SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

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

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): October 31, 2006

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

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-14875 (Commission File Number)

52-1261113 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

500 East Pratt Street, Suite 1400, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (410) 951-4800

Not Applicable (Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b)) Π

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

ITEM 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On October 31, 2006, FTI Consulting, Inc. ("FTI") issued a press release announcing our financial results for the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2006, as well as other information, including operating results by business segment, other developments and updated guidance for 2006 primarily to take into consideration the acquisition of FD International (Holdings) Limited as of October 4, 2006 and the Special Termination Charge (as defined below) and described in the press release and reported in FTI's Form 8-K dated September 6, 2006 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 12, 2006. The full text of the press release (including Financial Tables, including updated outlook for 2006) issued on October 31, 2006 is set forth in Exhibit 99.1 hereto and is incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure

The press release (and Financial Tables and updated outlook for 2006) include a discussion of FTI's (i) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, including the special termination charge related to the restructuring of FTI's U.K. operations and the consolidation of certain non-core practices in the U.S. (collectively, the "Special Termination Charge") as previously announced ("EBITDA"), (ii) EBITDA excluding the Special Termination Charge ("Adjusted EBITDA"), (iii) EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA by business segment, (iv) net income excluding (a) Special Termination Charge, (b) Special Termination Charge and impact of FASB Statement No. 123(R), and (c) Special Termination Charge, impact of FASB Statement No. 123(R) and amortization of intangible assets (individually and collectively, sometimes referred to as "Adjusted Net Income"), and (v) adjusted earnings per share diluted excluding (a) the Special Termination Charge, and share-based compensation and (b) Special Termination Charge and amortization of intangible assets ("Non-GAAP Diluted EPS"). Although EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income are not measures of financial condition or performance determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, FTI believes that they are useful operating performance measures for evaluating our results of operations from period to period and as compared to our competitors. EBITDA is a common alternative measure of operating performance used by investors, financial analysts and rating agencies to value and compare the financial performance of companies in our industry. FTI uses EBITDA to evaluate and compare the operating performances of its segments and it is one of the primary measures used to determine employee bonuses. FTI also uses EBITDA to value businesses it considers acquiring.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income exclude certain items to provide better comparability from period to period. A reconciliation of consolidated EBITDA Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income to consolidated net income and Non-GAAP Diluted EPS to Diluted EPS, and Adjusted EBITDA to operating income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006 are included in the Financial Tables which are part of the press release furnished as Exhibit 99.1.

With respect to FTI's updated guidance for 2006, a reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA (including the impact of FASB Statement No. 123(R)) to net income as projected for the year ending December 31, 2006 is not reasonably available because FTI cannot determine net income for its 2006 fiscal year with certainty at this time. In addition, information relating to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income

1

(including the impact of FASB Statement No. 123(R)) for the year ending December 31, 2006 have been included in the press release, but cannot be reconciled to GAAP because share based compensation for the full year ending December 31, 2006 cannot be predicted and is not quantifiable at this time. The anticipated amounts can not be predicted with certainty because they will depend on the levels and timing of share-based compensation that may be issued in connection with FTI's hiring, performance evaluation and retention programs and potential acquisitions, as well as the price of the FTI's stock. Therefore, the impact of expensing stock options in accordance with FASB Statement No.123(R) is not determinable with certainty at this time. The impact of accounting for equity issuances during the year ending December 31, 2006 under FASB Statement No. 123(R) will be significant.

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Non-GAAP Diluted EPS are not defined in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies unless the definition is the same. We believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as supplemental financial measures are also indicative of FTI's capacity to incur and service debt and thereby provides additional useful information to investors regarding FTI's financial condition and results of operations. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for purposes of the covenants set forth in our senior secured credit facility are not calculated in the same manner as calculated for purposes of the Financial Tables included in the press release.

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

ITEM 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

- (c) Exhibits.
 - 99.1 Press Release dated October 31, 2006 (including Financial Tables and updated outlook for 2006), of FTI Consulting, Inc.

