing of the contract and amortizes the corresponding deferred commission expense over the contract period in which the related continuous
services revenues are earned and amortized to income. Although historically the Company's operations have followed these trends, these trends may not be indicative of the future operating income results.

OTHER FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE PERFORMANCE. The Company's future operating results will depend upon the Company's ability to continue to compete successfully in the market for information products and services. The Company faces competition from a significant number of independent providers of similar services as well as the internal marketing and planning organizations of the Company's clients. The Company also competes indirectly against other information providers, including electronic and print media companies and consulting firms. In addition, there are limited barriers to entry into the Company's market and additional new competitors could readily emerge. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to provide the products and services that meet client needs as the IT markets rapidly evolve, or that the Company can otherwise continue to compete successfully. In this regard, the Company's ability to compete is largely dependent upon the quality of its staff of IT analysts. Competition for qualified analysts is intense. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to hire additional qualified IT analysts as may be required to support the evolving needs of customers or any growth in the Company's business. Any failure to maintain a premier staff of IT analysts could adversely affect the quality of the Company's products and services, and therefore its future business and operating results. Additionally, there may be increased business risk as the Company expands to smaller domestic companies and to other international markets.

On March 11, 1996, the Company entered into a merger agreement to purchase J3 Learning Corporation ("J3"), a leading provider of IT training products based in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Upon approval by the shareholders of J3, the agreement provides for Gartner to acquire $100 \%$ ownership of J3 during June 1996, for consideration of approximately $\$ 45$ million in cash and shares of Common Stock of Gartner. When consummated, the acquisition will be accounted for as a purchase, and it is anticipated that a significant portion of the consideration paid will be expensed as in-process research and development (approximately $\$ 32.0$ million) immediately following the closing of the transaction, expected in July 1996. J3 publishes, markets and distributes software educational materials for corporate and individual training. The products are available in video, multimedia and computer-based training formats, and address software training needs relating to desktop applications, operating systems, relational databases, networking technologies and developer languages and tools. Although $90 \%$ of its sales are generated in the U.S., J3 intends to pursue international expansion through a subsidiary office in the United Kingdom and salespersons and distributors in Latin America, the Middle East, Africa and Asia Pacific. Further information is available in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed April 22 1996.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has financed its operations to date primarily through cash provided by operating activities. The combined historical revenue growth and operating margin improvements have contributed to positive cash provided by operating activities. In addition, cash flow has been enhanced by the Company's continuing management of working capital requirements to support increased sales volumes. The Company's cash and cash equivalents balance at March 31, 1996 and September 30, 1995 was $\$ 65.2$ million and $\$ 66.6$ million, respectively. Additionally, the marketable securities balance increased to $\$ 47.3$ million at March 31, 1996 from $\$ 28.8$ million at September 30, 1995. Cash provided by operating activities totaled $\$ 29.5$ million for the six months ended March 31, 1996, compared with $\$ 23.4$ million for the comparable period of the prior year. Cash used for investing activities increased to $\$ 42.1$ million and consists of the $\$ 15.0$ million payment to acquire Dataquest and $\$ 18.5$ million for the purchase of short-term investments. Cash provided by financing activities totaled \$11.4 million in the first half of fiscal 1996, and reflects $\$ 13.5$ million in tax benefits from stock transactions with employees.

At March 31, 1996, short-term debt and capital lease obligations were $\$ 2.3$ million, a decrease of $\$ 4.5$ million from the fiscal year end, which represents settlement of a promissory note for the acquisition of Real Decisions Corporation. In addition, the Company has available unsecured credit lines in the amount of $\$ 5.0$ million each, with The Bank of New York and Chemical Bank, under neither of which are there borrowings outstanding. The Company has outstanding letters of credit with Chase Manhattan Bank of $\$ 5.5$ million. The Company currently has no material capital commitments. The Company believes that its current cash balance, marketable securities, cash provided by operating activities, and borrowings available under the existing lines of credit, will be sufficient for the anticipated short-term and foreseeable long-term cash needs of the Company.

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.

## Gartner Group, Inc.

/s/ John F. Halligan
John F. Halligan
Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

## Exhibit No.

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EX-27

Description
Financial Data Schedule
U.S. DOLLARS

6-MOS
SEP-30-1996 OCT-01-1995 MAR-31-1996

1
65,165
47,334
101, 564
4,506
237, 042
31,259
339,758
233, 842
0
0
51
339, 758
98,727
187,309
187,309
71,226
71,226
75,900
1,126
143
40,686
17,506
23,205

