An Overview of Charles River Associates

Q4 FY2022



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Safe Harbor Disclaimer

Statements included in this presentation which are not historical in nature, including those concerning the company's future business, operating and financial condition, are forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward looking statements may include statements concerning our plans, objectives, goals, strategies, and future events, including, but not limited to, future revenues, growth, profitability, performance, as well as our expectations regarding revenue and non-GAAP EBITDA margin, the declaration of future quarterly dividends and capital allocation strategies. These statements that are not historical may be reflected in words, graphs or diagrams. When used in this presentation, words such as "believe," "seek," "aim," "going forward," "achieve," "committed," "pursuits," "target," "continue," "expect," "estimate," "should," and variations of such words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are based upon management's current expectations and speak only as of the date of this presentation. CRA International, Inc. d/b/a Charles River Associates ("CRA") cautions readers that there may be events in the future that CRA is not able to accurately predict or control, and the information contained in the forward-looking statements is inherently uncertain and subject to a number of risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in or implied by the forward-looking statements or by the historical references. These risks include, but are not limited to, the possibility that the demand for our services may decline as a result of changes in general and industry specific economic conditions; the timing of engagements for our services; the effects of competitive services and pricing; our ability to attract and retain key employee or non-employee experts; the inability to integrate and utilize existing consultants and personnel; the decline or reduction in project work or activity; global economic conditions including less stable political and economic environments; the impact of epidemics or pandemics such as the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak; foreign exchange rate fluctuations; unanticipated expenses and liabilities; risks inherent in international operations; changes in tax law or accounting standards, rules, and regulations; our ability to collect on forgivable loans should any become due; and professional and other legal liability settlements. Further information on various potential factors and risks that could affect CRA's financial results are included under the heading "Risk Factors" in the annual and quarterly reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), as well as in the other documents we file with the SEC, which are available on the SEC's website or in the Investor Relations section of CRA's website at www.crai.com. The inclusion of such forward-looking information should not be regarded as our representation that the future events, plans, or expectations contemplated will be achieved. CRA cannot guarantee any future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievement and undertakes no obligation to update any of its forward-looking statements, nor does it assume any liability for any investment decisions made or not made as a result of this presentation.



A Leading Global Consulting Firm



For over 50 years, Charles River Associates (CRA) has been a premier consulting firm. In 1965, our founders envisioned a company that would bring the developing technology of academia, especially in the then-burgeoning area of quantitative methods in economics, to the real world. This vision continues to resonate strongly today as we apply university-quality quantitative tools and microeconomic analysis to our clients' most important challenges.



Positioning

Economic Litigation and Management Consulting Boutique with Leading Positions in Antitrust & Competition Economics, Valuation, Financial Markets, and Corporate Strategy



Two Lines of Business

Legal & Regulatory Consulting "Cutting Edge Approaches to High Stakes Cases"

Management Consulting
Sector Specialized Boutique



Sources of Distinctiveness

Leading Experts

Client-Tailored Model

Superior Analytics

Industry Insight

Senior-Led



Organization/ Culture

Team-Based

Entrepreneurial

Efficient Infrastructure



Performance Driven by Highly Talented and Dedicated Colleagues



77% of senior staff have advanced degrees, with 40% of the advanced degrees being PhDs



CRA accepts less than 2% of campus applicants



Less than 10% voluntary turnover among top revenue generating employees over past 5 years



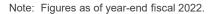
Over 30 languages spoken



Our staff hail from over 60 countries across 6 continents



More than 20 offices across 10 countries





Solving Complex Problems with High Value-Added Expertise

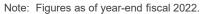
Each of our practices is highly regarded, and our consultants are recognized for their creative and multidisciplinary approach to solving clients' complex problems in the US and throughout the world





In the Past Two Years, We Have Worked with 81 of the Fortune 100







In the Past Two Years, We Have Partnered with 97 of the Top 100 Law Firms

WACHTELL LIPTON ROSEN & KATZ





Simpson Thacher















Law Firm



























ALSTON & BIRD

CRAVATH, SWAINE & MOORE LLP

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL LLP

Note: Figures as of year-end fiscal 2022.



