

FTI CONSULTING INC
Form 10-Q
April 25, 2019

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2019

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 001-14875

FTI CONSULTING, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

| | |
|---|---|
| Maryland | 52-1261113 |
| (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) | (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |

| | |
|--|-------|
| 555 12th Street NW | 20004 |
| Washington, D.C. | |
| (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code) | |
| (202) 312-9100 | |
| (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) | |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

| Class | Outstanding at April 18, 2019 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share | 38,010,709 |

FTI CONSULTING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FTI Consulting, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
 (in thousands, except per share data)
 Item 1. Financial Statements

| | March 31, 2019 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2018 |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 179,241 | \$ 312,069 |
| Accounts receivable: | | |
| Billed receivables | 504,003 | 437,797 |
| Unbilled receivables | 389,805 | 319,205 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts and unbilled services | (237,681) | (202,394) |
| Accounts receivable, net | 656,127 | 554,608 |
| Current portion of notes receivable | 29,206 | 29,228 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 56,640 | 69,448 |
| Total current assets | 921,214 | 965,353 |
| Property and equipment, net | 84,522 | 84,577 |
| Operating lease assets | 146,389 | — |
| Goodwill | 1,174,742 | 1,172,316 |
| Other intangible assets, net | 32,876 | 34,633 |
| Notes receivable, net | 75,148 | 84,471 |
| Other assets | 30,010 | 37,771 |
| Total assets | \$2,464,901 | \$ 2,379,121 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other | \$ 128,642 | \$ 104,600 |
| Accrued compensation | 212,423 | 333,536 |
| Billings in excess of services provided | 50,400 | 44,434 |
| Total current liabilities | 391,465 | 482,570 |
| Long-term debt, net | 268,037 | 265,571 |
| Noncurrent operating lease liabilities | 173,874 | — |
| Deferred income taxes | 163,303 | 155,088 |
| Other liabilities | 66,200 | 127,067 |
| Total liabilities | 1,062,879 | 1,030,296 |
| Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 10) | | |
| Stockholders' equity | | |
| Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; shares authorized — 5,000; none outstanding | — | — |
| Common stock, \$0.01 par value; shares authorized — 75,000; shares issued and outstanding — 38,027 (2019) and 38,147 (2018) | 380 | 381 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 284,864 | 299,534 |
| Retained earnings | 1,259,372 | 1,196,727 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (142,594) | (147,817) |
| Total stockholders' equity | 1,402,022 | 1,348,825 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$2,464,901 | \$ 2,379,121 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

FTI Consulting, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(in thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Revenues | \$551,274 | \$497,774 |
| Operating expenses | | |
| Direct cost of revenues | 349,066 | 321,117 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 113,185 | 112,128 |
| Amortization of other intangible assets | 1,861 | 2,270 |
| | 464,112 | 435,515 |
| Operating income | 87,162 | 62,259 |
| Other income (expense) | | |
| Interest income and other | 159 | (1,800) |
| Interest expense | (4,746) | (6,244) |
| | (4,587) | (8,044) |
| Income before income tax provision | 82,575 | 54,215 |
| Income tax provision | 19,930 | 15,270 |
| Net income | \$62,645 | \$38,945 |
| Earnings per common share — basic | \$1.69 | \$1.06 |
| Earnings per common share — diluted | \$1.64 | \$1.04 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax expense of \$0 | \$5,223 | \$10,446 |
| Total other comprehensive income, net of tax | 5,223 | 10,446 |
| Comprehensive income | \$67,868 | \$49,391 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

FTI Consulting, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
 (in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

| | Common Stock | | Additional Paid-in Capital | Retained Earnings | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss | Total |
|--|--------------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------|
| | Shares | Amount | | | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2018 | 38,147 | \$ 381 | \$299,534 | \$1,196,727 | \$ (147,817) | \$1,348,825 |
| Net income | — | \$ — | \$— | \$62,645 | \$ — | \$62,645 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): | | | | | | |
| Cumulative translation adjustment | — | — | — | — | 5,223 | 5,223 |
| Issuance of common stock in connection with: | | | | | | |
| Exercise of options | 55 | 1 | 2,211 | — | — | 2,212 |
| Restricted share grants, less net settled shares of 38 | 153 | 1 | (2,740) | — | — | (2,739) |
| Stock units issued under incentive compensation plan | — | — | 1,346 | — | — | 1,346 |
| Purchase and retirement of common stock | (328) | (3) | (21,880) | — | — | (21,883) |
| Share-based compensation | — | — | 6,393 | — | — | 6,393 |
| Balance at March 31, 2019 | 38,027 | \$ 380 | \$284,864 | \$1,259,372 | \$ (142,594) | \$1,402,022 |

| | Common Stock | | Additional Paid-in Capital | Retained Earnings | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss | Total |
|--|--------------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------|
| | Shares | Amount | | | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | 37,729 | \$ 377 | \$266,035 | \$1,045,774 | \$ (120,215) | \$1,191,971 |
| Net income | — | \$ — | \$— | \$38,945 | \$ — | \$38,945 |
| Other comprehensive income: | | | | | | |
| Cumulative translation adjustment | — | — | — | — | 10,446 | 10,446 |
| Issuance of common stock in connection with: | | | | | | |
| Exercise of options | 153 | 1 | 5,793 | — | — | 5,794 |
| Restricted share grants, less net settled shares of 35 | 175 | 2 | (1,581) | — | — | (1,579) |
| Stock units issued under incentive compensation plan | — | — | 1,059 | — | — | 1,059 |
| Purchase and retirement of common stock | (337) | (3) | (14,217) | — | — | (14,220) |
| Cumulative effect due to adoption of new accounting standard | — | — | — | 342 | — | 342 |
| Share-based compensation | — | — | 4,676 | — | — | 4,676 |
| Balance at March 31, 2018 | 37,720 | \$ 377 | \$261,765 | \$1,085,061 | \$ (109,769) | \$1,237,434 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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FTI Consulting, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
 (in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Operating activities | | |
| Net income | \$62,645 | \$38,945 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 7,066 | 7,765 |
| Amortization and impairment of other intangible assets | 1,861 | 2,270 |
| Acquisition-related contingent consideration | 93 | 396 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | 3,784 | 5,676 |
| Non-cash share-based compensation | 6,393 | 4,676 |
| Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs | 2,860 | 497 |
| Other | (42 |) 94 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions: | | |
| Accounts receivable, billed and unbilled | (95,746 |) (61,677 |
| Notes receivable | 9,653 | 2,622 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 5,979 | (378 |
| Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other | (450 |) 9,348 |
| Income taxes | 11,286 | 13,480 |
| Accrued compensation | (123,260 |) (92,501 |
| Billings in excess of services provided | 5,792 | (413 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (102,086 |) (69,200 |
| Investing activities | | |
| Purchases of property and equipment | (10,153 |) (7,680 |
| Other | 72 | 27 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (10,081 |) (7,653 |
| Financing activities | | |
| Borrowings under revolving line of credit, net | — | 45,000 |
| Deposits | 1,003 | 1,431 |
| Purchase and retirement of common stock | (21,883 |) (14,220 |
| Net issuance of common stock under equity compensation plans | (605 |) 4,215 |
| Payments for business acquisition liabilities | (1,282 |) (2,502 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | (22,767 |) 33,924 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 2,106 | 5,012 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (132,828 |) (37,917 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 312,069 | 189,961 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$179,241 | \$152,044 |
| Supplemental cash flow disclosures | | |
| Cash paid for interest | \$3,450 | \$1,087 |
| Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds | \$8,644 | \$1,688 |
| Non-cash investing and financing activities: | | |
| Issuance of stock units under incentive compensation plans | \$1,346 | \$1,059 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

FTI Consulting, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollar and share amounts in tables in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of FTI Consulting, Inc., including its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company," "we," "our" or "FTI Consulting"), presented herein, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") and under the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim financial information. Some of the information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. In management's opinion, the interim financial statements reflect all adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented. All adjustments made were normal recurring accruals. Results of operations for the interim periods presented herein are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for a full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the SEC.

Leases

As of January 1, 2019, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-02, Leases ("ASC 842"), which supersedes existing lease guidance. The standards require us to record right-of-use ("ROU") assets and corresponding lease liabilities on the balance sheet, as well as, disclose key quantitative and qualitative information about our lease contracts.

Under ASC 842, we determine if a contract is a leasing arrangement at inception. ROU assets represent our right to control the use of an identified asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent our obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. We use the incremental borrowing rate on the commencement date in determining the present value of our lease payments. We recognize operating lease expense for our operating leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term, which may include renewal or termination options that are reasonably certain of exercise.

Lease and non-lease components are accounted for together as a single lease component for operating leases associated with our office space and our equipment leases. We apply a portfolio approach for certain equipment leases to effectively account for the operating lease ROU assets and liabilities.

2. New Accounting Standards

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which was amended in some respects by subsequent ASUs. We adopted ASC 842 using the modified retrospective basis for reporting. In addition, we elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard, which allowed us to carry forward the historical lease classification for existing leases on the adoption date, and allowed us not to reassess whether an existing contract contains a lease or initial direct costs. As permitted by the guidance, prior comparative periods will not be adjusted under this method.

