SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the Quarter ended December 31, 1997.

or

[] Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Commission File Number:

ASPEN TECHNOLOGY, INC. (exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Massachusetts (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

on)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

PAGE

3

4

04-2739697

Ten Canal Park, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 02141 (Address of principal executive office and zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (617) 949-1000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.

Yes X No

As of December 31, 1997, there were 21,186,110 shares of the Registrant's common stock (par value \$.10 per share) outstanding.

2

ASPEN TECHNOLOGY, INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

INDEX

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements:

Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of December 31, 1997 and June 30, 1997

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income for the Three and Six Month Periods Ended December 31, 1997 and 1996

	Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Month Periods Ended December 31, 1997 and 1996	5
	Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements	6 - 9
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition	10 - 13
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Item 5. Item 6.	Legal Proceedings Other Information Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	14 14 14

2

3

ASPEN TECHNOLOGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited and in thousands)

	12/31/97	6/30/97
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable, net Current portion of long-term installments receivable, net	\$ 15,524 13,154 65,200 20,592	\$ 16,091 15,843 56,624 19,063
Prepaid expenses and other current assets Total current assets	9,477 123,947	7,403
Long-term installments receivable, net Equipment and leasehold	33,243	
improvements, at cost Accumulated depreciation	57,891 (24,711)	47,338 (19,904)
Computer software development costs, net Intangible assets, net Other assets		27,434 3,058 12,768 3,017 \$192,264 ======
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue Deferred revenue Deferred income taxes	\$ 290 23,321 4,738 16,440 2,725	\$ 288 23,284 4,294 14,372 1,775
Total current liabilities	47,514	44,013
Long-term debt, less current maturities Deferred revenue, less current portion Other liabilities Deferred income taxes	1,624 10,612 948 8,088	462 9,441 942 5,965

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:			
Common stock	2,090	2,036	
Additional paid-in capital	131,527	127,578	
Retained earnings	8,283	2,588	
Cumulative translation adjustment	(283)	(255)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	15	(4)	
Treasury stock, at cost	(501)	(502)	
Total Stockholders' Equity	141,131	131,441	
	\$209,917 =======	\$192,264	

3

4

ASPEN TECHNOLOGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
		December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	1997	1996	1997	1996
REVENUES:				
Software licenses	\$31,445	\$23,928	53,228	\$40,059
Maintenance and other services	25,028	20,273	47,532	39,010
Total revenues	56,473	44.201	100,760	79.069
EXPENSES:				
Cost of software licenses	1,562	1,268	2,825	2,084
Cost of maintenance and other services	14,531	11,984	27,700	23,113
Selling and marketing	16,977	12,953	31,322	24,239
Research and development	9,596	7,141	19,027	14,105
General and administrative	4,540	3,959	8,703	7,680
Charge for in-process research and				
development and one-time acquisition costs	-	8,664	509	8,664
Total costs and expenses	47,206	45,969	90,086	79,885
Income (loss) from operations	9,267	(1,768)	10,674	(816)
Other expense, net	(95)	(88)	(162)	(110)
Interest income, net	1,277	1,236	2,656	2,581
,,				
Income (loss) before provision for				
income taxes	10,449	(620)	13,168	1,655
	2.742	1 041	4 7 4 1	0.000
Provision for income taxes	3,762	1,341	4,741	2,206
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,687	\$(1,961)	\$ 8,427	\$ (551)
	\$ 0.31	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.39	\$ (0.03)
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.51 ======	\$ (0.10) =======	\$ 0.59	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average shares outstanding-diluted	21,909	19,529	21,767	19,387
weighted average shales outstanding-difuted	=======	======	=======	=======
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.32	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.41	\$ (0.03)
				=======
Weighted average shares outstanding-basic	20,644	19,529	20,499	19,387

