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**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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**FORM 8-K**

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**CURRENT REPORT  
Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d)  
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 31, 2014**

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**FTI CONSULTING, INC.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

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**Maryland**  
(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation)

**001-14875**  
(Commission  
File Number)

**52-1261113**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

**1101 K Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005**  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

**Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (202) 312-9100**

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
  - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
  - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
  - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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## Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

FTI Consulting, Inc. (“FTI Consulting”) intends to use a presentation from time to time in its discussions with investors (the “Presentation”). The Presentation addresses FTI Consulting’s financial results for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2014, certain operating data, and past, present and future business drivers. A copy of the Presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 and has been posted to the FTI Consulting website at [www.fticonsulting.com](http://www.fticonsulting.com).

The Presentation includes information regarding Segment Operating Income, Total Segment Operating Income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Segment EBITDA, Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings per Share.

FTI Consulting defines “Segment Operating Income” as a segment’s share of consolidated operating income. FTI Consulting defines “Total Segment Operating Income” as the total of Segment Operating Income for all segments, which excludes unallocated corporate expenses. FTI Consulting uses Segment Operating Income and Total Segment Operating Income for the purpose of calculating “Adjusted Segment EBITDA” (as defined below) and “Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA” (as defined below), respectively.

FTI Consulting defines “Adjusted EBITDA” as consolidated net income before income tax provision, other non-operating income (expense), depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt, “Adjusted Segment EBITDA” as a segment’s share of consolidated operating income before depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges and goodwill impairment charges, and “Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA” as the total of Adjusted Segment EBITDA for all segments, which excludes unallocated corporate expenses. Although Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Segment EBITDA and Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA are not measures of financial condition or performance determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), FTI Consulting believes that they can be useful operating performance measures. FTI Consulting uses Adjusted Segment EBITDA to internally evaluate the financial performance of each of its segments because it believes it is a useful supplemental measure which reflects current core operating performance and provides an indicator of the segment’s ability to generate cash. FTI Consulting also believes that these non-GAAP measures, when considered together with our GAAP financial results, provide management and investors with a more complete understanding of our operating results, including underlying trends, by excluding the effects of remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges and goodwill impairment charges. In addition, EBITDA is a common alternative measure of operating performance used by many of FTI Consulting’s competitors. It is used by investors, financial analysts, rating agencies and others to value and compare the financial performance of companies in FTI Consulting’s industry. Therefore, FTI Consulting also believes that these measures, considered along with corresponding GAAP measures, provide management and investors with additional information for comparison of FTI Consulting’s operating results to the operating results of other companies.

FTI Consulting defines “Adjusted Net Income” and “Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share” (“Adjusted EPS”) as net income and earnings per diluted share, respectively, excluding the

impact of remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt. FTI Consulting uses Adjusted Net Income for the purpose of calculating Adjusted EPS and uses Adjusted EPS to assess total FTI Consulting operating performance on a consistent basis. FTI Consulting believes that this measure, when considered together with its GAAP financial results, provides management and investors with a more complete understanding of FTI Consulting's business operating results, including underlying trends, by excluding the effects of remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt.

Non-GAAP financial measures are not defined in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for or superior to, the information contained in FTI Consulting's Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Reconciliations of GAAP to Non-GAAP financial measures are included in the Presentation.

The Presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements are necessarily based on certain assumptions as of the date such forward-looking statements were made and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. FTI Consulting does not undertake any responsibility for the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of these statements or to update any of these statements in the future. Actual future performance and results could differ from that contained in or suggested by the forward-looking statements.

The information included herein, including Exhibit 99.1 furnished herewith, shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be incorporated by reference into any filing pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, regardless of any incorporation by reference language in any such filing, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

#### **ITEM 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits**

(d) *Exhibits.*

99.1 Second Quarter 2014 Earnings Presentation of FTI Consulting, Inc.

**SIGNATURES**

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

FTI CONSULTING, INC.

Dated: August 4, 2014

By: /S/ ERIC B. MILLER

Eric B. Miller  
Executive Vice President, General  
Counsel and Chief Risk Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Second Quarter 2014 Earnings Presentation of FTI Consulting, Inc.