See Note 1, "Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies" for a description of the significant accounting policies for our operating leases. See Note 9, "Leases" for the disclosures required under ASC 842. The adoption of this standard resulted in recognition of ROU assets in the amount of \$148.5 million and lease liabilities in the amount of \$206.7 million for operating leases on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of January 1, 2019. Our existing deferred rent and cease-use liabilities were \$62.3 million as of December 31, 2018 and were included as a reduction to the initial measurement of our operating lease assets. Our existing prepaid rent balance was \$4.1 million as of December 31, 2018 and was included as a reduction to the initial measurement of our operating lease liabilities. There was no material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Condensed

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity or Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

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Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement, which modifies the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The guidance promotes a framework to help improve the effectiveness of disclosures in the notes and is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019, although early adoption is permitted. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of this new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-15, Internal Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That is a Service Contract, which requires the Company to capitalize implementation costs of a hosting arrangement that is a service contract and expense those costs over the term of the hosting arrangement. The guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019 although early adoption is permitted. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of this new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share adjusts basic earnings per common share for the effects of potentially dilutive common shares. Potentially dilutive common shares include the dilutive effects of shares issuable under our equity compensation plans, including stock options and restricted shares, each using the treasury stock method.

Because we expect to settle the principal amount of the outstanding 2.0% convertible senior notes due 2023 ("2023 Convertible Notes") in cash, we use the treasury stock method for calculating the potential dilutive effect of the conversion feature on earnings per common share, if applicable. The conversion feature will have a dilutive impact on earnings per common share when the average market price of our common stock for a given period exceeds the conversion price of \$101.38 per share. As we did not meet this threshold during the three months ended March 31, 2019, any shares of common stock potentially issuable upon conversion of the 2023 Convertible Notes are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Numerator — basic and diluted | | |
| Net income | \$62,645 | \$38,945 |
| Denominator | | |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding — basic | 36,981 | 36,700 |
| Effect of dilutive stock options | 431 | 303 |
| Effect of dilutive restricted shares | 807 | 609 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding — diluted | 38,219 | 37,612 |
| Earnings per common share — basic | \$1.69 | \$1.06 |
| Earnings per common share — diluted | \$1.64 | \$1.04 |
| Antidilutive stock options and restricted shares | 49 | 613 |

4. Revenues

We generate the majority of our revenues by providing consulting services to our clients. Most of our consulting service contracts are based on one of the following types of arrangements:

- Time and expense arrangements require the client to pay us based on the number of hours worked at contractually agreed-upon rates. We recognize revenues for these arrangements based on hours incurred and contracted rates utilizing a right-to-invoice practical expedient because we have a right to consideration for services completed to date.
- Fixed fee arrangements require the client to pay a pre-established fee in exchange for a predetermined set of professional services. We recognize revenues for these arrangements based on the proportional performance related to individual performance obligations within each arrangement; however, these arrangements generally have one performance obligation.

Performance-based or contingent arrangements represent forms of variable consideration. In these arrangements, our fees are based on the attainment of contractually defined objectives with our client, such as completing a business transaction or assisting the client in achieving a specific business objective. We recognize revenues earned to date by applying the proportional performance method.

Revenues are recognized when we satisfy a performance obligation by transferring services promised in a contract to a customer and in an amount that reflects the consideration that we expect to receive in exchange for those services.

Performance obligations in our contracts represent distinct or separate services that we provide to our customers.

Revenues recognized during the current period may include revenues from performance obligations satisfied or partially satisfied in previous periods. This primarily occurs when the estimated transaction price has changed based on our current probability assessment over whether the agreed-upon outcome for our performance-based and contingent arrangements will be achieved. The aggregate amount of revenues recognized related to a change in the transaction price during the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$6.4 million and \$3.7 million, respectively.

Unfulfilled performance obligations represent the remaining contract transaction prices allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied. Unfulfilled performance obligations primarily consist of fees not yet recognized on a proportional performance basis for fixed fee arrangements and performance-based and contingent arrangements. As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the aggregate amount of the remaining contract transaction price allocated to unfulfilled performance obligations was \$7.3 million and \$8.8 million, respectively. We expect to recognize the majority of the related revenues over the next 24 months.

Contract assets are defined as assets for which we have recorded revenue but are not yet entitled to receive our fees because certain events, such as completion of the measurement period or client approval, must occur. The contract asset balance was \$2.1 million as of March 31, 2019 and \$2.4 million as of December 31, 2018.

Contract liabilities are defined as liabilities incurred when we have received consideration but have not yet performed the agreed upon services. This may occur when clients pay us upfront fees before we begin work for them. The contract liability balance was immaterial as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

5. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Timing of revenue recognition often differs from the timing of billing to our customers. Generally, we transfer goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or payment is due. If we have an unconditional right to invoice and receive payment for goods or services already provided, we record billed and unbilled receivables on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Payment terms and conditions vary depending on the jurisdiction, market and type of service and whether regulatory or other third-party approvals are required. In addition, contracts may be negotiated per the client's request, or at times we are asked to execute contracts in a form provided by customers that might include different terms. Our standard contract terms generally include a requirement of payment within 30 days where no contingencies exist.

We record adjustments to the allowance for doubtful accounts and unbilled services as a reduction in revenues when there are changes in estimates of fee reductions, such as those fee reductions imposed by bankruptcy courts and other regulatory institutions for both billed and unbilled receivables. The allowance for doubtful accounts and unbilled services is also adjusted after the related work has been billed to the client and we discover that collectability is not reasonably assured. These adjustments are recorded to "Selling, general and administrative expenses" ("SG&A") on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Our bad debt expense totaled \$3.8 million and \$5.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

6. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill

The table below summarizes the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment:

| | Corporate Finance & Restructuring | Forensic and Litigation Consulting | Economic Consulting | Technology | Strategic Communications | Total |
|--|---|--|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Balance at December 31, 2018 | | | | | | |
| Goodwill | \$ 450,997 | \$ 231,537 | \$ 268,547 | \$ 96,723 | \$ 318,651 | \$ 1,366,455 |
| Accumulated goodwill impairment | — | — | — | — | (194,139) | (194,139) |
| Goodwill, net at December 31, 2018 | 450,997 | 231,537 | 268,547 | 96,723 | 124,512 | 1,172,316 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment and other | 244 | 447 | 95 | 37 | 1,603 | 2,426 |
| Balance at March 31, 2019 | | | | | | |
| Goodwill | 451,241 | 231,984 | 268,642 | 96,760 | 320,254 | 1,368,881 |
| Accumulated goodwill impairment | — | — | — | — | (194,139) | (194,139) |
| Goodwill, net at March 31, 2019 | \$ 451,241 | \$ 231,984 | \$ 268,642 | \$ 96,760 | \$ 126,115 | \$ 1,174,742 |

Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets with finite lives, comprised primarily of customer relationships, are amortized over their estimated useful lives. We recorded amortization expense of \$1.9 million and \$2.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

We estimate our future amortization expense for our intangible assets with finite lives to be as follows:

| Year | As of March 31, 2019 ⁽¹⁾ |
|------------------|--|
| 2019 (remaining) | \$5,470 |
| 2020 | 7,214 |
| 2021 | 6,685 |
| 2022 | 4,907 |
| 2023 | 1,689 |
| Thereafter | 1,811 |
| | \$27,776 |

(1) Actual amortization expense to be reported in future periods could differ from these estimates because of new intangible asset acquisitions, changes in useful lives or other relevant factors or changes.

7. Financial Instruments

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of our financial instruments by hierarchy level as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

| | March 31, 2019 | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Carrying Amount | Hierarchy Level 1 | Level 2 Level 3 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Acquisition-related contingent consideration, including current portion ⁽¹⁾ | \$2,960 | \$— | \$2,960 |
| Long-term debt | 316,250 | — | 317,783 |
| Total | \$319,210 | \$— | \$317,783 |
| | | | \$2,960 |
| | December 31, 2018 | | |
| | Carrying Amount | Hierarchy Level 1 | Level 2 Level 3 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Acquisition-related contingent consideration, including current portion ⁽¹⁾ | \$2,960 | \$— | \$2,960 |
| Long-term debt | 316,250 | — | 291,837 |
| Total | \$319,210 | \$— | \$291,837 |
| | | | \$2,960 |

⁽¹⁾ The short-term portion is included in “Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other,” and the long-term portion is included in “Other liabilities” on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The fair values of financial instruments not included in this table are estimated to be equal to their carrying values as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

We estimate the fair value of our 2023 Convertible Notes based on their last actively traded prices. The fair value of our debt is classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy because it is traded in less active markets.

We estimate the fair value of acquisition-related contingent consideration using a probability-weighted discounted cash flow model. This fair value estimate represents a Level 3 measurement as it is based on significant inputs not observed in the market and reflect our own assumptions. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements of our acquisition-related contingent consideration are our measures of the future profitability and related cash flows and discount rates. The fair value of the contingent consideration is reassessed at each reporting period by the Company based on additional information as it becomes available.

Any change in the fair value of an acquisition’s contingent consideration liability results in a remeasurement gain or loss that is recorded in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” on the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, there was no change in the estimated fair value of future expected contingent consideration payments.

8. Debt

The table below summarizes the components of the Company's debt:

| | March 31, December 31, | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| 2023 Convertible Notes | \$316,250 | \$ 316,250 |
| Total debt | 316,250 | 316,250 |
| Less: deferred debt discount | (41,890) | (43,998) |
| Less: deferred debt issue costs | (6,323) | (6,681) |
| Long-term debt, net ⁽¹⁾ | \$268,037 | \$ 265,571 |
| Additional paid-in capital | \$35,306 | \$ 35,306 |
| Discount attribution to equity | (1,175) | (1,175) |
| Equity component, net | \$34,131 | \$ 34,131 |

⁽¹⁾ There were no current portions of long-term debt as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

2023 Convertible Notes

On August 20, 2018, we issued the 2023 Convertible Notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$316.3 million. The 2023 Convertible Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.0% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on February 15th and August 15th of each year and will mature on August 15, 2023, unless earlier converted or repurchased. The 2023 Convertible Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company.