ASPEN TECHNOLOGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited and in thousands)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED	
	12/31/97	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 8,427	\$ (551)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities (net of acquisition related activity disclosed below):		
Depreciation and amortization	5,739	4,884
Charge for in-process research and development Deferred income taxes	3,073	8,664
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(7,723)	(6,096)
(Increase) in installments receivable (Increase) in prepaid expenses	(3,809)	(149)
and other current assets	(1,495)	(1,737)
(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,584)	(3,136)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	862	(4,127)
Increase in deferred revenue	2,267	2,763
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,757	515
ALCH DIAME DOM INTRODUCING ACTIVITIES.		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of equipment and leasehold		
improvements	(7,975)	(9,148)
Sale of investment securities Increase in other long-term assets	2,708 (268)	13,044 (427)
Increase in computer software development costs	(1,905)	(854)
Increase (decrease) in other long-term liabilities Cash used in the purchase of business, net of cash acquired	5 (591)	(2,289) (5,307)
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,026)	(4,981)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plans	1,830	381
Exercise of stock options Payments of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	1,698 (798)	1,381 (293)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,730	1,469
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	(28)	233
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(567)	(2,764)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	16,091	9,005
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$15,524	\$ 6,241
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOWS RELATED TO ACQUISITIONS:		
During the six months ended December 31, 1997, the Company acquired certain companies in poolings-of-interests		
transactions as described in Note 4		
These acquisitions are summarized as follows- Book value of assets acquired, excluding cash	\$ 3,717	e _
Liabilities assumed	5,136	\$ –
Book value of equity	(1,419)	\$ –
	\$ 3,717	\$ -
During the six months ended December 31, 1996, the Company		
acquired certain companies in purchase transactions These acquisitions are summarized as follows-		
These acquisitions are summarized as follows- Fair value of assets acquired, excluding cash	ş –	\$15,982
Issuance of common stock related to acquisitions	s – s –	(6,496) (5,307)
Payments in connection with the acquisitions, net of cash acquired		
Liabilities assumed	\$	\$ 4,179

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation. The results of operations for the three and six months period ended December 31, 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. It is suggested that these interim consolidated condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 1997, which are contained in the Company's Form 10-K, as previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from software licenses upon the shipment of its products, pursuant to a signed noncancelable license agreement. In the case of license renewals, revenue is recognized upon execution of the renewal license agreement. The Company has no significant vendor obligations or collectibility risk associated with its product sales. The Company recognizes revenue from postcontract customer support ratably over the period of the postcontract arrangement. The Company accounts for insignificant vendor obligations by deferring a portion of the revenue and recognizing it either ratably as the obligations are fulfilled or when the related services are performed. If significant application development services are performed in connection with the purchase of a license, the license fees are recognized as the application development services are performed.

Service revenues from fixed-price contracts are recognized on the percentage-of-completion method, measured by the percentage of costs (primarily labor) incurred to date as compared to the estimated total costs (primarily labor) for each contract. When a loss is anticipated on a contract, the full amount thereof is provided currently. Service revenues from time and expense contracts and consulting and training revenue are recognized as the related services are performed.

6

7

Services that have been performed but for which billings have not been made are recorded as unbilled services, and billings that have been recorded before the services have been performed are recorded as unearned revenue in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Installments receivable represent the present value of future payments related to the financing of noncancelable term license agreements that provide for payment in installments over a one- to five-year period. A portion of the revenue from each installment agreement is recognized as interest income in the accompanying consolidated condensed statements of income loss. The interest rates in effect for the three and six months ended December 31, 1996 were 11% and 8.5% and for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 was 8.5%.

(b) Computer Software Development Costs

In compliance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased or Otherwise Marketed", certain computer software development costs are capitalized in the accompanying consolidated condensed balance sheets.

Capitalization of computer software development costs begins upon the establishment of technological feasibility and ends upon market introduction. Amortization of capitalized computer software development costs is included in cost of revenues and is provided on a product-by-product basis at the greater of the amount computed using (a) the ratio of current gross revenues for a product to the total of current and anticipated future gross revenues or (b) the straight-line method over the remaining estimated economic life of the product, not to exceed three years. Total amortization expense charged to operations in the three and six month periods ended December 31, 1997 were \$266,000 and \$434,000 as

(c) Net Income Per Share

In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, Earnings Per Share (SFAS 128). This Statement establishes standards for computing and presenting earnings per share and applies to entities with publicly traded common stock or potential common stock. SFAS 128 is effective for financial statements for both interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 1997. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the dilution of potentially dilutive securities, primarily stock options, based on the treasury stock method. As required, the Company has adopted SFAS 128 effective for the quarter ending December 31, 1997 and has restated all prior periods.