# FTI Consulting, Inc.

*Second Quarter 2014 Earnings Presentation*



## Cautionary Note About Forward-Looking Statements

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*This presentation includes "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, which involve uncertainties and risks. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning our plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, future revenues, future results and performance, expectations, plans or intentions relating to acquisitions and other matters, business trends and other information that is not historical, including statements regarding estimates of our 2014 financial results, our medium-term growth targets or other future financial results. When used in this press release, words such as "anticipates," "aspirational," "estimates," "expects," "goals," "intends," "believes," "forecasts," "targets," "objectives" and variations of such words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, estimates of our 2014 financial results, our medium-term growth targets or other future financial results, are based upon our expectations at the time we make them and various assumptions. Our medium term growth targets do not represent forecasted future results or financial guidance; rather, they reflect our medium-term growth objectives, developed on the basis of a comprehensive review of our businesses and reflecting our plans for the future. Our expectations, beliefs, projections and growth targets are expressed in good faith, and we believe there is a reasonable basis for them. However, there can be no assurance that management's expectations, beliefs, estimates or growth targets will be achieved, and the Company's actual results may differ materially from our expectations, beliefs, estimates and growth targets. The Company has experienced fluctuating revenues, operating income and cash flow in prior periods and expects that this will occur from time to time in the future. Other factors that could cause such differences include declines in demand for, or changes in, the mix of services and products that we offer, the mix of the geographic locations where our clients are located or where services are performed, adverse financial, real estate or other market and general economic conditions, which could impact each of our segments differently, the pace and timing of the consummation and integration of past and future acquisitions, the Company's ability to realize cost savings and efficiencies, competitive and general economic conditions, retention of staff and clients and other risks described under the heading "Item 1A Risk Factors" in the Company's most recent Form 10-K filed with the SEC and in the Company's other filings with the SEC, including the risks set forth under "Risks Related to Our Reportable Segments" and "Risks Related to Our Operations". We are under no duty to update any of the forward looking statements to conform such statements to actual results or events and do not intend to do so.*

## FTI Consulting Announces Election of Executive Officers: David M. Johnson, Holly Paul, Paul Linton and Adam S. Bendell



Effective August 25, 2014, **David M. Johnson** will serve as the Company's Chief Financial Officer and will be based out of the Company's executive headquarters in Washington, D.C. Mr. Johnson will be responsible for all finance functions and work with the firm's Executive Committee to develop and execute acquisition and other growth strategies.



Effective August 25, 2014, **Holly Paul** will become the Company's Chief Human Resources Officer and will be based out of the Company's executive headquarters in Washington, D.C. Ms. Paul will be responsible for attracting, engaging, hiring, developing and retaining leading professionals.



Effective August 25, 2014, **Paul Linton** will become the Company's Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer and will be based out of the Company's executive headquarters in Washington, D.C. Mr. Linton will focus on supporting FTI Consulting's business segments as they develop and drive their near-term and medium-term agendas.



Effective August 25, 2014, **Adam S. Bendell** who has been serving as the Company's Senior Vice President of Strategic Development, will move into a new role as the Company's first-ever Chief Innovation Officer and will be based out of the firm's San Francisco office. Mr. Bendell will guide the commercialization of new products and services adjacent to FTI Consulting's existing businesses.





## Second Quarter 2014 Key Messages

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Second quarter results are in line with the expectations provided at June investor day

Elected four executive officers, David M. Johnson as Chief Financial Officer; Holly Paul as Chief Human Resources Officer; Paul Linton as Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer; and Adam S. Bendell as Chief Innovation Officer, effective August 25, 2014

Organic revenue growth of 8.7% year-over-year, driven by year-over-year revenue growth across all business segments

Strong demand for Forensic and Litigation Consulting and Technology services, revenues increasing 13.3% and 18.6% compared to the same period in the prior year

Economic Consulting revenues improving from the slow start in first quarter of 2014, up 9.7% sequentially

Sequential uptick in M&A activity, particularly in Economic Consulting and Strategic Communications

Bankruptcy and restructuring demand environment remains soft in North America and continues to weaken globally

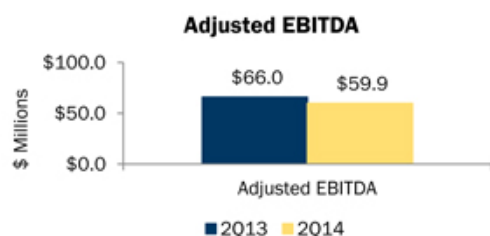
## Second Quarter 2014 Financial Review



- Revenues for the second quarter of 2014 increased 9.6% to \$454.3 million compared to \$414.6 million in the second quarter of 2013
- Organic revenue growth of 8.7% was driven by revenue growth across all business segments compared to the same prior year period
- The major driver of quarterly results was our Forensic and Litigation Consulting and Technology businesses



- Fully diluted Earnings Per Share, or EPS, for the second quarter of 2014 were \$0.42 compared to \$0.58 in the second quarter of 2013
- The second quarter of 2014 included a special charge of \$9.4 million related to the closure of the Company's West Palm Beach office and the termination of a corporate plane lease, which reduced EPS by \$0.14
- Adjusted EPS for the second quarter of 2014 were \$0.55



- Adjusted EBITDA for the second quarter of 2014 was \$59.9 million, or 13.2% of revenues, compared to \$66.0 million, or 15.9% of revenues, in the second quarter of 2013
- Second quarter of 2014 results were favorably impacted by revenue increases across the Company's five business segments, which was more than offset by related increases in performance-based compensation, investments and the impact of employment contract extensions in the Economic Consulting business segment