2

SIGNATURES

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

FTI CONSULTING, INC.

By: /s/ Theodore I. Pincus

Theodore I. Pincus Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Dated: November 1, 2006

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u> 99.1 Description
Press Release dated October 31, 2006 (including Financial Tables and updated outlook for 2006), of FTI Consulting, Inc.

FTI CONSULTING, INC. REPORTS THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL RESULTS

Revenues up 21.7% to \$162 Million; EPS up 18.5% Before Special Termination Charge EPS (\$0.01) After Special Termination Charge of (\$0.33); 2006 Guidance Updated to Reflect Acquisition of Financial Dynamics

BALTIMORE, MD, October 31, 2006—FTI Consulting, Inc. (NYSE: FCN), the leading global consulting firm to organizations confronting the critical legal, financial and reputational issues that shape their futures, today reported its financial results for the third quarter ended September 30, 2006 and addressed guidance for the remainder of 2006.

Comparison of Selected Financial Results (millions, except per share data)

	Three months ended September 30,					%
	2006	2005	increase	2006	2005	increase
Revenue	\$ 162.1	\$ 133.2	21.7%	\$491.1	\$ 373.7	31.4%
GAAP Diluted EPS	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.27	n/a	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.90	n/a
Non-GAAP Diluted EPS						
Before special termination charge (1)	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.27	18.5%	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.90	3.3%

* See "Reconciliation of GAAP Financial Information to Non-GAAP Financial Information" below

(1) Excludes a special termination charge of approximately \$23.0 million, primarily reflecting severance costs and a related impairment of intangibles, in connection with the restructuring of the company's U.K. operations and certain non-core practices in the U.S.

Third Quarter Results

For the third quarter of 2006, revenues increased 21.7 percent to \$162.1 million from \$133.2 million for the same period in the prior year. Earnings per share ((\$0.01) after a special termination charge of (\$0.33) related to the restructuring of the Company's U.K. operations and the consolidation of certain non-core practices in the U.S., as previously announced), increased 18.5 percent to \$0.32 before the charge from \$0.27 in the prior year. Results for the third quarter of 2006 include approximately \$2.8 million of pre-tax share-based compensation expense (\$0.05 per share), which was not present in 2005.

Excluding the effect of the special termination charge of \$23.0 million, earnings from operations before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (Adjusted EBITDA) increased 11.2 percent to \$34.7 million, from \$31.2 million in the prior year.

Commenting on the quarter, Jack Dunn, FTI's president and chief executive officer, said, "The third quarter was extremely successful from both an operational and strategic perspective. In a quarter that is usually impacted by seasonal factors, we generated revenues that grew 15.2% organically and 6.5% from acquisitions year over year and were inline with the 2006 second quarter, typically a seasonally stronger period for our business. In addition, we invested in key resources to meet the continued strong demand for our capabilities. Finally, we followed through on our promise to shareholders to take the steps necessary to enhance the future profitability of our Corporate Finance/Restructuring, Forensic/Litigation and Economic segments. While our actions generated a charge in the current quarter, we expect them to generate a net improvement of between \$12 million and \$15.0 million in our annual operating income going forward."

Mr. Dunn continued, "More importantly for the long term, we set the stage for continued organic growth, both in the U.S. and throughout the world, with the acquisition of Financial Dynamics (FD). This was a transformative transaction, capping a multiyear effort to diversify our revenue base across all phases of the economic cycle and giving us a fully built-out global platform from which to drive organic growth in all our businesses around the world. In addition, because the communications function touches all of our existing practice areas, FD brings the vehicle to reinforce the culture we are building across the Company. In less than a month since closing the transaction, we have won a number of joint assignments. In addition, the strategic advantage afforded by our new global platform was underscored by our late third quarter/early fourth quarter acquisitions of G3 and BKS, where FD's global infrastructure and relationships will serve to accelerate the potential for these two operations to further expand their activities throughout Europe."