7

8

Basic and dilutive weighted average shares as required by SFAS No. 128 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Mont	hs Ended	Six Months	s Ended
	,	December 31,	,	December 31,
	1997	1996	1997	1996
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	20,644	19,529	20,499	19,387
Weighted average common equivalent shares	1,265	-	1,268	-
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	21,909	19,529	21,767	19,387

The following securities were not included in computing dilutive earnings per share because their effect would be anti-dilutive:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31, December 31, 1997 1996		December 31, 1997	December 31, 1996
Anti-dilutive common equivalent shares	-	1,483	-	1,409

The Company accounts for its investments in accordance with SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities". Under SFAS No. 115, securities purchased to be held for indefinite periods of time, and not intended at the time of purchase to be held until maturity, are classified as available-for-sale securities. Securities classified as available-for-sale are required to be recorded at market value in the financial statements. Unrealized gains and losses have been accounted for as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Investments held as of December 31, 1997 consist of \$2,671,000 in money market accounts and \$10,483,000 in bonds.

8

9

3. SALE OF INSTALLMENTS RECEIVABLE

The Company sold, with limited recourse, certain of its installment contracts to two financial institutions for approximately \$17.4 million and \$27.0 million during the three and six month periods ended December 31, 1997. The financial institutions have partial recourse to the Company only upon non-payment by the customer under the installments receivable. The amount of recourse is determined pursuant to the provisions of the Company's contracts with the financial institutions and varies depending upon whether the customers under the installment contracts are foreign or domestic entities. Collections of these receivables reduce the Company's recourse obligations, as defined.

At December 31, 1997, the balance of the uncollected principal portion of all contracts sold was \$83.3 million. The Company's potential recourse obligation related to these contracts is approximately \$5.6 million. In addition, the Company is obligated to pay additional costs to the financial institutions in the event of default by the customer.

4. ACQUISITIONS

(a) Special Analysis and Simulation Technologies ("SAST")

On August 28, 1997, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of SAST, a global leader in dynamic simulation and operator training services and applications. The Company exchanged 288,330 shares of its common stock valued at approximately \$10.2 million and paid approximately \$841,000 in cash for all outstanding shares of SAST common stock. The acquisition has been accounted for as a pooling of interests. This transaction is immaterial to the Company's financial position and results of operations, and accordingly the historical financial statements have not been restated.

(b) NeuralWare, Inc.

On August 27, 1997 the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of NeuralWare, Inc., a leading provider of neural net technology. The Company exchanged 26,502 shares of its common stock for all outstanding shares of NeuralWare, Inc. common stock. The acquisition has been accounted for as a pooling of interests. This transaction is immaterial to the Company's financial position and results of operation, and accordingly the historical financial statements have not been restated.

5. SHAREHOLDERS RIGHTS PLAN

On October 9, 1997, the Board of Directors voted to adopt a Shareholders Rights Plan (the Plan). The Plan gives certain shareholders the right to purchase additional shares, at a specified price, under certain circumstances.

ASPEN TECHNOLOGY, INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues are derived from software licenses and maintenance and other services. Total revenues for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 were \$56.5 and \$100.8 million respectively, an increase of 27.8% and 27.4% from \$44.2 and \$79.1 million in the comparable periods of fiscal 1997. Software license revenues represented 55.7% of total revenues for the three months ended December 31, 1997, as compared to 54.1% in the comparable period of fiscal 1997. Revenues from software licenses for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 were \$31.4 and \$53.2 million respectively, an increase of 31.4% and 32.9% from \$23.9 and \$40.1 million in the comparable periods of fiscal 1997. The growth in software license revenues was attributable to software license renewals covering existing users, the expansion of existing customer relationships through licenses covering additional users, additional software products, and, to a lesser extent, to the addition of new customers.

Total revenues from customers outside the United States were \$28.3 and \$49.1 million or 50.2% and 48.7% of total revenues for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 respectively, as compared to \$24.3 and \$45.3 million or 55.0% and 57.3% of total revenues for the comparable periods in fiscal year 1997. The geographical mix of license revenues can vary from quarter to quarter; however for fiscal year 1998, the overall mix of revenues from customers outside the United States is expected to be relatively consistent with the prior year.

Revenues from maintenance and other services consists of consulting services, post contract support on software licenses, training and sales of documentation. Since the acquisitions of DMCC and Setpoint (January and February 1996), the Company has continued to generate a significant amount of consulting revenues from services for the analysis, design, and automation of process engineering plants. As a result, revenues from maintenance and other services for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 was \$25.0 and \$47.5 million respectively, an increase of 23.5% and 21.9% from \$20.3 and \$39.0 million in the comparable periods in fiscal 1997. This increase reflects a continued focus during fiscal year 1998 on providing high value added consulting and training services to existing customers.