## Second Quarter 2014 Segment Results

# Balanced and Diversified Portfolio

## Corporate Finance/Restructuring

Bankruptcy Support Services	Performance Improvement
Interim Management	Private Equity Advisory
Investment Banking	Restructuring/Turnaround Services
Litigation Support	Transaction Advisory Services
Office of the CFO	Valuation & Financial Advisory Services

## Forensic and Litigation Consulting

Business Insurance Claims	Global Risk & Investigations Practice
Compliance, Monitoring & Receivership	Government Contracts
Construction & Environmental Solutions	Health Solutions
Dispute Advisory Services	Insurance
Financial & Enterprise Data Analytics	Intellectual Property
Financial Services	Trial Services
Forensic Accounting & Advisory Services	

## Economic Consulting

Antitrust & Competition Economics	Labor & Employment
Business Valuation	Public Policy
Intellectual Property	Regulated Industries
International Arbitration	Securities Litigation & Risk Management

## Technology

Computer Forensics & Investigations	Discovery Consulting
E-discovery Software & Services	

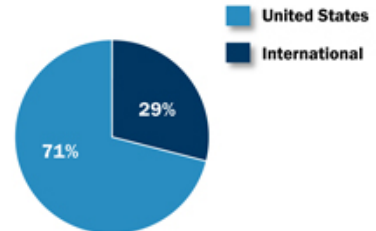
## Strategic Communications

Corporate Communications	Litigation Communications
Creative Engagement & Digital Communications	M&A Communications
Crisis Communications	Public Affairs
Employee Engagement & Change Communications	Restructuring & Financial Issues
Financial Communications	Shareholder Activism & Proxy Advisory
	Strategy Consulting & Research

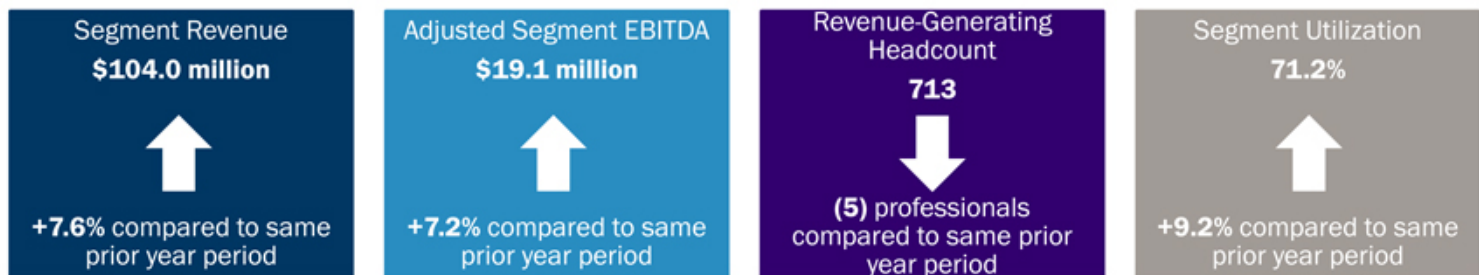
## Second Quarter 2014 Segment Revenues



## Second Quarter 2014 Geographic Revenues



### 23% of Second Quarter 2014 Revenues



- Increased revenues due to higher demand for North America non-distressed service offerings, which was partially offset by continued softness in global bankruptcy engagements
- Second quarter of 2014 non-distressed revenues nearly doubled compared to non-distressed revenues in the second quarter of 2013
- Bankruptcy and restructuring demand environment remains soft in North America and continues to weaken globally
- Transaction advisory services and tax initiatives in EMEA are on track and we continue to invest in these businesses
- **Quarterly Recognition/Awards:** Matthew Diaz and David Rush recognized in the Service Provider Category by The M&A Advisor's 40 Under 40 Recognition Awards

### 26% of Second Quarter 2014 Revenues



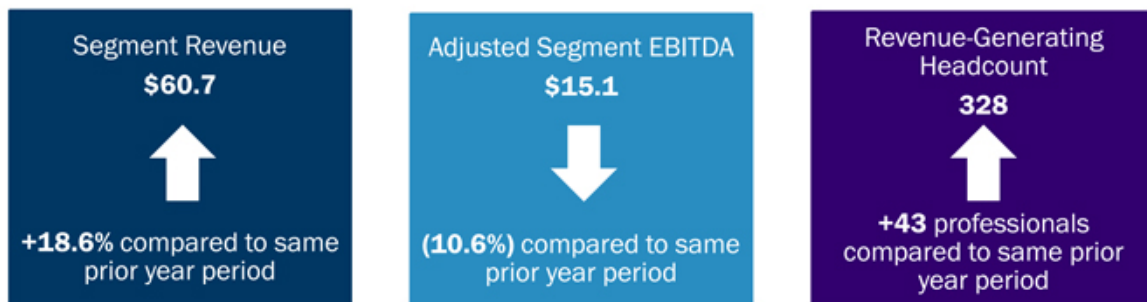
- Organic revenues up 10.4% due to increased demand related primarily to disputes and investigations in the segment's North America and Asia Pacific regions
- Increase in Adjusted Segment EBITDA was due to strong utilization and employee leverage in the segment's disputes and investigations practices in North America and Asia Pacific, which was partially offset by higher performance-based compensation costs as well as lower success fees and lower utilization as a result of increased hiring in our health solutions practice
- Continued to invest in new cyber security offering where the market has been very receptive to the growing need of directors, general counsel and CIOs to ensure they are abreast of cyber security risk
- **Quarterly Recognition/Awards:** Richard Eichmann Honored by the NACVA and CTI with Inaugural 40 Under Forty Award; Vincent A. Thomas and Stephen D. Prowse Recognized in the *Patent 1000 - The World's Leading Patent Professionals Guide*