Cash flow used in operations was \$0.9 million in the third quarter of 2006. Excluding the impact of the special termination charge, which utilized cash of approximately \$1.8 million in the third quarter, cash flow provided by operations was \$0.9 million, net of cash of approximately \$8.9 million issued as long-term forgivable loans in connection with the signing of certain long-term employment agreements. Cash flow provided by operations in the third quarter of 2005 was \$27.5 million. At September 30, 2006, FTI had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$22.5 million. Accounts receivable days-sales-outstanding were higher than anticipated at September 30, 2006, but the quality of the Company's accounts receivable remains high, and cash collections during the month of October were substantial. The Company did not repurchase any shares of common stock during the third quarter, and the remaining amount authorized under the Company's current share repurchase program at September 30, 2006 was approximately \$33.5 million.

Total headcount at September 30, 2006 was 1,548, and revenue-generating headcount was 1,162. As a result of the growth of the technology segment discussed below and our acquisition of FD, the Company believes utilization of revenue-generating personnel and average rate per hour metrics are much less meaningful for the Company taken as a whole, but are presented in the accompanying tables for those business segments for which the metrics continue to be relevant.

Third-Quarter Business Segment Results

Forensic and Litigation Consulting

Forensic and Litigation Consulting had a good quarter, both sequentially and year over year, with revenues increasing 22.8 percent to \$46.8 million from \$38.1 million for the same period in the prior year. Results reflected the emergence of the Company's global risk and integrity practice as well as increasing investigation activity in the stock options back-dating arena, where the Company is involved in more than 40 of the approximately 120 investigations announced to date. The Company expects this segment's strong performance will continue into the fourth quarter based on industry sources who believe there are as many as 1,000 or more potential stock options back-dating matters which the SEC intends to approach in phases in future periods. In addition, a heavier trial calendar than in recent months is anticipated, including trial activity related to the pharmaceuticals industry. This segment is a particular beneficiary of the recently announced FD transaction, where an increasingly important aspect of corporate governance investigations is communication of issues involved and findings of fact to a broad constituency, including boards of directors, stockholders, the press, and Wall Street. The combination with FD is a differentiating factor in the marketplace that is winning FTI business. During

this traditionally quieter quarter, the segment also completed most of its training goals for the year. Segment Adjusted EBITDA excluding the effect of the special termination charge increased 39.6 percent to \$13.4 million, from \$9.6 million in the prior year.

Technology Consulting

Technology had an excellent quarter, with revenues increasing 75.4 percent to \$30.0 million from \$17.1 million for the same period in the prior year. Results included a number of corporate governance and antitrust matters, but also reflect robustness in the annuity-based hosting business, which is typically less vulnerable to the seasonal swings associated with the litigation industry. Going forward, the Company anticipates increased annuity-type licensing revenues from direct installs of our Ringtail database management system at client sites, as well as continued growth in repository services for both existing and new clients. The addition of G-3 in London should accelerate the growth of our off-shore activities, and, in anticipation of continued strong performance, a net of 10 new professionals were added during the quarter. Segment EBITDA increased 56.9 percent to \$11.3 million, from \$7.2 million in the prior year.

Corporate Finance/Restructuring

Corporate Finance/Restructuring revenues increased 2.2 percent to \$50.7 million from \$49.6 million for the same period in the prior year, despite continuation of soft market conditions in the restructuring practice. While conditions in the restructuring market remained challenging, the segment was able to grow revenues through increased participation in the transaction advisory market, due to a particularly active merger and acquisition landscape. Looking forward, the Company expects continued activity in the m&a arena as well as steady performance in the core restructuring practice in the automotive and healthcare industries. In addition, there are signs of weakness in the housing industry, and perhaps the beginning of a slowing economy. For example, record levels of mortgage defaults, combined with higher mortgage refinance costs, may serve to limit consumer spending and create pressure on an already saturated retail market. Segment Adjusted EBITDA excluding the effect of the special termination charge decreased 14.9 percent to \$12.0 million from \$14.1 million in the prior year.