We Are Delivering Growth While Returning Capital to Shareholders



Revenue Growth*



Headcount Growth



EPS Growth*



Stock Repurchases



Cash **Dividends**

Fiscal 2022

4%

7% on a constant currency basis

9%

utilization of 75%

4%

13% on a constant currency basis

\$28M

average price of \$86.47 per share \$10M

Fiscal Years 2018-2022

60%

49% utilization of 74% 194%

\$132M**

average price of \$60.53 per share \$38M

*Presented on a non-GAAP basis. A presentation of and reconciliation to the comparable GAAP financial measures appears at the end of this presentation. EPS as presented herein has been revised from our historical presentation—including as presented in our earnings materials for the quarter and fiscal year ended December 31, 2022—to adjust for non-operating gains and losses arising from foreign currencies and related tax effects.

**Includes \$25 million pursuant to a modified "Dutch auction" self-tender offer at \$74.00 per share in April 2021.

Investment Thesis

We are committed to being the firm of choice for our clients as they address their most important litigation, regulatory, and strategic challenges, as well as for our employees as they seek a fulfilling and exciting place to work



Leading experts in their respective fields



Management team with strong track record of operating performance



History of strong cash flows and no long-term debt



Value-based decision makers with disciplined capital allocation strategy

Our objective is to maximize the long-term value per share



Consistently Strong Performance Reflects the Quality of Portfolio and Breadth of Contributors



Against challenging comparisons, CRA has achieved record-breaking revenue in each of the past five fiscal years



^{*}Presented on a non-GAAP basis. A presentation of and reconciliation to the comparable GAAP financial measures appears at the end of this presentation.

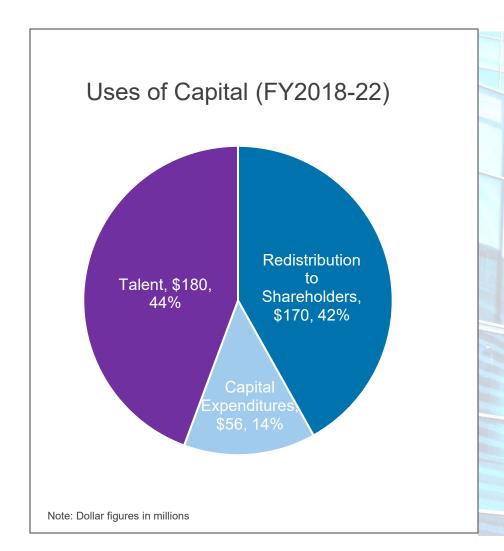
EBITDA Margin Growth Despite Inclusion of Non-Cash Amortization of Forgivable Loans

(\$ in millions)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenue*	\$370	\$418	\$451	\$508	\$566	\$59^
EBITDA*	\$34	\$41	\$45	\$51	\$69	\$7 ²
% of Revenue*	9.1%	9.7%	10.1%	10.0%	12.2%	12.0
Non-Cash Amortization of Forgivable Loans	\$20	\$24	\$27	\$31	\$33	\$3
% of Revenue*	5.3%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%	5.8%	5.9

^{*}Presented on a non-GAAP basis. A presentation of and reconciliation to the comparable GAAP financial measures appears at the end of this presentation. EBITDA as presented herein has been revised from our historical presentation—including as presented in our earnings materials for the quarter and fiscal year ended December 31, 2022—to adjust for non-operating gains and losses arising from foreign currencies and related tax effects.