Neither the Company's joint venture and similar activities, nor any discounting or similar activities has historically had a material effect on the Company's revenues.

10

11

Cost of software licenses consists of royalties, amortization of previously capitalized software costs, costs related to the delivery of software (including disk duplication and third party software costs), printing of manuals and packaging. Cost of software licenses for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 was \$1.6 and \$2.8 million respectively, an increase of 23.2% and 35.6% from \$1.3 and \$2.1 million in the comparable periods of fiscal 1997. Cost of software licenses as a percentage of revenues from software licenses was 5.0% and 5.3% for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 as compared to 5.3% and 5.2% for the three and six months ended December 31, 1996. The increase in costs is primarily due to the increase in software license revenues.

Cost of maintenance and other services consists of the cost of execution of application consulting services, technical support expenses, the cost of training services and the cost of manuals sold separately. Cost of maintenance and other services for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 was \$14.5 and \$27.7 million respectively, an increase of 21.3% and 19.9% from \$12.0 and \$23.1 million in the comparable periods in fiscal year 1997. Cost of maintenance and other services as a percentage of services revenue was 58.1% and 58.3% in the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 and 59.1% and 59.3% in

the comparable period of fiscal year 1997. This percentage decrease reflected improved efficiency in the execution of the implementation services projects.

Selling and marketing expenses for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 were \$17.0 and \$31.3 million, an increase of 31.1% and 29.2% from \$13.0 and \$24.2 million in the comparable periods in fiscal year 1997. As a percentage of revenues, selling and marketing expenses were 30.1% and 31.1% respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 as compared to 29.3% and 30.7% for the comparable periods in fiscal 1997. The Company continues to invest in sales personnel and regional sales offices to improve the Company's geographic proximity to its customers, to maximize the penetration of existing accounts and to add new customers.

Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel and outside consultancy costs required to conduct the Company's product development efforts. Capitalized research and development costs are amortized over three years. Research and development expenses during the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 were \$9.6 and \$19.0 million respectively, an increase of 34.4% and 34.9% from \$7.1 and \$14.1 million in the comparable periods of fiscal 1997. The increase in costs reflects continued investment in the development of the Company's core modeling products and a common software architecture encompassing the Company's expanded family of software products. The Company capitalized 9.5% of its total research and development costs during the three months ended December 31, 1997 as compared to 7.1% in the comparable period of fiscal year 1997.

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries of administrative, executive, financial and legal personnel, outside professional fees, and amortization of certain intangibles. General and administrative expenses for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 were \$4.5 and \$8.7 million, an increase of 14.7% and 13.3% from \$4.0 and \$7.7 million in the comparable periods of fiscal year 1997. The dollar increase principally reflected the growth in the scale and scope of the Company's operations.

11

Interest income is generated from the sale of software pursuant to installment contracts for off-line modeling software and the investment of excess cash in short-term and long-term investments. Under these contracts, the Company offers customers the option to make annual payments for its term licenses instead of a single license fee payment at the beginning of the license term. A substantial majority of the off-line modeling customers elect to license these products through installment contracts. The Company believes this election is made principally because the customers prefer to pay for the Company's off-line modeling products out of their operating budgets, rather than out of their capital budgets. Included in the annual payments is an implicit interest charge based upon the interest rate established by the Company at the time of the license. The Company sells a portion of the installment contracts to unrelated financial institutions. The interest earned by the Company on the installment contract portfolio in any one year is the result of the implicit interest established by the Company on installment contracts and the size of the contract portfolio. Interest income was \$1.3 and \$2.7 million for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 as comparable to \$1.3 and \$2.7 million for the comparable periods in fiscal 1997.

Interest expense is generated from interest charged on the Company's bank line of credit, subordinated notes payable and capital lease obligations. Interest expense for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 was \$0.05 and \$0.1 million as compared to \$0.03 and \$0.1 million in the comparable periods of fiscal year 1997.