Economic Consulting

Economic Consulting revenues increased 21.8 percent to \$34.6 million from \$28.4 million for the same period in the prior year despite the effect of a series of proposed rule makings by the Surface Transportation Board that caused some ongoing casework in the Company's network strategies practice to be delayed. Looking forward, the pipeline appears strong in energy, financial/securities litigation and antitrust, and an influx of engagements to manage large settlements resulting from SEC enforcement matters is expected. Segment Adjusted EBITDA, excluding the effect of the special termination charge, increased 5.6 percent to \$7.6 million from \$7.2 million in the prior year.

Nine-Month Results

For the first nine months of 2006, revenues increased 31.4 percent to \$491.1 million from \$373.7 million for the same period in the prior year. Earnings per diluted share (\$0.61 after the one-time special termination charge of \$0.33 in the 2006 third quarter) increased 4.4 percent to \$0.94 before the charge from \$0.90 in the prior year. Results for the first nine months of 2006 include approximately an incremental \$8.3 million of FASB 123(R) compensation expense (\$0.15 per share), which was not present in 2005.

Excluding the effect of the special termination charge of \$23.0 million, Adjusted EBITDA rose 15.2 percent to \$102.5 million from \$89.0 million in the prior year.

Forensic and Litigation Consulting revenues increased 23.9 percent to \$142.1 million from \$114.7 million for the same period in the prior year. Segment Adjusted EBITDA excluding the effect of the special termination charge increased 17.1 percent to \$39.7 million from \$33.9 million in the prior year.

Technology Consulting revenues increased 103.8 percent to \$86.0 million from \$42.2 million for the same period in the prior year. Segment EBITDA increased 105.4 percent to \$34.3 million from \$16.8 million in the prior year.

Corporate Finance/Restructuring revenues increased 14.3 percent to \$154.7 million from \$135.4 million for the same period in the prior year. Segment Adjusted EBITDA excluding the effect of the special termination charge decreased 11.9 percent to \$36.4 million from \$41.3 million in the prior year.

Economic Consulting revenues increased 33.1 percent to \$108.3 million from \$81.4 million for the same period in the prior year. Segment Adjusted EBITDA excluding the effect of the special termination charge increased 30.2 percent to \$25.9 million from \$19.9 million in the prior year.

2006 Guidance Updated to Reflect Acquisition of FD

Based on results for the third quarter of 2006 and current market conditions, and excluding the special termination charge described above, the Company continues to expect earnings per diluted share to be in a range of \$1.26 to \$1.35, which includes the impact of the FD acquisition and expensing stock options.

FTI continues to anticipate pre-tax share-based compensation of approximately \$12.0-\$13.0 million, or approximately \$0.21-\$0.22 per diluted share for 2006. For comparative purposes, earnings per diluted share for 2005 on a pro forma basis would have been reduced by approximately \$0.18 per share if 123(R) had been adopted at the beginning of 2005.

Revenue for 2006, which will include FD for the fourth quarter of 2006, is now anticipated to range from \$677.0 million to \$693.0 million. Including FD for the fourth quarter, Adjusted EBITDA, excluding the effect of the special termination charge and including the expensing of stock options, is expected to range from \$146.0 million to \$152.0 million.

With the acquisition of FD and the growth of FTI's technology segment, the Company believes utilization and average bill rates are no longer meaningful metrics for FTI taken as a whole, but are presented for the Company's three other business segments in the accompanying table. Revenue-generating headcount at the end of 2006, including FD, is anticipated to be approximately 1,547. The accompanying table also indicates anticipated results for the Company's business segments for 2006 and is presented including the estimated impact of expensing stock options.

Third-Quarter Conference Call

FTI will hold a conference call to discuss third quarter financial results at 9:00 a.m. Eastern time on Tuesday, October 31, 2006. The call can be accessed live and will be available for replay over the Internet for 90 days by logging onto the Company's website, <u>www.fticonsulting.com</u>.

About FTI Consulting

FTI is a leading global firm that organizations rely on for advice and solutions in the areas of forensic analysis, investigation, economic analysis, restructuring, due diligence, strategic communication, financial communication and technology when confronting the critical legal, financial and reputational issues that shape their futures.