Capital Allocation Philosophy: Uses of Capital



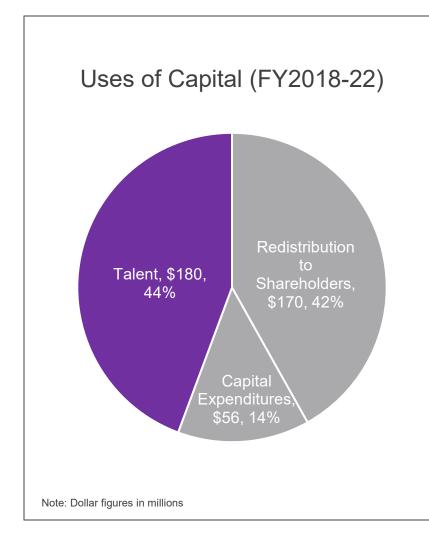
Given the strength of our business, all of our investments have been funded from operations

We always seek to deliver returns well above our cost of capital

Looking forward, we aim to return half of our adjusted net cash flows from operations to shareholders



Capital Allocation Philosophy: Talent Strategy



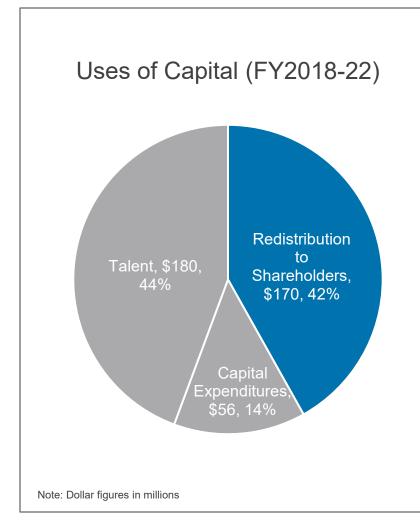
We use capital to drive growth, both in support of organic initiatives and inorganic pursuits; over this period, revenue has increased by 60%, or more than \$220 million

Historically, our revenue growth has been balanced between organic and inorganic opportunities; our goal is to have a growth engine tilted toward organic initiatives and supplemented by inorganic pursuits

Our talent investments will be focused on service offerings within our existing lines of business; our recent investments have focused on adding depth to our offerings in the areas of forensic services and life sciences



Capital Allocation Philosophy: Redistribution to Shareholders



Redistributions to shareholders have consisted of \$132 million of share repurchases and \$38 million of dividend payments

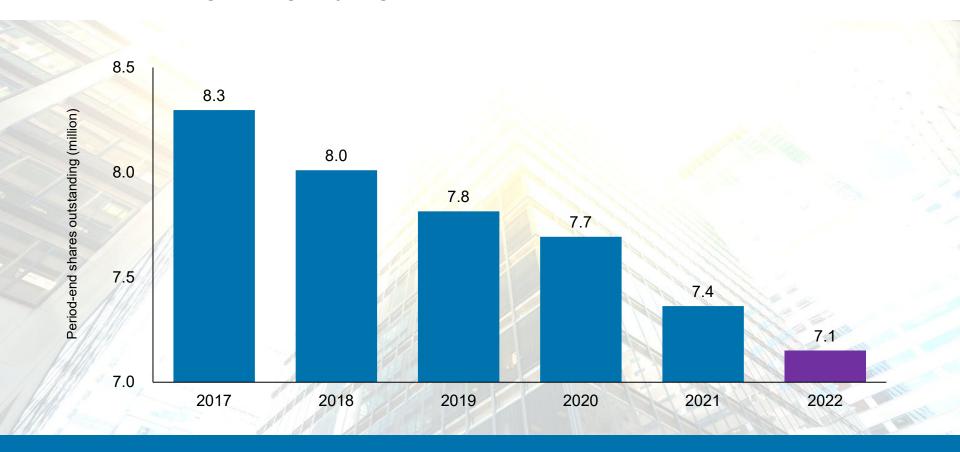
CRA has repurchased 2.2 million shares at an average cost of \$60.53 per share during 2018-2022, reducing net shares outstanding by 14%

We initiated a quarterly dividend of \$0.14 per share in Q4 of 2016, with subsequent increases in each year 2017-2022, resulting in a current quarterly dividend of \$0.36 per share

During 2018-2022, stock repurchases and dividend payments have combined to deliver an average shareholder yield of approximately 7% relative to our average market capitalization