The 2023 Convertible Notes are convertible at an initial conversion rate of 9.8643 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2023 Convertible Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$101.38 per share of common stock). The circumstances required to allow the holders to convert their 2023 Convertible Notes were not met as of March 31, 2019.

The excess of the principal amount of the liability over its carrying amount ("debt discount") is amortized to interest expense over the term of the 2023 Convertible Notes using the effective interest rate method.

We incurred debt issue costs and allocated the total amount to the liability and equity components of the 2023 Convertible Notes based on their relative values. The debt issue costs attributable to the liability component are amortized to interest expense over the term of the 2023 Convertible Notes using the effective interest rate method. Issuance costs attributable to the equity component were netted with the equity component in stockholders' equity. The table below summarizes the amount of interest cost recognized by us for both the contractual interest expense and amortization of the debt discount for the 2023 Convertible Notes:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | (in thousands) | |
| Contractual interest expense | \$ 1,581 | \$ — |
| Amortization of debt discount ⁽¹⁾ | 2,108 | — |
| Total | \$ 3,689 | \$ — |

⁽¹⁾ The effective interest rate of the liability component was 5.45% as of March 31, 2019.

Credit Facility

On June 26, 2015, we entered into a credit agreement, which provides for a \$550.0 million senior secured bank revolving credit facility ("Original Credit Facility") maturing on June 26, 2020. In November 2018, we amended and restated the credit agreement to, among other things, extend the maturity of the Original Credit Facility to November 30, 2023 and

incurred an additional \$1.7 million of debt issuance costs (the Original Credit Facility as amended and restated, the “Credit Facility”). There were no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. Additionally, \$1.0 million of the borrowing limit under the Credit Facility was utilized for letters of credit as of March 31, 2019.

There were \$3.2 million and \$3.6 million of unamortized debt issue costs related to the Credit Facility as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. These amounts were included in “Other assets” on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

9. Leases

We lease office space and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. We recognize operating lease expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet. Most leases include one or more options to renew, with renewal terms that can extend the lease term from one to seven years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at our sole discretion. Certain of our lease agreements include rental payments that are adjusted periodically for inflation. Our lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

The table below summarizes the carrying amount of our operating lease assets and liabilities:

| Leases | Classification | As of March 31, 2019 |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Operating lease assets | Operating lease assets | \$ 146,389 |
| Total lease assets | | \$ 146,389 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current | | |
| Operating lease liabilities | Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other | \$ 28,925 |
| Noncurrent | | |
| Operating lease liabilities | Noncurrent operating lease liabilities | 173,874 |
| Total lease liabilities | | \$ 202,799 |

The table below summarizes total lease cost for the three months ended March 31, 2019:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 |
|------------------------|---|
| Lease Cost | |
| Operating lease costs | \$ 10,865 |
| Short-term lease costs | 863 |
| Variable lease costs | 3,013 |
| Sublease income | (1,197) |
| Total lease cost | \$ 13,544 |

We sublease certain of our leased office spaces to third parties. Our sublease portfolio consists of leases of office space that we have abandoned before the lease term expiration. Operating lease expense on abandoned office space is reduced by sublease rental income, which is recorded to SG&A expenses on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Our sublease arrangements do not contain renewal options or restrictive covenants. We estimate that future sublease rental income to be \$3.7 million in 2019, \$4.6 million in 2020, \$4.2 million in 2021, \$0.7 million in 2022, \$0.6 million in 2023 and \$0.9 million in years beyond 2023.

The maturity analysis below summarizes the remaining future undiscounted cash flows for our operating leases, a reconciliation to operating lease liabilities reported on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, our weighted-average remaining lease term and weighted average discount rate:

| | As of March 31, 2019 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2019 | \$29,415 |
| 2020 | 47,363 |
| 2021 | 45,395 |
| 2022 | 26,364 |
| 2023 | 22,038 |
| Thereafter | 83,068 |
| Total future lease payments | 253,643 |
| Less: imputed interest | (50,844) |
| Total | \$202,799 |

Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term (years)

Operating leases 6.5

Weighted Average Discount Rate

Operating leases 6.2 %

The table below summarizes cash paid for our operating lease liabilities and other non-cash information:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 |
|--|--|
| Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities | \$11,535 |
| Operating lease assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities | \$4,045 |

Operating Lease Commitments

Under Topic 840, our future minimum payments for all operating lease obligations that have initial non-cancelable lease terms exceeding one year, net of rental income from subleases as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

| | Operating Leases | Sublease Rental Income |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 2019 | \$49,757 | \$4,760 |
| 2020 | 47,084 | 3,944 |
| 2021 | 44,480 | 3,864 |
| 2022 | 24,471 | 707 |
| 2023 | 20,309 | 614 |
| Thereafter | 75,190 | 939 |
| Total | \$261,291 | \$14,828 |

10. Commitments and Contingencies

We are subject to legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In management's opinion, we believe we have adequate legal defenses and/or insurance coverage with respect to the eventuality of such actions. We do not believe any settlement or judgment relating to any pending legal action would materially affect our financial position or results of operations.

11. Share-Based Compensation

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, we granted 112,660 restricted stock awards, 18,240 restricted stock units and 113,124 performance-based restricted stock units. These awards are recorded as equity on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, stock options exercisable for up to 661 shares and 22,479 shares of restricted stock were forfeited prior to the completion of the applicable vesting requirements.

Total share-based compensation expense, net of forfeitures, for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 is detailed in the following table:

| Income Statement Classification | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Direct cost of revenues | \$5,243 | \$3,779 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 2,432 | 2,189 |
| Total share-based compensation expense | \$7,675 | \$5,968 |

12. Stockholders' Equity

On June 2, 2016, our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program of up to \$100.0 million (the "Repurchase Program"). On each of May 18, 2017, December 1, 2017 and February 21, 2019, our Board of Directors authorized an additional \$100.0 million, respectively, increasing the Repurchase Program to an aggregate authorization of \$400.0 million. No time limit has been established for the completion of the Repurchase Program, and the Repurchase Program may be suspended, discontinued or replaced by the Board of Directors at any time without prior notice. As of March 31, 2019, we have \$150.7 million available under the Repurchase Program to repurchase additional shares.

The following table details our stock repurchases under the Repurchase Program:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Shares of common stock repurchased and retired | 328 | 337 |
| Average price paid per share | \$66.70 | \$42.17 |
| Total cost | \$21,877 | \$14,213 |

13. Segment Reporting

We manage our business in five reportable segments: Corporate Finance & Restructuring ("Corporate Finance"), Forensic and Litigation Consulting ("FLC"), Economic Consulting, Technology and Strategic Communications. Our Corporate Finance segment focuses on the strategic, operational, financial and capital needs of our clients around the world and delivers a wide range of service offerings related to restructuring, business transformation and transaction support. Our restructuring practice includes corporate restructuring, including bankruptcy and interim management services. Our business transformation and transactions practices include financings, mergers and acquisitions ("M&A"), M&A integration, valuations and tax advice, as well as financial, operational and performance improvement services.

Our FLC segment provides law firms, companies, government clients and other interested parties with multidisciplinary, independent dispute advisory, investigations, data analytics, forensic accounting, business intelligence and risk mitigation services, as well as interim management and performance improvement services for our health solutions practice clients.

Our Economic Consulting segment provides law firms, companies, government entities and other interested parties with analysis of complex economic issues for use in legal, regulatory and international arbitration proceedings, strategic decision making and public policy debates in the U.S. and around the world.

Our Technology segment provides corporations and law firms with a comprehensive and global portfolio of consulting and services for information governance, privacy and security, electronic discovery ("e-discovery") and insight analytics. Our consulting expertise enables clients to more confidently govern, secure, find, analyze and

rapidly understand their data in the context of compliance and risk.

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Our Strategic Communications segment designs and executes communications strategies for management teams and boards of directors to help them seize opportunities, manage financial, regulatory and reputational challenges, navigate market disruptions, articulate their brand, stake a competitive position, and preserve and grow their operations.

We evaluate the performance of our operating segments based on Adjusted Segment EBITDA, a GAAP financial measure. We define 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. We define Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, as the total of Adjusted Segment EBITDA for all segments, which excludes unallocated corporate expenses. We use Adjusted Segment EBITDA to internally evaluate the financial performance of our segments because we believe it reflects current core operating performance and provides an indicator of the segment's ability to generate cash.

The table below presents revenues and Adjusted Segment EBITDA for our reportable segments:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Revenues | | |
| Corporate Finance | \$160,966 | \$142,922 |
| FLC | 138,997 | 128,039 |
| Economic Consulting | 142,271 | 133,109 |
| Technology | 51,336 | 40,914 |
| Strategic Communications | 57,704 | 52,790 |
| Total revenues | \$551,274 | \$497,774 |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA | | |
| Corporate Finance | \$37,361 | \$34,804 |
| FLC | 31,817 | 25,757 |
| Economic Consulting | 24,040 | 19,136 |
| Technology | 12,723 | 5,732 |
| Strategic Communications | 11,549 | 9,852 |
| Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA | \$117,490 | \$95,281 |

The table below reconciles net income to Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Net income | \$62,645 | \$38,945 |
| Add back: | | |
| Income tax provision | 19,930 | 15,270 |
| Interest income and other | (159) |) 1,800 |
| Interest expense | 4,746 | 6,244 |
| Unallocated corporate expenses | 22,103 | 23,888 |
| Segment depreciation expense | 6,364 | 6,864 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 1,861 | 2,270 |
| Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA | \$117,490 | \$95,281 |

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following is a discussion and analysis of our consolidated financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and capital resources for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 and significant factors that could affect our prospective financial condition and results of operations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes and with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In addition to historical information, the following discussion includes forward-looking statements based on current expectations that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, such as our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements contained herein are reasonable, these expectations or any of the forward-looking statements could prove to be incorrect, and actual results could differ materially from those projected or assumed in the forward-looking statements.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

FTI Consulting, Inc. ("FTI Consulting," "we," "us" or the "Company") is a global business advisory firm dedicated to helping organizations manage change, mitigate risk and resolve disputes: financial, legal, operational, political and regulatory, reputational and transactional. Individually, each of our practices is staffed with experts recognized for the depth of their knowledge and a track record of making an impact. Collectively, FTI Consulting offers a comprehensive suite of services designed to assist clients across the business cycle, from proactive risk management and rapid response to unexpected events and dynamic environments.

