EXPONENT, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the Quarters Ended December 29, 2017 and December 30, 2016 (unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Quarters Ended				Years Ended			
	December 29, 2017		December 30, 2016		December 29, 2017		December 30, 2016	
Revenues								
Revenues before reimbursements	\$	82,718	\$	72,753	\$	329,664	\$	299,197
Reimbursements		5,564		4,260		18,135		15,879
Revenues		88,282		77,013		347,799		315,076
Operating expenses								
Compensation and related expenses		52,842		46,543		210,289		193,397
Other operating expenses		7,578		7,176		29,544		28,397
Reimbursable expenses		5,564		4,260		18,135		15,879
General and administrative expenses		4,503		4,085		17,780		15,492
		70,487		62,064		275,748		253,165
Operating income		17,795		14,949		72,051		61,911
Other income, net								
Interest income, net		422		194		1,294		683
Miscellaneous income, net		2,504		1,648		9,164		6,528
		2,926		1,842		10,458		7,211
Income before income taxes		20,721		16,791		82,509		69,122
Income taxes		24,426		6,403		41,204		21,642
Net income (loss)	\$	(3,705)	\$	10,388	\$	41,305	\$	47,480
Net income per share:								
Basic	\$	(0.14)	\$	0.40	\$	1.57	\$	1.79
Diluted	\$	(0.14)	\$	0.39	\$	1.53	\$	1.75
Shares used in per share computations:								
Basic		26,363		26,262		26,362		26,488
Diluted		26,363		26,955		26,986		27,166

EXPONENT, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 29, 2017 and December 30, 2016 (unaudited)

(in thousands)

December 29, 2017		December 30, 2016		
	_	, <u> </u>		
\$	124,794	\$	114,967	
	71,604		58,755	
	110,100		87,409	
	9,011		12,913	
	315,509		274,044	
	35,014		36,710	
	8,607		8,607	
	80,459		84,383	
\$	439,589	\$	403,744	
\$	14,741	\$	10,073	
	70,064		62,539	
	8,302		7,624	
	93,107		80,236	
	56,102		48,508	
	1,292		1,654	
	150,501		130,398	
	33		33	
			194,632	
	*		(3,126)	
			291,243	
	*		(209,436)	
			273,346	
\$	439,589	\$	403,744	
	\$	\$ 124,794 71,604 110,100 9,011 315,509 35,014 8,607 80,459 \$ 439,589 \$ 439,589 \$ 14,741 70,064 8,302 93,107 56,102 1,292 150,501 33 210,263 (2,029) 303,990 (223,169) 289,088	\$ 124,794 \$ 71,604 110,100 9,011 315,509 35,014 8,607 80,459 \$ 439,589 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 14,741 \$ 70,064 8,302 93,107 56,102 1,292 150,501 \$ 33 210,263 (2,029) 303,990 (223,169) 289,088	

EXPONENT, INC. Tax Legislation (1) r and Year Ended Decemb

For the Quarter and Year Ended December 29, 2017 (unaudited) (in thousands)

	Quai	rter Ended	Year Ended December 29, 2017		
	Dec	ember 29, 2017			
Net Income (loss) Impact of Tax Legislation	\$	(3,705) 16,507	\$	41,305 16,507	
Net Income excluding the impact of of Tax Legislation (1)	\$	12,802	\$	57,812	
Divided by average diluted shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings (excluding the impact of Tax Legislation) per share		27,001		26,986	
Diluted earnings per share excluding the impact of Tax Legislation (1)	\$	0.47	\$	2.14	
Diluted shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share Impact of Tax Legislation		26,363 638		26,986	
Diluted shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share excluding the impact of Tax Legislation (1)		27,001		26,986	

(1) The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Tax Legislation) was enacted on December 22, 2017 and lowers U.S. corporate income tax rates as of January 1, 2018, implements a territorial tax system and imposes a repatriation tax on deemed repatriated earnings of foreign subsidiaries. The estimated impact of

Tax Legislation to the Company was an increase in income tax expense of \$16,507,000 in the fourth quarter of 2017. The Company has significant domestic deferred tax assets primarily associated with its deferred compensation plan and stock-based compensation program, which were previously valued at the federal corporate tax rate of 35%. The Company's deferred tax assets were re-measured at the lower enacted corporate tax rate of 21% which contributed \$15,137,000 to the estimated increase in income tax expense associated with the Tax Legislation. The Company also has foreign earnings that were subject to the mandatory repatriation tax. The total mandatory repatriation tax, net of the benefit of the Company's foreign tax credits, contributed \$1,370,000 to the estimated increase in income tax expense associated with the Tax Legislation. Management believes that presenting the Company's results excluding Tax Legislation is meaningful as excluding this item increases the comparability of period-to-period results. Net income and diluted earnings per share excluding the impact of Tax Legislation are non-GAAP measures and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures used by other companies.

EXPONENT, INC. EBITDA and EBITDAS (2) For the Quarters Ended December 29, 2017 and December 30, 2016 (unaudited) (in thousands)

	Quarters Ended				Years Ended				
		December 29, 2017		December 30, 2016		December 29, 2017		December 30, 2016	
Net Income (loss)	\$	(3,705)	\$	10,388	\$	41,305	\$	47,480	
Add back (subtract):									
Income taxes		24,426		6,403		41,204		21,642	
Interest income, net		(422)		(194)		(1,294)		(683)	
Depreciation and amortization		1,523		1,622		6,285		6,131	
EBITDA (2)		21,822		18,219		87,500		74,570	
Stock-based compensation		3,427		2,674		16,155		13,333	
EBITDAS (2)	\$	25,249	\$	20,893	\$	103,655	\$	87,903	

(2) EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure defined by the Company as net income before income taxes, interest income, depreciation and amortization. EBITDAS is a non-GAAP financial measure defined by the Company as EBITDA before stock-based compensation. The Company regards EBITDA and EBITDAS as useful measures of operating performance and cash flow to complement operating income, net income and other GAAP financial performance measures. Additionally, management believes that EBITDA and EBITDAS provide meaningful comparisons of past, present and future operating results. Generally, a non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company's performance, financial position or cash flow that either excludes or includes amounts that are not normally excluded or included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. These measures, however, should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute or superior to, operating income, cash flows, or other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.