## 26% of Second Quarter 2014 Revenues



- Improvement from the slow start in the first quarter of 2014 with revenues increasing 9.7% sequentially, largely due to higher demand in EMEA-based antitrust litigation practice and higher demand and realized pricing in EMEA international arbitration, regulatory and valuation practices
- Decline in Adjusted Segment EBITDA was due largely to increased compensation expense related to extensions of previously disclosed employment contracts entered into late last year with key senior client-service professionals and lower utilization in the financial economics practice in North America
- Second quarter of 2014 antitrust litigation and international arbitration, valuation and advisory services reported double-digit revenue increases compared to the first quarter of 2014
- Continue to invest in the international arbitration practice in EMEA and the energy, power & products team in North America

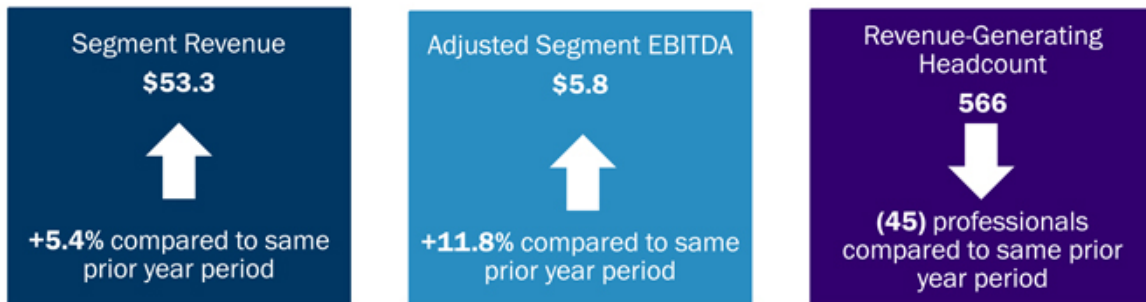
## 13% of Second Quarter 2014 Revenues



- Increase in revenues primarily due to increased demand related to large scale complex global investigations
- Decrease in Adjusted Segment EBITDA was due to an increase in the mix of lower margin services and increased investment in business development activities
- Investments in the business are proactively focused on corporate clients as we pivot towards a scale play
- The investments, which we will make predominately in the second half of 2014 as compared to the first half of 2014, are in our products and business development capabilities
- **Quarterly Recognition/Awards:** Recognized as a "Leader" in the 2014 "Gartner Magic Quadrant for E-Discovery Software Report", for the second consecutive year; *San Francisco Business Times* named Sophie Ross as a leading Women in Business



### 12% of Second Quarter 2014 Revenues



- Favorable impacts of foreign currency translation contributed 2.8% of revenue growth – the remaining revenue growth resulting from increases in retainer-based relationships in EMEA
- Increase in Adjusted Segment EBITDA was due to the favorable foreign currency translation impact and higher margins on pass-through revenues
- Aligning and upgrading talent with a focus on businesses such as our public affairs, crisis and litigation communications, shareholder activism counsel and change communications offerings
- **Quarterly Recognition/Awards:** Honored by the Sabre Awards for our work with American Suzuki Corporation, in the “Consumer Goods: Automotive” category in May 2014



## Second Quarter 2014 Key Messages

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Sequential uptick in M&A activity, particularly in Economic Consulting and Strategic Communications

Bankruptcy and restructuring demand environment remains soft in North America and continues to weaken globally