We report financial results for the following five reportable segments:

Our Corporate Finance & Restructuring ("Corporate Finance") segment focuses on the strategic, operational, financial and capital needs of our clients around the world and delivers a wide range of service offerings related to restructuring, business transformation and transaction support. Our restructuring practice includes corporate restructuring, including bankruptcy and interim management services. Our business transformation and transactions practices include financings, mergers and acquisitions ("M&A"), M&A integration, valuations and tax advice, as well as financial, operational and performance improvement services.

Our Forensic and Litigation Consulting ("FLC") segment provides law firms, companies, government clients and other interested parties with multidisciplinary, independent dispute advisory, investigations, data analytics, forensic accounting, business intelligence and risk mitigation services, as well as interim management and performance improvement services for our health solutions practice clients.

Our Economic Consulting segment provides law firms, companies, government entities and other interested parties with analysis of complex economic issues for use in legal, regulatory and international arbitration proceedings, strategic decision making and public policy debates in the United States ("U.S.") and around the world.

Our Technology segment provides corporations and law firms with a comprehensive and global portfolio of consulting and services for information governance, privacy and security, electronic discovery ("e-discovery") and insight analytics. Our consulting expertise enables clients to more confidently govern, secure, find, analyze and rapidly understand their data in the context of compliance and risk.

Our Strategic Communications segment designs and executes communications strategies for management teams and boards of directors to help them seize opportunities, manage financial, regulatory and reputational challenges, navigate market disruptions, articulate their brand, stake a competitive position, and preserve and grow their operations.

We derive substantially all of our revenues from providing professional services to both U.S. and global clients. Most of our services are rendered under time and expense arrangements that obligate the client to pay us a fee for the hours that we incur at agreed-upon rates. Under this arrangement, we typically bill our clients for reimbursable expenses, which may include the cost of producing our work product and other direct expenses that we incur on behalf of the client, such as travel costs. We also render services for which certain clients may be required to pay us a fixed-fee or recurring retainer. These arrangements are generally cancelable at any time. Some of our engagements contain performance-based arrangements in which we earn a contingent or success fee when and if certain predefined outcomes occur. This type of success fee may supplement a time and expense or fixed-fee arrangement. Success fee revenues may cause variations in our revenues and operating results due to the timing of when achieving the

performance-based criteria becomes probable. Seasonal factors, such as the timing of our employees' and clients' vacations and holidays, may impact the timing of our revenues across our segments.

In our Technology segment, certain clients are billed based on the amount of data stored on our electronic systems, the volume of information processed or the number of users licensing our Ringtail® software prior to its sale in September 2018, and our other software products. We licensed, and in some cases continue to license, certain products directly to end users, as well as indirectly through our channel partner relationships. Unit-based revenues are defined as revenues billed on a per item, per page or some other unit-based method and include revenues from data processing and hosting, software usage and software licensing. Unit-based revenues include revenues associated with our proprietary software that are made available to customers, either via a web browser (“on-demand”) or installed at our customer or partner locations (“on-premise”). On-demand revenues are charged on a unit or monthly basis and include, but are not limited to, processing and review related functions. On-premise revenues are composed of upfront license fees, with recurring support and maintenance.

Our financial results are primarily driven by:

- the number, size and type of engagements we secure;
- the rate per hour or fixed charges we charge our clients for services;
- the utilization rates of the revenue-generating professionals we employ;
- the timing of revenue recognition related to revenues subject to certain performance-based contingencies;
- the number of revenue-generating professionals;
- licensing of our software products and other technology services;
- the types of assignments we are working on at different times;
- the length of the billing and collection cycles; and
- the geographic locations of our clients or locations in which services are rendered.

We define acquisition growth as revenues of acquired companies in the first 12 months following the effective date of an acquisition. Our definition of organic growth is the change in revenues, excluding the impact of all such acquisitions.

When significant, we identify the estimated impact of foreign currency translation (“FX”) driven by our businesses with functional currencies other than the U.S. Dollar (“USD”), on the period-to-period performance results. The estimated impact of FX is calculated as the difference between the prior period results multiplied by the average foreign currency exchange rates to USD in the current period and the prior period results, multiplied by the average foreign currency exchange rates to USD in the prior period.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In the accompanying analysis of financial information, we sometimes use information derived from consolidated and segment financial information that may not be presented in our financial statements or prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”). Certain of these financial measures are considered not in conformity with GAAP (“non-GAAP financial measures”) under the SEC rules. Specifically, we have referred to the following non-GAAP financial measures:

- Total Segment Operating Income
- Adjusted EBITDA
- Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA
- Adjusted EBITDA Margin
- Adjusted Net Income
- Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share
- Free Cash Flow

We have included the definitions of Segment Operating Income and Adjusted Segment EBITDA below in order to more fully define the components of certain non-GAAP financial measures in the accompanying analysis of financial information. As

described in Note 13, "Segment Reporting" in Part I, Item 1, of this Quarterly Report on the Form 10-Q, we evaluate the performance of our operating segments based on Adjusted Segment EBITDA, and Segment Operating Income is a component of the definition of Adjusted Segment EBITDA.

We define Segment Operating Income, a GAAP financial measure, as a segment's share of consolidated operating income. We define Total Segment Operating Income, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, as the total of Segment Operating Income for all segments, which excludes unallocated corporate expenses. We use Segment Operating Income for the purpose of calculating Adjusted Segment EBITDA. We define Adjusted Segment EBITDA, a GAAP financial measure 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. We use Adjusted Segment EBITDA as a basis to internally evaluate the financial performance of our segments because we believe it reflects current core operating performance and provides an indicator of the segment's ability to generate cash. We define Adjusted EBITDA Margin as Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of total revenues.

We define Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, as the total of Adjusted Segment EBITDA for all segments, which excludes unallocated corporate expenses. We define Adjusted EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, 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, gain or loss on sale of a business and losses on early extinguishment of debt. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures, when considered together with our GAAP financial results and GAAP financial measures, provide management and investors with a more complete understanding of our operating results, including underlying trends. 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 financial measures, provide management and investors with additional information for comparison of our operating results with the operating results of other companies.

We define Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share ("Adjusted EPS"), which are non-GAAP financial measures, as net income and earnings per diluted share ("EPS"), respectively, excluding the impact of remeasurement of acquisition-related contingent consideration, special charges, goodwill impairment charges, losses on early extinguishment of debt, non-cash interest expense on convertible notes, gain or loss on sale of a business and the impact of adopting the 2017 U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "2017 Tax Act"). We use Adjusted Net Income for the purpose of calculating Adjusted EPS. Management uses Adjusted EPS to assess total Company operating performance on a consistent basis. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures, when considered together with our GAAP financial results, provide management and investors with an additional understanding of our business operating results, including underlying trends.

We define Free Cash Flow, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, as net cash provided by operating activities less cash payments for purchases of property and equipment. We believe this non-GAAP financial measure, when considered together with our GAAP financial results, provides management and investors with an additional understanding of the Company's ability to generate cash for ongoing business operations and other capital deployment. Non-GAAP financial measures are not defined in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable with 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. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included elsewhere in this report.

EXECUTIVE HIGHLIGHTS

| | Three months ended March 31, | |
|--|---|--------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data) | |
| Revenues | \$ 551,274 | \$ 497,774 |
| Net income | \$ 62,645 | \$ 38,945 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 96,089 | \$ 72,294 |
| Earnings per common share — diluted | \$ 1.64 | \$ 1.04 |
| Adjusted earnings per common share — diluted | \$ 1.63 | \$ 1.04 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | \$ (102,086) | \$ (69,200) |
| Total number of employees | 4,893 | 4,629 |

First Quarter 2019 Executive Highlights

Revenues

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2019 increased \$53.5 million, or 10.7%, to \$551.3 million, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2018. Excluding the estimated negative impact from FX, revenues increased \$63.0 million, or 12.6%, compared to the prior year quarter. The increase in revenues was driven by higher demand across all business segments and across most regions, primarily in North America and Europe, the Middle East and Africa (“EMEA”).

Net income

Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2019 increased \$23.7 million to \$62.6 million, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2018. This increase was largely due to higher operating profits across all segments, lower interest expense and a lower effective tax rate.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2019 increased \$23.8 million, or 32.9%, to \$96.1 million, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2018. Adjusted EBITDA of 17.4% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared with 14.5% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was due to higher revenues, which was partially offset by an increase in compensation and benefits expenses, primarily related to a 7.7% increase in billable headcount compared to the prior year quarter.

EPS and Adjusted EPS

EPS for the three months ended March 31, 2019 increased \$0.60 to \$1.64 compared to \$1.04 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The increase in EPS was primarily due to the operating results described above.