The effective tax rate decreased for the three and six months ended December 31, 1997 to 36.0% of pretax income from 38.0% for the comparable periods of fiscal year 1997. This decrease is primarily due to utilization of various tax credits and carryforwards.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

12

During the six months ended December 31, 1997, the Company's cash and cash equivalents balance decreased by \$0.6 million. Operations provided \$4.8 million of cash during this period primarily related to net income offset in part by increases in accounts and installments receivable and decreases in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

In recent years, the Company has had arrangements to sell long-term contracts to two financial institutions, General Electric Capital Corporation ("GECC") and Sanwa Business Credit Corporation (SBCC"). During the six months ended December 31, 1997, installment contracts increased to \$53.8 million, net of \$27.0 million of installment contracts sold to GECC and SBCC. The Company's arrangements with the two financial institutions provide for the sale of installment contracts up to certain limits and with certain recourse obligations. At December 31, 1997, the balance of the uncollected principal portion of the contracts sold to these two financial institutions was \$83.3 million, for which the Company has a partial recourse obligation of approximately \$5.6 million. The availability under these arrangements will increase as the financial institutions receive payment on installment contracts previously sold.

12

13

The Company maintains a \$30.0 million bank line of credit, expiring December 31, 1998, that provides for borrowings of specified percentages of eligible accounts receivable and eligible current installment contracts. Advances under the line of credit bear interest at a rate equal to the bank's prime rate (8.5% at December 31, 1997) plus a specified margin or, at the Company's option, a rate equal to a defined LIBOR (5.7% at December 31, 1997) plus a specified margin. The line of credit agreement requires the Company to provide the bank with certain periodic financial reports and to comply with certain financial tests, including maintenance of minimum levels of consolidated net income before taxes and of the ratio of current assets to current liabilities.

Management has initiated a Company-wide program to prepare the Company's computer systems and applications as well as the Company's product offerings for the year 2000. The Company expects to incur internal staff costs as well as consulting and other expenses related to system enhancements for the year 2000. A significant number of the Company's product offerings are currently year 2000 compliant. The Company believes the total costs to be incurred for all year 2000 related projects will not have a material impact on the future results from operations.

14

ASPEN TECHNOLOGY, INC.

13

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings The Company is not a party to any pending material proceedings.

Item 5. Other Information None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form $8\mathchar`-K$

 (a) Exhibits None
 (b) Reports on Form 8-K None

14

15

SIGNATURE

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.

ASPEN TECHNOLOGY, INC.

Date: February 12, 1998 by:

/s/ Mary A. Palermo

Mary A. Palermo Executive Vice President Chief Financial Officer

15

<ARTICLE> 5
<LEGEND>
THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 1997 INCLUDED IN THE COMPANY'S
FORM 10-K FOR SUCH PERIOD AND THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER
31, 1997 INCLUDED IN THE COMPANY'S FORM 10-Q FOR SUCH PERIOD AND IS QUALIFIED IN
ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
</LEGEND>
</LEGEND>
</MULTIPLIER> 1,000

<CURRENCY> U.S. DOLLARS

<period-type></period-type>	6-MOS	
<fiscal-year-end></fiscal-year-end>		JUN-30-1998
<period-start></period-start>		JUL-01-1997
<period-end></period-end>		DEC-31-1997
<exchange-rate></exchange-rate>		1
<cash></cash>		15,524
<securities></securities>		13,154
<receivables></receivables>		65,200
<allowances></allowances>		. 0
<inventory></inventory>		0
<current-assets></current-assets>		123,947
<pp&e></pp&e>		57,891
<depreciation></depreciation>		(24,711)
<total-assets></total-assets>		209,917
<current-liabilities></current-liabilities>		47,514
<bonds></bonds>		0
<preferred-mandatory></preferred-mandatory>		0
<preferred></preferred>		0
<common></common>		2,090
<other-se></other-se>		139,041
<total-liability-and-equity></total-liability-and-equity>		209,917
<sales></sales>		31,445
<total-revenues></total-revenues>		56,473
<cgs></cgs>		1,562
<total-costs></total-costs>		16,093
<other-expenses></other-expenses>		9,596
<loss-provision></loss-provision>		0
<interest-expense></interest-expense>		0
<income-pretax></income-pretax>		10,449
<income-tax></income-tax>		3,762
<income-continuing></income-continuing>		9,267
<discontinued></discontinued>		0
<extraordinary></extraordinary>		0
<changes></changes>		0
<net-income></net-income>		6,687
<eps-primary></eps-primary>		.32
<eps-diluted></eps-diluted>		.31