## Second Quarter 2014 Financial Tables

## Second Quarter 2014 Results: Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(\$ in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2014 (unaudited)	2013 (unaudited)
<b>Revenues</b>	\$454,324	\$414,613
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
Direct cost of revenues	295,549	259,528
Selling, general & administrative expense	107,032	96,325
Special charges	9,364	-
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	(5)	(7,452)
Amortization of other intangible assets	3,452	5,953
	415,392	354,354
<b>Operating income</b>	38,932	60,259
<b>Other income (expense)</b>		
Interest income & other	1,448	(387)
Interest expense	(12,908)	(13,071)
	(11,460)	(13,458)
<b>Income before income tax provision</b>	27,472	46,801
<b>Income tax provision</b>	10,225	23,315
<b>Net income</b>	\$17,247	\$23,486
<b>Earnings per common share – basic</b>	\$0.43	\$0.60
<b>Earnings per common share – diluted</b>	\$0.42	\$0.58
<b>Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic</b>	39,681	39,143
<b>Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted</b>	40,750	40,293
<b>Other Comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:</b>		
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax \$0	\$7,694	(\$11,714)
<b>Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax</b>	7,694	(11,714)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	\$24,941	\$11,772

## YTD 2014 Results: Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(\$ in thousands, except per share data)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014 (unaudited)	2013 (unaudited)
<b>Revenues</b>	\$879,876	\$821,791
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
Direct cost of revenues	569,824	518,008
Selling, general & administrative expense	215,419	192,972
Special charges	9,364	427
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	(1,848)	(6,721)
Amortization of other intangible assets	8,068	11,517
	800,827	716,203
<b>Operating income</b>	79,049	105,588
<b>Other income (expense)</b>		
Interest income & other	2,451	550
Interest expense	(25,563)	(25,786)
	(23,112)	(25,236)
<b>Income before income tax provision</b>	55,937	80,352
<b>Income tax provision</b>	20,573	33,186
<b>Net income</b>	\$35,364	\$47,166
<b>Earnings per common share – basic</b>	\$0.89	\$1.20
<b>Earnings per common share – diluted</b>	\$0.87	\$1.17
<b>Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic</b>	39,560	39,272
<b>Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted</b>	40,604	40,456
<b>Other Comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:</b>		
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax \$0	\$12,422	(\$27,223)
<b>Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax</b>	12,422	(27,223)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	\$47,786	\$19,943

# Second Quarter 2014 Results: Operating Results by Business Segment

(\$ in thousands, except headcount data and rate per hour)

	Revenues	Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	Margin <sup>(1)</sup>	Utilization <sup>(3)</sup>	Average Billable Rate <sup>(3)</sup>	Revenue-Generating Headcount (at period end)
<b>Three Months Ended June 30, 2014</b>						
Corporate Finance/Restructuring	\$104,020	\$19,133	18.4%	71%	\$412	713
Forensic and Litigation Consulting	119,081	22,271	18.7%	71%	\$323	1,059
Economic Consulting	117,227	18,043	15.4%	78%	\$522	525
Technology <sup>(2)</sup>	60,720	15,104	24.9%	N/M	N/M	328
Strategic Communications <sup>(2)</sup>	53,276	5,834	11.0%	N/M	N/M	566
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$454,324</b>	<b>\$80,385</b>	<b>17.7%</b>			<b>3,191</b>
Unallocated Corporate		(20,482)				
<b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup></b>		<b>\$59,903</b>	<b>13.2%</b>			
<b>Three Months Ended June 30, 2013</b>						
Corporate Finance/Restructuring	\$96,714	\$17,848	18.5%	62%	\$416	718
Forensic and Litigation Consulting	105,120	18,752	17.8%	67%	\$307	969
Economic Consulting	111,014	20,803	18.7%	82%	\$505	499
Technology <sup>(2)</sup>	51,196	16,888	33.0%	N/M	N/M	285
Strategic Communications <sup>(2)</sup>	50,569	5,219	10.3%	N/M	N/M	611
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$414,613</b>	<b>\$79,510</b>	<b>19.2%</b>			<b>3,082</b>
Unallocated Corporate		(13,498)				
<b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup></b>		<b>\$66,012</b>	<b>15.9%</b>			

<sup>(1)</sup> We define Adjusted EBITDA as consolidated net income before income tax provision, other non-operating income (expense), depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt. Amounts presented in the Adjusted EBITDA column for each segment reflect the segments' respective Adjusted Segment EBITDA. We define Adjusted Segment EBITDA as a segment's share of consolidated operating income (loss) before depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges and goodwill impairment charges. We use Adjusted Segment EBITDA to internally evaluate the financial performance of our segments because we believe it is a useful supplemental measure which reflects current core operating performance and provides an indicator of the segment's ability to generate cash. We also believe that these measures, when considered together with our GAAP financial results, provide management and investors with a more complete understanding of our operating results, including underlying trends, by excluding the effects of remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges and goodwill impairment charges. In addition, EBITDA is a common alternative measure of operating performance used by many of our competitors. It is used by investors, financial analysts, rating agencies and others to value and compare the financial performance of companies in our industry. Therefore, we also believe that these measures, considered along with corresponding GAAP measures, provide management and investors with additional information for comparison of our operating results to the operating results of other companies. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Segment EBITDA are not defined in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Margin is equal to Adjusted Segment EBITDA divided by the respective Segment Revenues. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for or superior to, the information contained in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. See also our reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation.