Adjusted EPS increased \$0.59 to \$1.63 for the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared to \$1.04 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. Adjusted EPS excludes \$2.1 million of non-cash interest expense related to the 2.0% convertible senior notes due 2023 (“2023 Convertible Notes”), which increased Adjusted EPS by \$0.04, and a \$2.1 million tax gain related to a change in accounting estimate for the September 2018 sale of the Ringtail software and related business (“Ringtail divestiture”), which decreased Adjusted EPS by \$0.05.

Liquidity and capital allocation

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 increased \$32.9 million to \$102.1 million compared with \$69.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The increase in cash used for operating activities was primarily due to higher annual bonus payments and an increase in salaries due to headcount growth, which was partially offset by higher cash collections resulting from higher revenues compared to the prior year period. Days sales outstanding (“DSO”) of 97 days at March 31, 2019 compared to 95 days at March 31, 2018. Free Cash Flow was an outflow of \$112.2 million and \$76.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase was primarily due to higher net cash used in operating activities, as described above.

Headcount

Our total headcount increased 2.6% from 4,768 at December 31, 2018 to 4,893 at March 31, 2019. The following table includes the net billable headcount additions (reductions) for the three months ended March 31, 2019:

| Billable Headcount | Corporate Finance | FLC | Economic Consulting | Technology | Strategic Communications | Total |
|--|----------------------|-------|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| December 31, 2018 | 948 | 1,153 | 708 | 306 | 641 | 3,756 |
| Additions, net | 34 | 41 | 7 | 9 | 17 | 108 |
| March 31, 2019 | 982 | 1,194 | 715 | 315 | 658 | 3,864 |
| Percentage change in headcount from December 31, 2018 | 3.6 % | 3.6 % | 1.0 % | 2.9 % | 2.7 % | 2.9 % |

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Segment and Consolidated Operating Results:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | (in thousands, except per share data) | |
| Revenues | | |
| Corporate Finance | \$ 160,966 | \$ 142,922 |
| FLC | 138,997 | 128,039 |
| Economic Consulting | 142,271 | 133,109 |
| Technology | 51,336 | 40,914 |
| Strategic Communications | 57,704 | 52,790 |
| Total revenues | \$ 551,274 | \$ 497,774 |
| Segment operating income | | |
| Corporate Finance | \$ 35,684 | \$ 33,211 |
| FLC | 30,440 | 24,330 |
| Economic Consulting | 22,489 | 17,648 |
| Technology | 10,436 | 2,593 |
| Strategic Communications | 10,216 | 8,365 |
| Total segment operating income | 109,265 | 86,147 |
| Unallocated corporate expenses | (22,103 |) (23,888 |
| Operating income | 87,162 | 62,259 |
| Other income (expense) | | |
| Interest income and other | 159 | (1,800 |
| Interest expense | (4,746 |) (6,244 |
| | (4,587 |) (8,044 |
| Income before income tax provision | 82,575 | 54,215 |
| Income tax provision | 19,930 | 15,270 |
| Net income | \$ 62,645 | \$ 38,945 |
| Earnings per common share — basic | \$ 1.69 | \$ 1.06 |
| Earnings per common share — diluted | \$ 1.64 | \$ 1.04 |

Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 2018 (in thousands) | |
|---|--|----------|
| Net income | \$62,645 | \$38,945 |
| Add back: | | |
| Income tax provision | 19,930 | 15,270 |
| Interest income and other | (159) | 1,800 |
| Interest expense | 4,746 | 6,244 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 7,066 | 7,765 |
| Amortization of other intangible assets | 1,861 | 2,270 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$96,089 | \$72,294 |

Reconciliation of Net Income and EPS to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted EPS:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 2018 (in thousands, except per share data) | |
|--|---|----------|
| Net income | \$62,645 | \$38,945 |
| Add back: | | |
| Non-cash interest expense on convertible notes | 2,108 | — |
| Tax impact of non-cash interest expense on convertible notes | (547) | — |
| Tax impact of gain on sale of business ⁽¹⁾ | (2,097) | — |
| Adjusted net income | \$62,109 | \$38,945 |
| Earnings per common share — diluted | \$1.64 | \$1.04 |
| Add back: | | |
| Non-cash interest expense on convertible notes | 0.05 | — |
| Tax impact of non-cash interest expense on convertible notes | (0.01) | — |
| Tax impact of gain on sale of business ⁽¹⁾ | (0.05) | — |
| Adjusted earnings per common share — diluted | \$1.63 | \$1.04 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding — diluted | 38,219 | 37,612 |

⁽¹⁾ Represents a discrete tax adjustment resulting from a change in estimate related to the accounting for the sale of Ringtail.

Reconciliation of Net Cash Used in Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 2018 (in thousands) | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------|
| Net cash used in operating activities | \$(102,086) | \$(69,200) |
| Purchases of property and equipment | (10,153) | (7,680) |
| Free Cash Flow | \$(112,239) | \$(76,880) |

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Revenues and operating income

See “Segment Results” for an expanded discussion of revenues, gross profit and SG&A expenses.

Unallocated corporate expenses

Unallocated corporate expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2019 decreased \$1.8 million, or 7.5%, to \$22.1 million compared to \$23.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The decrease was primarily due to lower legal fees, as well as lower costs related to regional strategic initiatives, partially offset by an increase in variable compensation.

Interest income and other

Interest income and other, which includes FX gains and losses, increased \$2.0 million to \$0.2 million in income for the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared with a \$1.8 million loss for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The increase was primarily due to a \$0.8 million decrease in net FX losses and a \$0.6 million increase in interest income from investments of excess cash.

FX transaction gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, relate to the remeasurement or settlement of monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than an entity’s functional currency. These monetary assets and liabilities include cash, as well as third-party and intercompany receivables and payables.

Interest expense

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2019 decreased \$1.5 million to \$4.7 million compared to \$6.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018. There were no borrowings under our senior secured bank revolving credit facility (“Credit Facility”) in 2019. In addition, the decrease in interest expense reflects lower average interest rates on the 2023 Convertible Notes outstanding in 2019 as compared to the 6.0% senior notes due 2022 outstanding in 2018.

Income tax provision

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was 24.1% compared with 28.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The 2019 tax rate was favorably impacted by discrete tax adjustments including a change in estimate related to the accounting for the sale of Ringtail and share-based compensation.

SEGMENT RESULTS

Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA

We evaluate the performance of our operating segments based on Adjusted Segment EBITDA. We define Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, as the total of Adjusted Segment EBITDA for all segments, which excludes unallocated corporate expenses. The following table reconciles Net Income to Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 2018 (in thousands) | |
|---|--|----------|
| Net income | \$62,645 | \$38,945 |
| Add back: | | |
| Income tax provision | 19,930 | 15,270 |
| Interest income and other | (159) | 1,800 |
| Interest expense | 4,746 | 6,244 |
| Unallocated corporate expenses | 22,103 | 23,888 |
| Total segment operating income | 109,265 | 86,147 |
| Add back: | | |
| Segment depreciation expense | 6,364 | 6,864 |
| Amortization of other intangible assets | 1,861 | 2,270 |
| Total Adjusted Segment EBITDA | \$117,490 | \$95,281 |
| Other Segment Operating Data | | |

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 2018 | |
|--|---|-------|
| Number of revenue-generating professionals: (at period end) | | |
| Corporate Finance | 982 | 910 |
| FLC | 1,194 | 1,072 |
| Economic Consulting | 715 | 689 |
| Technology ⁽¹⁾ | 315 | 288 |
| Strategic Communications | 658 | 630 |
| Total revenue-generating professionals | 3,864 | 3,589 |
| Utilization rates of billable professionals: ⁽²⁾ | | |
| Corporate Finance | 70 % | 71 % |
| FLC | 67 % | 67 % |
| Economic Consulting | 77 % | 71 % |
| Average billable rate per hour: ⁽³⁾ | | |
| Corporate Finance | \$443 | \$444 |
| FLC | \$336 | \$326 |
| Economic Consulting | \$511 | \$543 |

(1) The number of revenue-generating professionals for the Technology segment excludes as-needed professionals who we employ based on demand for the segment's services. We employed an average of 264 as-needed employees during the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared with 213 as-needed employees during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

(2) We calculate the utilization rate for our billable professionals by dividing the number of hours that all of our billable professionals worked on client assignments during a period by the total available working hours for all of our billable professionals during the same period. Available hours are determined by the standard hours worked by each employee, adjusted for part-time hours, U.S. standard work weeks and local country holidays. Available working hours include vacation and professional training days, but exclude holidays. Utilization rates are presented for our segments that primarily bill clients on an hourly basis. We have not presented utilization rates for our Technology and Strategic Communications segments as most of the revenues of these segments are not generated on an hourly basis.

For engagements where revenues are based on number of hours worked by our billable professionals, average billable rate per hour is calculated by dividing revenues (excluding revenues from success fees, pass-through⁽³⁾ revenues and outside consultants) for a period by the number of hours worked on client assignments during the same period. We have not presented average billable rates per hour for our Technology and Strategic Communications segments as most of the revenues of these segments are not based on billable hours.