FTI delivers solutions every day through its network of nearly 2,000 professionals in offices in every major business center in the world.

Note: Although EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income are not measures of financial condition or performance determined in accordance with GAAP, FTI believes that they are useful operating performance measures for evaluating its results of operations from period to period and as compared to its competitors. EBITDA is a common alternative measure of operating performance used by investors, financial analysts and rating agencies to value and compare the financial performance of companies in FTI's industry. FTI uses EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate and compare the operating performance of its segments and it is one of the primary measures used to determine employee bonuses. FTI also uses EBITDA to value businesses it acquires or anticipates acquiring. A reconciliation of EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income to Net Income is included in the accompanying tables to this press release. Information relating to stock option issuances and stock prices during 2006 cannot be predicted and are not quantifiable with certainty at this time. Such information is not available without an unreasonable effort or otherwise. EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income are not definition is the same. In addition, because the calculation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA in the maintenance covenants contained in FTI's credit facilities is based on accounting policies in use, consistently applied from the time the indebtedness was incurred, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as supplemental financial measures are also indicative of the company's capacity to service debt and thereby provides additional useful information to investors regarding the company's financial condition and results of operations. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for purposes of those covenants are not calculated in the same manner as they are calculated in the accompanying table.

Safe Harbor Statement

This press release includes "forward-looking" statements that involve uncertainties and risks. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ from the company's expectations. The company has experienced fluctuating revenues, operating income and cash flow in some prior periods and expects this may occur from time to time in the future. As a result of these possible fluctuations, the company's actual results may differ from our projections. Further, preliminary results are subject to normal year-end adjustments. Other factors that could cause such differences include the pace and timing of the consummation and integration of past and future acquisitions, the company's ability to realize cost savings and efficiencies, competitive and general economic conditions, retention of staff and clients and other risks described in the company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform such statements to actual results or events and do not intend to do so.

FINANCIAL TABLES FOLLOW

FTI CONSULTING, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005 (in thousands, except per share data)

		nths Ended
	September 30, 2006	September 30, 2005
		udited)
Revenues	\$ 491,092	\$ 373,720
Direct cost of revenues	276,896	202,878
Selling, general and administrative expense	121,547	89,110
Loss from subleased facilities	—	920
Special termination charges	22,972	—
Amortization of other intangible assets	8,310	4,309
	429,725	297,217
Operating income	61,367	76,503
Other income (expense)		
Interest and other expense, net	(16,105)	(8,192)
Loss on early extinguishment of term loans	—	(1,687)
Litigation settlements	419	(991)
Income before income tax provision	45,681	65,633
Income tax provision	21,013	27,566
Net income	\$ 24,668	\$ 38,067
Earnings per common share - basic	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.91
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	39,338	41,760
Earnings per common share - diluted	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.90
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	40,112	42,404

FTI CONSULTING, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005 (in thousands, except per share data)

	Three M September 30,	onths Ended September 30,
	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 162,068	audited) \$ 133,189
Direct cost of revenues	91,554	73,341
Selling, general and administrative expense	39,711	31,667
Loss from subleased facilities		920
Special termination charges	22,972	
Amortization of other intangible assets	2,551	1,952
	156,788	107,880
Operating income	5,280	25,309
Other income (expense)		
Interest and other expense, net	(5,692)	(4,327)
Loss on early extinguishment of term loans		(1,687)
Litigation settlements	688	21
Income before income tax provision	276	19,316
Income tax provision	562	8,113
Net income	\$ (286)	\$ 11,203
Earnings per common share - basic	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.28
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	39,236	40,177
Earnings per common share - diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.27
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	39,236	41,170

FTI CONSULTING, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005 (in thousands)