<sup>(2)</sup> The majority of the Technology and Strategic Communications segments' revenues are not generated based on billable hours. Accordingly, utilization and average billable rate metrics are not presented as they are not meaningful as a segment-wide metric.

<sup>(3)</sup> 2013 utilization and average bill rate calculations for our Corporate Finance/Restructuring, Forensic and Litigation Consulting, and Economic Consulting segments were updated to reflect the realignment of certain practices as well as information related to non-U.S. operations that was not previously available.



# YTD 2014 Results: Operating Results by Business Segment

(\$ in thousands, except headcount data and rate per hour)

	Revenues	Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	Margin <sup>(1)</sup>	Utilization <sup>(3)</sup>	Average Billable Rate <sup>(3)</sup>	Revenue-Generating Headcount (at period end)
<b>Six Months Ended June 30, 2014</b>						
Corporate Finance/Restructuring	\$198,002	\$30,084	15.2%	71%	\$396	713
Forensic and Litigation Consulting	240,510	48,765	20.3%	73%	\$319	1,059
Economic Consulting	224,078	31,073	13.9%	75%	\$519	525
Technology <sup>(2)</sup>	120,783	32,452	26.9%	N/M	N/M	328
Strategic Communications <sup>(2)</sup>	96,503	8,563	8.9%	N/M	N/M	566
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$879,876</b>	<b>\$150,937</b>	<b>17.2%</b>			<b>3,191</b>
Unallocated Corporate		(39,838)				
<b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup></b>		<b>\$111,099</b>	<b>12.6%</b>			
<b>Six Months Ended June 30, 2013</b>						
Corporate Finance/Restructuring	\$195,794	\$36,933	18.9%	66%	\$412	718
Forensic and Litigation Consulting	205,844	31,563	15.3%	65%	\$314	969
Economic Consulting	226,208	46,997	20.8%	86%	\$501	499
Technology <sup>(2)</sup>	97,900	30,604	31.3%	N/M	N/M	285
Strategic Communications <sup>(2)</sup>	96,045	8,773	9.1%	N/M	N/M	611
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$821,791</b>	<b>\$154,870</b>	<b>18.8%</b>			<b>3,082</b>
Unallocated Corporate		(29,532)				
<b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup></b>		<b>\$125,338</b>	<b>15.3%</b>			

<sup>(1)</sup> We define Adjusted EBITDA as consolidated net income before income tax provision, other non-operating income (expense), depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt. Amounts presented in the Adjusted EBITDA column for each segment reflect the segments' respective Adjusted Segment EBITDA. We define Adjusted Segment EBITDA as a segment's share of consolidated operating income (loss) before depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges and goodwill impairment charges. We use Adjusted Segment EBITDA to internally evaluate the financial performance of our segments because we believe it is a useful supplemental measure which reflects current core operating performance and provides an indicator of the segment's ability to generate cash. We also believe that these measures, when considered together with our GAAP financial results, provide management and investors with a more complete understanding of our operating results, including underlying trends, by excluding the effects of remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges and goodwill impairment charges. In addition, EBITDA is a common alternative measure of operating performance used by many of our competitors. It is used by investors, financial analysts, rating agencies and others to value and compare the financial performance of companies in our industry. Therefore, we also believe that these measures, considered along with corresponding GAAP measures, provide management and investors with additional information for comparison of our operating results to the operating results of other companies. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Segment EBITDA are not defined in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Margin is equal to Adjusted Segment EBITDA divided by the respective Segment Revenues. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for or superior to, the information contained in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. See also our reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation.

<sup>(2)</sup> The majority of the Technology and Strategic Communications segments' revenues are not generated based on billable hours. Accordingly, utilization and average billable rate metrics are not presented as they are not meaningful as a segment-wide metric.

<sup>(3)</sup> 2013 utilization and average bill rate calculations for our Corporate Finance/Restructuring, Forensic and Litigation Consulting, and Economic Consulting segments were updated to reflect the realignment of certain practices as well as information related to non-U.S. operations that was not previously available.

## Second Quarter 2014: Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(\$ in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
<b>Net Income</b>	\$17,247	\$23,486
Add back:		
Special charges, net of tax effect <sup>(1)</sup>	5,523	-
Remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, net of tax effect <sup>(2)</sup>	(164)	(8,216)
<b>Adjusted Net Income <sup>(3)</sup></b>	\$22,606	\$15,270
<b>Earnings per common share – diluted</b>	\$0.42	\$0.58
Add back:		
Special charges, net of tax effect <sup>(1)</sup>	0.14	-
Remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, net of tax effect <sup>(2)</sup>	(0.01)	(0.20)
<b>Adjusted earnings per common share – diluted <sup>(3)</sup></b>	\$0.55	\$0.38
<b>Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – diluted</b>	40,750	40,293

<sup>(1)</sup> The tax effect takes into account the tax treatment and related tax rate(s) that apply to each adjustment in the applicable tax jurisdiction(s). As a result, the effective tax rate for the adjustments related to special charges for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was 41%. The tax expense related to the adjustment for special charges for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was \$3.8 million or a \$0.09 impact on diluted earnings per share. In the three months ended June 30, 2013, there were no special charges.