CORPORATE FINANCE & RESTRUCTURING

| | Three Months Ended | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------|---|
| | March 31, | | | |
| | 2019 | | 2018 | |
| | (dollars in thousands, except rate per hour) | | | |
| Revenues | \$160,966 | | \$142,922 | |
| Percentage change in revenues from prior year | 12.6 | % | 35.0 | % |
| Operating expenses | | | | |
| Direct cost of revenues | 99,625 | | 86,603 | |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 24,890 | | 22,317 | |
| Amortization of other intangible assets | 767 | | 791 | |
| | 125,282 | | 109,711 | |
| Segment operating income | 35,684 | | 33,211 | |
| Percentage change in segment operating income from prior year | 7.4 | % | 279.6 | % |
| Add back: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets | 1,677 | | 1,593 | |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA | \$37,361 | | \$34,804 | |
| Gross profit ⁽¹⁾ | \$61,341 | | \$56,319 | |
| Percentage change in gross profit from prior year | 8.9 | % | 80.3 | % |
| Gross profit margin ⁽²⁾ | 38.1 | % | 39.4 | % |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA as a percent of revenues | 23.2 | % | 24.4 | % |
| Number of revenue-generating professionals (at period end) | 982 | | 910 | |
| Percentage change in number of revenue-generating professionals from prior year | 7.9 | % | 1.1 | % |
| Utilization rates of billable professionals | 70 | % | 71 | % |
| Average billable rate per hour | \$443 | | \$444 | |

⁽¹⁾ Revenues less direct cost of revenues

⁽²⁾ Gross profit as a percentage of revenues

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Revenues increased \$18.0 million, or 12.6%, to \$161.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, which included a 1.9% estimated negative impact from FX. Excluding the estimated negative impact from FX, revenues increased \$20.7 million, or 14.5%, primarily due to higher demand for business transformation and transactions and restructuring services, higher realization in North America restructuring due to a mix of client engagements and staffing, and higher success fees.

Gross profit increased \$5.0 million, or 8.9%, to \$61.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Gross profit margin decreased 1.3 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2019. This was primarily due to a combination of increased compensation for additional billable professionals and higher variable compensation, which more than offset higher margins from increased realization and success fees.

SG&A expenses increased \$2.6 million, or 11.5%, to \$24.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

SG&A expenses of 15.5% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared with 15.6% of revenues

for the three

25

months ended March 31, 2018. The increase in SG&A expenses was primarily due to higher business development expenses, travel expenses, infrastructure support costs and other general administrative expenses.

FORENSIC AND LITIGATION CONSULTING

| | Three Months Ended | | |
|---|--|-----------|---|
| | March 31, | | |
| | 2019 | 2018 | |
| | (dollars in thousands, except rate per hour) | | |
| Revenues | \$138,997 | \$128,039 | |
| Percentage change in revenues from prior year | 8.6 | % 14.9 | % |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Direct cost of revenues | 84,103 | 80,777 | |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 24,163 | 22,533 | |
| Amortization of other intangible assets | 291 | 399 | |
| | 108,557 | 103,709 | |
| Segment operating income | 30,440 | 24,330 | |
| Percentage change in segment operating income from prior year | 25.1 | % 104.0 | % |
| Add back: | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets | 1,377 | 1,427 | |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA | \$31,817 | \$25,757 | |
| Gross profit ⁽¹⁾ | \$54,894 | \$47,262 | |
| Percentage change in gross profit from prior year | 16.1 | % 36.9 | % |
| Gross profit margin ⁽²⁾ | 39.5 | % 36.9 | % |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA as a percent of revenues | 22.9 | % 20.1 | % |
| Number of revenue-generating professionals (at period end) | 1,194 | 1,072 | |
| Percentage change in number of revenue-generating professionals from prior year | 11.4 | % -3.4 | % |
| Utilization rates of billable professionals | 67 | % 67 | % |
| Average billable rate per hour | \$336 | \$326 | |

⁽¹⁾ Revenues less direct cost of revenues

⁽²⁾ Gross profit as a percentage of revenues

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Revenues increased \$11.0 million, or 8.6%, to \$139.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, which included a 1.4% estimated negative impact from FX. Excluding the estimated negative impact from FX, revenues increased \$12.7 million, or 10.0%, primarily due to increased demand for our investigations and construction solutions services, partially offset by a decrease in demand for our health solutions practice.

Gross profit increased \$7.6 million, or 16.1%, to \$54.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Gross profit margin increased 2.6 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase in gross profit margin is related to higher revenues coupled with higher utilization in our investigations and data and analytics practices, partially offset by lower margins due to lower revenues in our health solutions practice.

SG&A expenses increased \$1.6 million, or 7.2%, to \$24.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. SG&A expenses of 17.4% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared with 17.6% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The increase in SG&A expenses was driven by higher infrastructure support costs, personnel costs, recruiting expenses and travel expenses, partially offset by lower bad debt expenses.

ECONOMIC CONSULTING

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | | |
|--|---|-----------|---|
| | 2019 | 2018 | |
| | (dollars in thousands, except rate per hour) | | |
| Revenues | \$142,271 | \$133,109 | |
| Percentage change in revenues from prior year | 6.9 | % -4.4 | % |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Direct cost of revenues | 101,763 | 97,623 | |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 17,975 | 17,714 | |
| Amortization of other intangible assets | 44 | 124 | |
| | 119,782 | 115,461 | |
| Segment operating income | 22,489 | 17,648 | |
| Percentage change in segment operating income from prior year | 27.4 | % -4.6 | % |
| Add back: | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets | 1,551 | 1,488 | |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA | \$24,040 | \$19,136 | |
| Gross profit ⁽¹⁾ | \$40,508 | \$35,486 | |
| Percentage change in gross profit from prior year | 14.2 | % -1.3 | % |
| Gross profit margin ⁽²⁾ | 28.5 | % 26.7 | % |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA as a percent of revenues | 16.9 | % 14.4 | % |
| Number of revenue-generating professionals (at period end) | 715 | 689 | |
| Percentage change in number of revenue-generating professionals from prior year | 3.8 | % 4.4 | % |
| Utilization rates of billable professionals | 77 | % 71 | % |
| Average billable rate per hour | \$511 | \$543 | |

⁽¹⁾ Revenues less direct cost of revenues

⁽²⁾ Gross profit as a percentage of revenues

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Revenues increased \$9.2 million, or 6.9%, to \$142.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, which included a 1.7% estimated negative impact from FX. Excluding the estimated negative impact of FX, revenues increased \$11.4 million, or 8.6%, due to higher demand for antitrust services, primarily in EMEA, partially offset by lower demand for financial economic services in North America and lower realized rates in North America.

Gross profit increased \$5.0 million, or 14.2%, to \$40.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Gross profit margin increased 1.8 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase in gross profit margin was primarily due to higher utilization in EMEA, partially offset by higher variable compensation and lower realization in North America.

SG&A expenses increased \$0.3 million, or 1.5%, to \$18.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. SG&A expenses of 12.6% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared with 13.3% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

TECHNOLOGY

| | Three Months Ended | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|----------|---|
| | March 31, | | | |
| | 2019 | | 2018 | |
| | (dollars in thousands) | | | |
| Revenues | \$51,336 | | \$40,914 | |
| Percentage change in revenues from prior year | 25.5 | % | -11.2 | % |
| Operating expenses | | | | |
| Direct cost of revenues | 28,544 | | 24,638 | |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 12,356 | | 13,621 | |
| Amortization of other intangible assets | — | | 62 | |
| | 40,900 | | 38,321 | |
| Segment operating income | 10,436 | | 2,593 | |
| Percentage change in segment operating income from prior year | 302.5 | % | -41.6 | % |
| Add back: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets | 2,287 | | 3,139 | |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA | \$12,723 | | \$5,732 | |
| Gross profit ⁽¹⁾ | \$22,792 | | \$16,276 | |
| Percentage change in gross profit from prior year | 40.0 | % | -20.5 | % |
| Gross profit margin ⁽²⁾ | 44.4 | % | 39.8 | % |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA as a percent of revenues | 24.8 | % | 14.0 | % |
| Number of revenue-generating professionals (at period end) ⁽³⁾ | 315 | | 288 | |
| Percentage change in number of revenue-generating professionals from prior year | 9.4 | % | -2.7 | % |

⁽¹⁾ Revenues less direct cost of revenues

⁽²⁾ Gross profit as a percentage of revenues

⁽³⁾ Includes personnel involved in direct client assistance and revenue-generating consultants and excludes professionals

employed on an as-needed basis.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Revenues increased \$10.4 million, or 25.5%, to \$51.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, which included a 1.7% estimated negative impact from FX. Excluding the estimated negative impact from FX, revenues increased \$11.1 million, or 27.1%, due to an overall increase in demand and realization across our managed review, hosting and processing services, largely driven by work associated with global cross-border investigations and M&A-related second requests, as well as consulting services, particularly in e-discovery and information governance, privacy and security services. The increase in revenues was partially offset by lower revenues from software licensing due to the Ringtail divestiture.