	September 30, 2006	September 30, 2005	
Operating activities			
Net income	\$ 24,668	\$ 38,067	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and other amortization	9,394	8,308	
Amortization of other intangible assets	8,310	4,309	
Provision for doubtful accounts	6,060	2,945	
Income tax benefit from stock option exercises	<u> </u>	1,188	
Loss on early extinguishment of term loans	—	1,687	
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	10,708	1,374	
Loss from subleased facilities	—	920	
Impairment of other intangible assets	933	_	
Non-cash interest and other	870	2,056	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable, billed and unbilled	(50,724)	(31,471	
Notes receivable	(33,985)	1,467	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(5,940)	(3,414	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	10,140	6,985	
Special termination charges	18,590		
Income taxes payable	(5,206)	4,261	
Accrued compensation	(24,748)	6,115	
Billings in excess of services provided	27	(1,294	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(30,903)	43,503	
Investing activities			
Payments for acquisition of businesses, including contingent payments and acquisition costs	(69,756)	(50,972	
Purchases of property and equipment	(13,803)	(12,077	
Proceeds from note receivable due from purchasers of former subsidiary		5,525	
Change in other assets	247	(134	
Net cash used in investing activities	(83,312)	(57,658	
Financing activities			
Issuance of debt securities		350,000	
Purchase and retirement of common stock	(23,376)	(133,088	
Borrowings under long-term credit facility	400	50,000	
Payments of long-term debt	(15)	(155,000	
Borrowings under revolving line of credit	_	33,500	
Payments of revolving line of credit		(33,500	
Issuance of common stock under equity compensation plans	6,471	5,016	
Income tax benefit from stock option exercises	910		
Payments of debt financing fees, capital lease obligations and other	(1,067)	(13,220	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(16,677)	103,708	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(130,892)	89,553	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	153,383	25,704	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 22,491	\$ 115,257	
con and cash equivalence, end of period	ψ 22,431	φ 110,207	

FTI CONSULTING, INC. OPERATING RESULTS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

	<u>Revenues</u> (in tho	ADJUSTED <u>EBITDA (1)</u> usands)	Margin	Utilization (2)	Average Rate (2)	Revenue- Generating Headcount
Three Months Ended September 30, 2006						
Forensic and Litigation Consulting	\$ 46,833	\$ 13,351	28.5%	73%	\$ 332	389
Corporate Finance/Restructuring	50,725	12,026	23.7%	73%	\$ 417	333
Economic Consulting	34,554	7,631	22.1%	76%	\$ 391	202
Technology	29,956	11,346	37.9%	N/M	N/M	238
	\$162,068	44,354	27.4%	N/M	N/M	1,162
Corporate expenses		(9,643)				
ADJUSTED EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		\$ 34,711	21.4%			
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006						
Forensic and Litigation Consulting	\$142,058	\$ 39,702	27.9%	78%	\$ 307	389
Corporate Finance/Restructuring	154,729	36,412	23.5%	76%	\$ 402	333
Economic Consulting	108,257	25,877	23.9%	80%	\$ 382	202
Technology	86,048	34,270	39.8%	N/M	N/M	238
	\$491,092	136,261	27.7%	N/M	N/M	1,162
Corporate expenses		(33,799)				
ADJUSTED EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		\$ 102,462	20.9%			
Three Months Ended September 30, 2005						
Forensic and Litigation Consulting	38,096	\$ 9,564	25.1%	72%	\$ 287	326
Corporate Finance/Restructuring	\$ 49,605	14,084	28.4%	79%	\$ 388	333
Economic Consulting	28,387	7,211	25.4%	80%	\$ 368	171
Technology	17,101	7,222	42.2%	N/M	N/M	136
	\$133,189	38,081	28.6%	N/M	N/M	966
Corporate expenses		(6,883)				
ADJUSTED EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		\$ 31,198	23.4%			
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005						
Forensic and Litigation Consulting	114,740	\$ 33,862	29.5%	76%	\$ 289	326
Corporate Finance/Restructuring	\$135,441	41,281	30.5%	82%	\$ 399	333
Economic Consulting	81,355	19,880	24.4%	84%	\$ 375	171
Technology	42,184	16,782	39.8%	N/M	N/M	136
	\$373,720	111,805	29.9%	N/M	N/M	966
Corporate expenses		(22,756)				
ADJUSTED EBITDA (1)		\$ 89,049	23.8%			