<sup>(2)</sup> The tax effect takes into account the tax treatment and related tax rate(s) that apply to each adjustment in the applicable tax jurisdiction(s). As a result, the effective tax rates for the adjustments related to the remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was 37.2%. The tax expense related to the remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was \$0.1 million with no impact on diluted earnings per share. The adjustments related to the remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were not taxable.

<sup>(3)</sup> We define Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share as net income and earnings per diluted share, respectively, excluding the impact of remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt. We use Adjusted Net Income for the purpose of calculating Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share. Management uses Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share to assess total company operating performance on a consistent basis. We believe that this measure, when considered together with our GAAP financial results, provides management and investors with a more complete understanding of our business operating results, including underlying trends, by excluding the effects of the remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt. Non-GAAP financial measures are not defined in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for or superior to, the information contained in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.



# YTD 2014: Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(\$ in thousands, except per share data)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
<b>Net Income</b>	\$35,364	\$47,166
Add back:		
Special charges, net of tax effect <sup>(1)</sup>	5,523	253
Remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, net of tax effect <sup>(2)</sup>	(1,514)	(8,216)
<b>Adjusted Net Income <sup>(3)</sup></b>	\$39,373	\$39,203
<b>Earnings per common share – diluted</b>	\$0.87	\$1.17
Add back:		
Special charges, net of tax effect <sup>(1)</sup>	0.14	-
Remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, net of tax effect <sup>(2)</sup>	(0.04)	(0.20)
<b>Adjusted earnings per common share – diluted <sup>(3)</sup></b>	\$0.97	\$0.97
<b>Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – diluted</b>	40,604	40,456

<sup>(1)</sup> The tax effect takes into account the tax treatment and related tax rate(s) that apply to each adjustment in the applicable tax jurisdiction(s). As a result, the effective tax rate for the adjustments related to special charges for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was 41%. The tax expense related to the adjustment for special charges for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$3.8 million or a \$0.09 impact on diluted earnings per share. The effective tax rate for the adjustments related to special charges for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was 40.7%. The tax expense related to the adjustment for special charges for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$0.2 million with no impact on diluted earnings per share.

<sup>(2)</sup> The tax effect takes into account the tax treatment and related tax rate(s) that apply to each adjustment in the applicable tax jurisdiction(s). As a result, the effective tax rates for the adjustments related to the remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was 36.5%. The tax expense related to the remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$0.1 million with no impact on diluted earnings per share. The adjustments related of acquisition-related contingent consideration for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were not taxable.

<sup>(3)</sup> We define Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share as net income and earnings per diluted share, respectively, excluding the impact of remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt. We use Adjusted Net Income for the purpose of calculating Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share. Management uses Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share to assess total company operating performance on a consistent basis. We believe that this measure, when considered together with our GAAP financial results, provides management and investors with a more complete understanding of our business operating results, including underlying trends, by excluding the effects of the remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt. Non-GAAP financial measures are not defined in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for or superior to, the information contained in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

## Second Quarter 2014: Reconciliation of Net Income and Operating Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in thousands)

	Corporate Finance / Restructuring	Forensic and Litigation Consulting	Economic Consulting	Technology	Strategic Communications	Unallocated Corporate	Total
<b>Three Months Ended June 30, 2014</b>							
<b>Net income</b>							\$17,247
Interest income and other							(1,448)
Interest expense							12,908
Income tax provision							10,225
<b>Operating income (loss)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	\$17,068	\$20,839	\$16,840	\$10,905	\$4,030	(\$30,750)	\$38,932
Depreciation and amortization	854	1,019	981	3,981	677	904	8,416
Amortization of other intangible assets	1,211	674	222	218	1,127	-	3,452
Special Charges	-	-	-	-	-	9,364	9,364
Remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration	-	(261)	-	-	-	-	(261)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$19,133	\$22,271	\$18,043	\$15,104	\$5,834	(\$20,482)	\$59,903
<b>Three Months Ended June 30, 2013</b>							
<b>Net income</b>							\$23,486
Interest Income and other							387
Interest expense							13,071
Income tax provision							23,315
<b>Operating income (loss)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	\$21,436	\$19,177	\$19,530	\$11,292	\$3,394	(\$14,570)	\$60,259
Depreciation and amortization	855	937	863	3,611	678	1,072	8,016
Amortization of other intangible assets	1,832	579	410	1,985	1,147	-	5,953
Remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration	(6,275)	(1,941)	-	-	-	-	(8,216)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$17,848	\$18,752	\$20,803	\$16,888	\$5,219	(\$13,498)	\$66,012

<sup>(1)</sup> We define Segment Operating Income (loss) as a segment's share of consolidated operating income. We define Total Segment Operating Income (loss) as the total of Segment Operating Income (loss) for all segments, which excludes unallocated corporate expenses. We use Segment Operating Income (loss) for the purpose of calculating Adjusted Segment EBITDA.