Gross profit increased \$6.5 million, or 40.0%, to \$22.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Gross profit margin increased by 4.6 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase in gross profit margin was primarily due to an increased mix of higher-margin managed review and processing services. SG&A expenses decreased \$1.3 million, or 9.3%, to \$12.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. SG&A expenses of 24.1% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared with 33.3% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The decrease in SG&A expenses was primarily due to lower research and development expenses associated with the Ringtail divestiture, partially offset by higher bad debt expenses. Research and development expenses related to software development were \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, a decline of \$2.7 million compared with \$2.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

| | Three Months Ended | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|----------|---|
| | March 31, | | | |
| | 2019 | | 2018 | |
| | (dollars in thousands) | | | |
| Revenues | \$57,704 | | \$52,790 | |
| Percentage change in revenues from prior year | 9.3 | % | 20.7 | % |
| Operating expenses | | | | |
| Direct cost of revenues | 35,038 | | 31,476 | |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 11,691 | | 12,055 | |
| Amortization of other intangible assets | 759 | | 894 | |
| | 47,488 | | 44,425 | |
| Segment operating income | 10,216 | | 8,365 | |
| Percentage change in segment operating income from prior year | 22.1 | % | 231.0 | % |
| Add back: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets | 1,333 | | 1,487 | |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA | \$11,549 | | \$9,852 | |
| Gross profit ⁽¹⁾ | \$22,666 | | \$21,314 | |
| Percentage change in gross profit from prior year | 6.3 | % | 41.3 | % |
| Gross profit margin ⁽²⁾ | 39.3 | % | 40.4 | % |
| Adjusted Segment EBITDA as a percent of revenues | 20.0 | % | 18.7 | % |
| Number of revenue-generating professionals (at period end) | 658 | | 630 | |
| Percentage change in number of revenue-generating professionals from prior year | 4.4 | % | -4.1 | % |

⁽¹⁾ Revenues less direct cost of revenues

⁽²⁾ Gross profit as a percentage of revenues

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Revenues increased \$4.9 million, or 9.3%, to \$57.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, which included a 4.0% estimated negative impact from FX. Excluding the estimated negative impact of FX, revenues increased \$7.0 million, or 13.3%, due to higher project-based revenues in North America and EMEA, primarily related to corporate reputation services, as well as a \$2.0 million increase in pass-through revenues.

Gross profit increased \$1.4 million, or 6.3%, to \$22.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Gross profit margin decreased 1.1 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The decrease in gross profit margin was largely due to a higher proportion of lower margin pass-through revenues.

SG&A expenses decreased \$0.4 million, or 3.0%, to \$11.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, which was primarily due to a 3.8% estimated favorable impact from FX. SG&A expenses of 20.3% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared with 22.8% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our condensed consolidated financial statements, which we have prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 7, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the SEC describes the significant accounting policies and methods used in preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements. We evaluate our estimates, including those related to allowance for doubtful accounts and unbilled services, goodwill, income taxes and contingencies, on an ongoing basis. We base our estimates on current facts and circumstances, historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable. These results form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The accounting policies that reflect our more significant estimates, judgments and assumptions and which we believe are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our reported financial results include the following:

Revenue recognition

Allowance for doubtful accounts and unbilled services

Goodwill and other intangible assets

The Company's accounting policies were revised in connection with the implementation of ASC 842. See Note 1, "Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies" in Part I, Item 1, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a further discussion of the implementation of ASC 842. There were no other material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in "Critical Accounting Policies" in Part II, Item 7, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the SEC.

SIGNIFICANT NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Note 2, "New Accounting Standards" in Part I, Item 1, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**Cash Flows**

| Cash Flows | Three Months Ended | |
|---|------------------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | March 31, | |
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | (dollars in thousands) | |
| Net cash used in operating activities | \$(102,086) | \$(69,200) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | \$(10,081) | \$(7,653) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | \$(22,767) | \$33,924 |
| DSO | 97 | 95 |

We have generally financed our day-to-day operations, capital expenditures and acquisitions through cash flows from operations. During the first quarter of our fiscal year, our cash needs generally exceed our cash flows from operations due to the payment of annual incentive compensation. Our quarterly operating cash flows are generally positive after the first quarter of each year.

Our operating assets and liabilities consist primarily of billed and unbilled accounts receivable, notes receivable from employees, accounts payable, accrued expenses and accrued compensation expenses. The timing of billings and collections of receivables, as well as compensation and vendor payments, affect the changes in these balances.

DSO is a performance measure used to assess how quickly revenues are collected by the Company. We calculate DSO at the end of each reporting period by dividing net accounts receivable reduced by billings in excess of services provided, by revenues for the quarter, adjusted for changes in foreign exchange rates. We multiply the result by the number of days in the quarter.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$102.1 million compared with \$69.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The increase in net cash used in operating activities was primarily

due to higher annual bonus payments and an increase in salaries as a result of headcount growth, which was partially offset by higher cash collections resulting from higher revenues.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$10.1 million compared with \$7.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and primarily related to capital expenditures.

Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$22.8 million compared with net cash provided by financing activities of \$33.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018. Cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 consisted mainly of payments of \$21.9 million for common stock repurchases under the Repurchase Program. Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 included \$45.0 million of net borrowings under our Credit Facility, which was partially offset by payments of \$14.2 million for common stock repurchases under the Repurchase Program.

Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2019, our capital resources included \$179.2 million of cash and cash equivalents and available borrowing capacity of \$549.0 million under the \$550.0 million revolving line of credit under our Credit Facility. As of March 31, 2019, we had no borrowings outstanding under our Credit Facility and \$1.0 million of outstanding letters of credit. We use letters of credit primarily in lieu of security deposits for our leased office facilities. The \$550.0 million revolving line of credit under the Credit Facility includes a \$75.0 million sublimit for borrowings in currencies other than USD, including the euro, British pound, Australian dollar and Canadian dollar.

The availability of borrowings, as well as issuances and extensions of letters of credit, under our Credit Facility is subject to specified conditions. We may choose to repay outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility at any time before maturity without premium or penalty. Borrowings under the Credit Facility in USD, euro and British pound bear interest at an annual rate equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus an applicable margin or an alternative base rate plus an applicable margin. The alternative base rate means a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the highest of (1) the rate of interest in effect for such day as the prime rate announced by Bank of America, (2) the federal funds rate plus the sum of 50 basis points, and (3) the one-month LIBOR plus 100 basis points. Borrowings under the Credit Facility in Canadian dollars bear interest at an annual rate equal to the Canadian Dealer Offered Rate plus an applicable margin. Borrowings under the Credit Facility in Australian dollars bear interest at an annual rate equal to the Bank Bill Swap Reference Bid Rate plus an applicable margin. The Credit Facility is guaranteed by substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries and is secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of the assets of FTI Consulting and such domestic subsidiaries. Subject to certain conditions, at any time prior to maturity, we will be able to invite existing and new lenders to increase the size of the facility up to a maximum of \$700.0 million.

Our Credit Facility and other indebtedness outstanding from time to time contains or may contain covenants that, among other things, may limit our ability to: incur additional indebtedness; create liens; pay dividends on our capital stock, make distributions or repurchases of our capital stock or make specified other restricted payments; consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of our assets; guarantee obligations of other entities or our foreign subsidiaries; enter into hedging agreements; enter into transactions with affiliates or related persons; or engage in any business other than consulting-related businesses. In addition, the Credit Facility includes a financial covenant that requires us not to exceed a maximum consolidated total net leverage ratio (the ratio of funded debt (less unrestricted cash up to \$150.0 million) to Adjusted EBITDA, as defined in the Credit Facility). As of March 31, 2019, we were in compliance with the covenants contained in the Credit Facility and the indenture, dated as of August 20, 2018, between us and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the "Indenture") governing the 2023 Convertible Notes.

Future Capital Needs

We anticipate that our future capital needs will principally consist of funds required for:

- operating and general corporate expenses relating to the operation of our businesses;
- capital expenditures, primarily for information technology equipment, office furniture and leasehold improvements;
- debt service requirements, including interest payments on our long-term debt;
- compensation to designated executive management and senior managing directors under our various long-term incentive compensation programs;
- discretionary funding of the Repurchase Program;
- contingent obligations related to our acquisitions;
- potential acquisitions of businesses; and
- other known future contractual obligations.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, we spent \$10.2 million in capital expenditures to support our organization, including direct support for specific client engagements. We expect to make additional capital expenditures in an aggregate amount between \$22 million and \$29 million for the remainder of 2019. Our capital expenditure requirements may change if our staffing levels or technology needs change significantly from what we currently anticipate, if we are required to purchase additional equipment specifically to support new client engagements or for their purposes or if we pursue and complete additional acquisitions.

2023 Convertible Notes

Our 2023 Convertible Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture, dated as of August 20, 2018, between us and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the "Indenture"). The 2023 Convertible Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.0% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning on February 15, 2019. The 2023 Convertible Notes will mature on August 15, 2023, unless earlier converted or repurchased. Upon conversion, the 2023 Convertible Notes may be settled, at our election in cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock.

Each \$1,000 principal amount of the 2023 Convertible Notes will initially be convertible into 9.8643 shares of our common stock, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$101.38 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of specified events. Prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding May 15, 2023, the 2023 Convertible Notes may be converted only under the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on September 30, 2018 (and only during such calendar quarter), if the last reported sale price of our common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each applicable trading day; (2) during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period (the "Measurement Period") in which the trading price (as defined in the Indenture) per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2023 Convertible Notes for each trading day of the Measurement Period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the conversion rate in effect on each such trading day; or (3) upon the occurrence of specified corporate events. On or after May 15, 2023, until the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date of August 15, 2023, holders may convert their 2023 Convertible Notes at any time, regardless of the foregoing circumstances.

We may not redeem the 2023 Convertible Notes prior to the maturity date.

If we undergo a fundamental change (as defined in the Indenture), subject to certain conditions, holders may require us to repurchase for cash all or part of their 2023 Convertible Notes in principal amounts of \$1,000 or a multiple thereof. The fundamental change repurchase price will be equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2023 Convertible Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the fundamental change repurchase date. In addition, in certain circumstances, we may be required to increase the conversion rate for any 2023 Convertible Notes converted in connection with a make-whole fundamental change (as defined in the Indenture). See Note 8, "Debt" in Part I, Item I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a further discussion of the 2023 Convertible Notes.

Cash Flows

Our cash flows from operations have historically exceeded our cash needs for capital expenditures and debt service requirements. We believe that our cash flows from operations, supplemented by borrowings under our Credit Facility, as necessary, will provide adequate cash to fund our long-term cash needs from normal operations for the next 12 months or longer.