(1) We define EBITDA (earnings before net interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) as net income before income taxes, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization which may not be similar to EBITDA measures of other companies. EBITDA is not a measurement under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, the information contained in our statements of income. We believe that EBITDA is useful to investors because it is an indicator of the strength and performance of our ongoing business operations, including our ability to fund capital expenditures and service debt. While depreciation and amortization are considered operating costs under generally accepted accounting principles, these expenses primarily represent the non-cash current period allocation of costs associated with long-lived assets acquired or constructed in prior periods. EBITDA is a common alternative performance measure used by investors, analysts and credit rating agencies to evaluate and compare the operating performance and value of companies within our industry. For further explanation, see reconciliation of Non-GAAP financial measures.

(2) Substantially more than half of Technology revenues are not generated on an hourly basis. Accordingly, utilization and average rate metrics will no longer be presented as they are Not Meaningful.

FTI CONSULTING, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND DECEMBER 31, 2005 (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,491	\$ 153,383
Accounts receivable		
Billed	125,958	87,947
Unbilled	72,981	56,871
Allowance for doubtful accounts and unbilled services	(20,827)	(17,330)
	178,112	127,488
Notes receivable	7,528	2,713
Prepaid expense and other current assets	27,215	8,147
Deferred income taxes	9,816	6,404
Total current assets	245,162	298,135
Property and equipment, net	33,612	29,302
Goodwill, net	647,317	576,612
Other intangible assets, net	33,442	21,454
Cash held in escrow	—	
Notes receivable, net of current portion	25,687	6,516
Other assets	45,657	27,445
Total assets	\$ 1,030,877	\$ 959,464
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	\$ 38,297	\$ 21,762
Accrued compensation	56,399	72,688
Billings in excess of services provided	10,788	10,477
Total current liabilities	105,484	104,927
Long-term debt, less current portion	348,361	348,431
Deferred income taxes	45,648	33,568
Deferred rent and other liabilities	19,853	18,269
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 5,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	—	_
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 75,000 shares authorized; 39,878 shares issued and outstanding in 2006 and 39,009		
shares issued and outstanding in 2005	403	390
Additional paid-in capital	259,547	238,055
Unearned compensation	—	(11,089)
Retained earnings	251,581	226,913
Total stockholders' equity	511,531	454,269
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,030,877	\$ 959,464

FTI CONSULTING, INC. UPDATED OUTLOOK RANGE FOR 2006 BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

	<u>Revenues</u> (in tho	Adjusted <u>EBITDA ⁽¹⁾</u> ısands)	Margin	Utilization (2)	Average <u>Rate</u> (2)	Revenue Generating Headcount
Outlook Range for 2006						
From (\$1.26 per share)						
Forensic and Litigation	\$185,000	\$ 55,000	29.7%	76%	\$ 296	387
Corporate Finance/Restructuring	205,000	47,000	22.9%	75%	\$ 398	343
Economic Consulting	143,000	35,000	24.5%	79%	\$ 379	220
Technology Consulting (2)	114,000	45,000	39.5%	N/M	N/M	243
Strategic and Financial Communications(2)	30,000	8,000	26.7%	N/M	<i>N/M</i>	390
	\$677,000	190,000	28.1%	N/M	N/M	1,583
Corporate expenses		44,000	6.5%			
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		\$146,000	21.6%			
To (\$1.35 per share)						
Forensic and Litigation	\$190,000	\$ 57,000	30.0%	77%	\$ 293	397
Corporate Finance/Restructuring	208,000	49,000	23.6%	77%	\$ 396	343
Economic Consulting	147,000	36,000	24.5%	80%	\$ 375	230
Technology Consulting (2)	117,000	47,000	40.2%	N/M	N/M	247
Strategic and Financial Communications(2)	31,000	9,000	29.0%	N/M	N/M	390
	\$693,000	198,000	28.6%	N/M	<i>N/M</i>	1,607
Corporate expenses		46,000	6.6%			
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		\$152,000	21.9%			