<sup>(2)</sup> We define Adjusted EBITDA as consolidated net income before income tax provision, other non-operating income (expense), depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt. Amounts presented in the Adjusted EBITDA row for each segment reflect the segments' respective Adjusted Segment EBITDA. We define Adjusted Segment EBITDA as a segment's share of consolidated operating income (loss) before depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges and goodwill impairment charges. We use Adjusted Segment EBITDA to internally evaluate the financial performance of our segments because we believe it is a useful supplemental measure which reflects current core operating performance and provides an indicator of the segment's ability to generate cash. We also believe that these measures, when considered together with our GAAP financial results, provide management and investors with a more complete understanding of our operating results, including underlying trends, by excluding the effects of remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges and goodwill impairment charges. In addition, EBITDA is a common alternative measure of operating performance used by many of our competitors. It is used by investors, financial analysts, rating agencies and others to value and compare the financial performance of companies in our industry. Therefore, we also believe that these measures, considered along with corresponding GAAP measures, provide management and investors with additional information for comparison of our operating results to the operating results of other companies. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Segment EBITDA are not defined in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for or superior to, the information contained in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

# YTD 2014: Reconciliation of Net Income and Operating Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in thousands)

	Corporate Finance / Restructuring	Forensic and Litigation Consulting	Economic Consulting	Technology	Strategic Communications	Unallocated Corporate	Total
<b>Six Months Ended June 30, 2014</b>							
<b>Net income</b>							\$35,364
Interest income and other							(2,451)
Interest expense							25,563
Income tax provision							20,573
<b>Operating income (loss)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	\$25,675	\$46,241	\$29,270	\$23,971	\$5,035	(\$51,143)	\$79,049
Depreciation and amortization	1,645	2,034	2,062	8,045	1,274	1,941	17,001
Amortization of other intangible assets	3,426	1,424	528	436	2,254	-	8,068
Special Charges	-	-	-	-	-	9,364	9,364
Remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration	(662)	(934)	(787)	-	-	-	(2,383)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$30,084	\$48,765	\$31,073	\$32,452	\$8,563	(\$39,838)	\$111,099
<b>Six Months Ended June 30, 2013</b>							
<b>Net income</b>							\$47,166
Interest Income and other							(550)
Interest expense							25,786
Income tax provision							33,186
<b>Operating income (loss)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	\$38,135	\$30,279	\$44,525	\$19,374	\$5,121	(\$31,846)	\$105,588
Depreciation and amortization	1,622	1,961	1,668	7,246	1,323	2,202	16,022
Amortization of other intangible assets	3,383	1,091	808	3,970	2,265	-	11,517
Special charges	68	173	(4)	14	64	112	427
Remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration	(6,275)	(1,941)	-	-	-	-	(8,216)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$36,933	\$31,563	\$46,997	\$30,604	\$8,773	(\$29,532)	\$125,338

<sup>(1)</sup> We define Segment Operating Income (loss) as a segment's share of consolidated operating income. We define Total Segment Operating Income (loss) as the total of Segment Operating Income (loss) for all segments, which excludes unallocated corporate expenses. We use Segment Operating Income (loss) for the purpose of calculating Adjusted Segment EBITDA.

<sup>(2)</sup> We define Adjusted EBITDA as consolidated net income before income tax provision, other non-operating income (expense), depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges and losses on early extinguishment of debt. Amounts presented in the Adjusted EBITDA row for each segment reflect the segments' respective Adjusted Segment EBITDA. We define Adjusted Segment EBITDA as a segment's share of consolidated operating income (loss) before depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges and goodwill impairment charges. We use Adjusted Segment EBITDA to internally evaluate the financial performance of our segments because we believe it is a useful supplemental measure which reflects current core operating performance and provides an indicator of the segment's ability to generate cash. We also believe that these measures, when considered together with our GAAP financial results, provide management and investors with a more complete understanding of our operating results, including underlying trends, by excluding the effects of remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges and goodwill impairment charges. In addition, EBITDA is a common alternative measure of operating performance used by many of our competitors. It is used by investors, financial analysts, rating agencies and others to value and compare the financial performance of companies in our industry. Therefore, we also believe that these measures, considered along with corresponding GAAP measures, provide management and investors with additional information for comparison of our operating results to the operating results of other companies. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Segment EBITDA are not defined in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for or superior to, the information contained in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

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