Our conclusion that we will be able to fund our cash requirements by using existing capital resources and cash generated from operations does not take into account the impact of any future acquisitions, unexpected significant changes in number of employees or other unanticipated uses of cash. The anticipated cash needs of our business could change significantly if we pursue and complete additional business acquisitions, if our business plans change, if economic conditions change from those currently prevailing or from those now anticipated, or if other unexpected circumstances arise that may have a material effect on the cash flow or profitability of our business, including material negative changes in the operating performance or financial results of our business. Any of these events or circumstances, including any new business opportunities, could involve significant additional funding needs in excess of the identified currently available sources and could require us to raise additional debt or equity funding to meet those needs. Our ability to raise additional capital, if necessary, is subject to a variety of factors that we cannot predict with certainty, including:

- our future profitability;
- the quality of our accounts receivable;
- our relative levels of debt and equity;
- the volatility and overall condition of the capital markets; and
- the market prices of our securities.

Any new debt funding, if available, may be on terms less favorable to us than our Credit Facility or the 2023 Convertible Notes. See “Forward-Looking Statements” in Part I, Item 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and the information contained under the heading “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements and we have not entered into any transactions involving unconsolidated subsidiaries or special purpose entities.

Future Contractual Obligations

There have been no significant changes in our future contractual obligations as disclosed in our Annual Report in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), that involve uncertainties and risks. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning our plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, future revenues, future results and performance, future capital allocations and expenditures, expectations, plans or intentions relating to acquisitions, share repurchases and other matters, business trends, new, or changes to, laws and regulations, including the 2017 Tax Act, and other information that is not historical. Forward-looking statements often contain words such as “estimates,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “projects,” “plans,” “intends,” “believes,” “forecasts” and variations of such words or similar expressions. All forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, management’s financial guidance and examination of operating trends, are based upon our historical performance and our current plans, estimates and expectations at the time we make them and various assumptions. There can be no assurance that management’s expectations, beliefs, forecasts and projections will result or be achieved. Our actual financial results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, any forward-looking statements. The inclusion of any forward-looking information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that the future plans, estimates, forecasts or expectations contemplated by us will be achieved. Given these risks, uncertainties and other factors, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in, or implied by, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements we make in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include those set forth under the heading “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, as well as in other information that we file with the SEC from time to time. Important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements we make in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, but are not limited to, the following:

- changes in demand for our services;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified professionals and senior management;
- conflicts resulting in our inability to represent certain clients;
- our former employees joining or forming competing businesses;
- our ability to manage our professionals’ utilization and billing rates and maintain or increase the pricing of our services and products;
- our ability to identify suitable acquisition candidates, negotiate favorable terms, take advantage of opportunistic acquisition situations and integrate the operations of acquisitions, as well as the costs of integration;
- our ability to adapt to and manage the risks associated with operating in non-U.S. markets;
- our ability to replace key personnel, including former executives, officers, senior managers and practice and regional leaders who have highly specialized skills and experience;
 - our ability to protect the confidentiality of internal and client data and proprietary and confidential information, including from cyberattacks, systems failures or other similar events;
- legislation or judicial rulings, including legislation or rulings regarding data privacy and the discovery process;
- periodic fluctuations in revenues, operating income and cash flows;
- damage to our reputation as a result of claims involving the quality of our services;
- fee discounting or renegotiation, lower pricing, less advantageous contract terms and unexpected termination of client engagements;
- competition for clients and key personnel;
- general economic factors, industry trends, restructuring and bankruptcy rates, legal or regulatory requirements, capital market conditions, merger and acquisition activity, major litigation activity and other events outside of our control;
- our ability to manage growth;
- risk of non-payment of receivables;
- the amount and terms of our outstanding indebtedness;
- headcount and cost reductions during periods of reduced demand;
- risks relating to the obsolescence of or the protection of our proprietary software products, intellectual property rights and trade secrets;
 - foreign currency disruptions and currency fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies;
 - and
- fluctuations in the mix of our services and the geographic locations in which our clients are located or our services are rendered.

There may be other factors that may cause our actual results to differ materially from our forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf apply only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included herein. We undertake

no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances and do not intend to do so.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

For information regarding our exposure to certain market risks, see “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk” in Part II, Item 7A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the SEC. There have been no significant changes in our market risk exposure during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our “disclosure controls and procedures” (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, was made under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (a) were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is timely recorded, processed, summarized and reported and (b) included, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2019 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time in the ordinary course of business, we are subject to claims, asserted or unasserted, or named as a party to lawsuits or investigations. Litigation, in general, and intellectual property and securities litigation in particular, can be expensive and disruptive to normal business operations. Moreover, the results of legal proceedings cannot be predicted with any certainty and in the case of more complex legal proceedings such as intellectual property and securities litigation, the results are difficult to predict at all. We are not aware of any asserted or unasserted legal proceedings or claims that we believe would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of our operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There has been no material change in any risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on February 27, 2019. We may disclose changes to risk factors or disclose additional factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial also may impair our business operations.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Unregistered sales of equity securities.

None.

Repurchases of our common stock.

The following table provides information with respect to purchases we made of our common stock during the three months ended March 31, 2019:

| | Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program ⁽¹⁾ | Approximate Dollar Value That May yet Be Purchased under the Program |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| January 1 through January 31, 2019 | 306 | ⁽⁵⁾ \$ 52,155 |
| February 1 through February 28, 2019 | 21 | ⁽⁶⁾ \$ 150,749 |
| March 1 through March 31, 2019 | 1 | ⁽⁷⁾ \$ 150,698 |
| | 366 | |

(in thousands, except per share data)

(1) On June 2, 2016, our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program of up to \$100.0 million (the “Repurchase Program”). On each of May 18, 2017, December 1, 2017 and February 21, 2019, our Board of Directors authorized an additional \$100.0 million, respectively, increasing the Repurchase Program to an aggregate authorization of \$400.0 million. During the quarter ended March 31, 2019, we repurchased an aggregate of 327,978 shares of our outstanding common stock under the Repurchase Program at an average price of \$66.70 per share for a total cost of approximately \$21.9 million.

(2) Includes 2,181 shares of common stock withheld to cover payroll tax withholdings related to the lapse of restrictions on restricted stock.

(3) Includes 11,351 shares of common stock withheld to cover payroll tax withholdings related to the lapse of restrictions on restricted stock.

(4) Includes 24,605 shares of common stock withheld to cover payroll tax withholdings related to the lapse of restrictions on restricted stock.

(5) During the month ended January 31, 2019, we repurchased and retired 306,487 shares of common stock, at an average price per share of \$66.63, for an aggregate cost of \$20.4 million.

- (6) During the month ended February 28, 2019, we repurchased and retired 20,797 shares of common stock, at an average price per share of \$67.61, for an aggregate cost of \$1.4 million.
- (7) During the month ended March 31, 2019, we repurchased and retired 694 shares of common stock, at an average price per share of \$73.00, for an aggregate cost of \$0.05 million.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits

| Exhibit Number | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| 3.1 | <u>Articles of Incorporation of FTI Consulting, Inc., as amended and restated. (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 23, 2003 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 21, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference.)</u> |
| 3.2 | <u>Articles of Amendment of FTI Consulting, Inc. (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 2, 2011 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 1, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference.)</u> |
| 3.3 | <u>Bylaws of FTI Consulting, Inc., as amended and restated on June 1, 2011. (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 2, 2011 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 1, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference.)</u> |
| 3.4 | <u>Amendment No. 1 to Bylaws of FTI Consulting, Inc. (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 16, 2013 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 13, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference.)</u> |
| 3.5 | <u>Amendment No. 2 to Amended and Restated Bylaws of FTI Consulting, Inc. (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 22, 2014 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 17, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.)</u> |
| 10.1* | <u>Amendment No. 4 effective as of February 28, 2019 to Employment Agreement dated as of December 13, 2013, as amended, between FTI Consulting, Inc. and Steven H. Gunby. (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2019 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 28, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u> |
| 10.2* | <u>Amendment No. 2 effective as of February 28, 2019 to Offer of Employment Letter dated as of July 5, 2016, as amended, between FTI Consulting, Inc. and Ajay Sabherwal. (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2019 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 28, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u> |
| 10.3* | <u>Amendment No. 2 effective as of February 28, 2019 to Offer of Employment Letter dated as of July 15, 2014, as amended, between FTI Consulting, Inc. and Paul Linton. (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2019 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 28, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u> |
| 10.4* | <u>Amendment No. 2 effective as of February 28, 2019 to Offer of Employment Letter dated as of May 15, 2015, as amended, between FTI Consulting, Inc. and Curtis Lu. (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2019 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 28, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u> |
| 10.5* | <u>Amendment No. 3 effective as of February 28, 2019 to Offer of Employment Letter dated as of July 15, 2014, as amended, between FTI Consulting, Inc. and Holly Paul. (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2019 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 28, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u> |
| 10.6* | |

Offer Letter dated as of March 1, 2019, by and between FTI Consulting, Inc. and Brendan Keating (Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 7, 2019 as an exhibit to FTI Consulting, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 6, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).

- 31.1† Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002).
- 31.2† Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002).
- 32.1†** Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002).

Exhibit
Number Description

32.2†** Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002).

101 The following financial information from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of FTI Consulting, Inc., included herewith, and formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018; (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018; (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2019; (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018; and (v) Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text.

Filed herewith.

*Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

This certification is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the **liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act.

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: April 25, 2019

FTI CONSULTING, INC.

By: /s/ Brendan Keating
Brendan Keating
Chief Accounting Officer and
Controller
(principal accounting officer)

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