(1) We define EBITDA (earnings before net interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) as operating income before depreciation and amortization which may not be similar to EBITDA measures of other companies. EBITDA is not a measurement under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, the information contained in our statement of operations. We believe that EBITDA is useful to investors because it is an indicator of the strength and performance of our ongoing business operations, including our ability to fund capital expenditures and service debt. While depreciation and amortization are considered operating costs under generally accepted accounting principles, these expenses primarily represent the non-cash current period allocation of costs associated with long-lived assets acquired or constructed in prior periods. EBITDA is a common alternative performance measure used by investors, analysts and credit rating agencies to evaluate and compare the operating performance and value of companies within our industry.

(2) Substantially more than half of Technology revenues are not generated on an hourly basis. Accordingly, utilization and average rate metrics will no longer be presented as they are Not Meaningful

FTI CONSULTING, INC. RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES (in thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended September 30, 2006 2005		Nine months ended September 30, 2006 2005	
Net income	\$ (286)	\$11,203	\$24,668	\$38,067
Earnings per common share-diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.90
Add back: Special Termination charge	22,972		22,972	
Tax effect	10,039		10,293	
Adjusted net income before Special Termination charge (1)	\$12,647	\$11,203	\$37,347	\$38,067
Adjusted earnings per common share-diluted before Special Termination charge (1)	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.90
Add back: FASB 123 (Revised) share-based compensation	2,810		8,255	
Tax effect	844		2,080	
Adjusted net income before share-based compensation and				
Special Termination charge	\$14,613	\$11,203	\$43,522	\$38,067
Adjusted earnings per common share-diluted before share-based compensation and Special Termination				
charge	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.90
Add back: Amortization of intangible assets	2,551	1,952	8,310	4,309
Tax effect	1,163	820	3,789	1,810
Adjusted net income before share-based compensation, Special Termination charge and amortization of				
intangible assets	\$16,001	\$12,335	\$48,043	\$40,566
Adjusted earnings per common share-diluted before Special Termination charge and amortization of				
intangible assets (1)	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.31	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.96

(1) Management defines and uses earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income, which are non-GAAP measures, in evaluating the Company's financial performance. These measures may not be similar to non-GAAP measures of other companies. Management believes that the use of such measures, as supplements to operating income, net income and other GAAP measures, are useful indicators of the Company's financial performance and its ability to generate cash flow from operations that are available to fund capital expenditures and service debt. Further, these measures exclude certain items to provide better comparability from period to period. These measures should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for or superior to, any measure of performance, cash flows or liquidity prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME AND NET INCOME TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND SPECIAL TERMINATION CHARGE

		Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
		2006	2005	2006	2005
Net in	ome	\$ (286)	\$11,203	\$ 24,668	\$38,067
Add:	Litigation settlements	688	21	419	(991)
	Interest expense, net	5,692	4,327	16,105	8,192
	Loss on early extinguishment of term loans	—	1,687		1,687
	Income tax provision	562	8,113	21,013	27,566
Opera	ting income	6,656	25,351	62,205	74,521
Add:	Litigation settlements	(688)	(21)	(419)	991
	Depreciation and amortization	3,220	2,996	9,394	8,308
	Amortization of other intangible assets	2,551	1,952	8,310	4,309
EBITI	DA (1)	11,739	30,278	79,490	88,129
	Special termination charge	22,972	_	22,972	
	Loss from subleased facilities		920		920
ADJU	STED EBITDA (1)	\$34,711	\$31,198	\$102,462	\$89,049

(1) Management defines and uses earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income, which are non-GAAP measures, in evaluating the Company's financial performance. These measures may not be similar to non-GAAP measures of other companies. Management believes that the use of such measures, as supplements to operating income, net income and other GAAP measures, are useful indicators of the Company's financial performance and its ability to generate cash flow from operations that are available to fund capital expenditures and service debt. Further, these measures exclude certain items to provide better comparability from period to period. These measures should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for or superior to, any measure of performance, cash flows or liquidity prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

###