Shareholder Distributions Significantly Reduced Shares Outstanding, Magnifying Per Share Value Gains

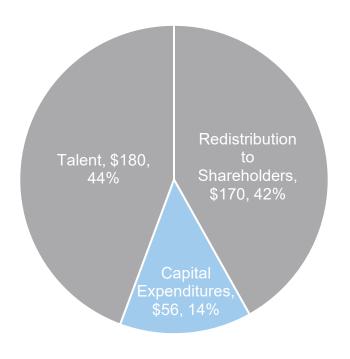


Over the past decade, shares outstanding have shrunk by nearly 30%



Capital Allocation Philosophy: Capital Expenditures





Note: Dollar figures in millions

Outlays associated with lease expirations and office expansions to accommodate growth accounted for \$41 million of total capital expenditures

Our investments in office buildouts have focused on efficient space planning, reducing our footprint per employee while at the same time offering an attractive destination for top talent

Occupancy of approximately 80% across our offices provides for future expansion without the need for significant capital outlays

Our non-real estate capital expenditures are typically modest, averaging approximately \$3 million per year



Evergreen End Markets and Primary Demand Drivers





Strong Performance in Legal & Regulatory Services Despite Flat Legal Spending



CRA's litigation growth has come from taking market share and successfully targeting faster growing segments



Our Business Has Performed Well Through Fluctuations in Global M&A Activity



Both lines of business benefit from M&A activity as it causes companies to face the realities of a changing competitive landscape



Growing Complexity in Regulatory Markets Benefit Our Legal & Regulatory and Management Consulting Businesses



"Regulators shouldn't wait until a new sector matures before thinking about the issues it could raise. The FTC needs to be on top of this emerging industry now, before problematic business models have time to solidify. Listening to the academic community is a key part of how we do that."

Lina M. Kahn, Chair, Federal Trade Commission Remarks at PrivacyCon 2022, 1 November 2022



"Market participants must realize that complying with securities laws is cheaper than violating those laws....To that end, last year we recommended, and the Commission issued, orders imposing nearly \$4.2 billion in penalties. This is the highest amount of penalties ever ordered in a year. And it is more than the prior three years combined. We don't expect to break this record and set a new one every year because we expect behaviors to change."

Gurbir S. Grewal, Director, Division of Enforcement, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Remarks at Securities Enforcement Forum, 15 November 2022

CRA's clients benefit from our ability to keep pace with the evolving focus of legal and regulatory proceedings around the world



Consulting services remain in demand during both positive and challenging economic environments



Key Trends in Management Consulting

Management consulting saw low revenue volatility through 2023

Growth in corporate profit will spur companies with plump profit margins to seek consulting services

The number of consulting firms is expected to increase

Technological change in client markets will spur demand for various consulting services

In light of recent trends, increasing our sector focus and analytical capabilities position CRA for future growth



Representative Client Matters









UnitedHealth Group (UHG) and Change Healthcare (Change) retained a team of CRA economists regarding the US Department of Justice's investigation of their proposed merger. A CRA expert provided testimony in US District Court on behalf of UHG and Change, demonstrating that the acquisition would likely not cause UHG to use rival insurers claims data to harm competition and likely would not withhold future innovations from rival insurers.







A global technology corporation experienced a large-scale business email compromise event that impacted global operations in 27 countries. In response, CRA worked closely with US and UK counsel to organize, collect and preserved the individuals' data by jurisdiction. For each country's dataset, CRA leveraged language detection and machine translation solutions in conjunction with pattern searching and search term analysis to assist the client in notifying both impacted individuals and data protection authorities.







A leading manufacturer of mobile handsets retained CRA in connection with an intellectual property litigation filed in the High Court of Justice in the United Kingdom. The CRA team critiqued a hedonic regression model proposed by claimants' expert to estimate the incremental value to consumers of specific telecommunications standards for mobile handsets for the purpose of determining fair, reasonable, and non-discriminatory (FRAND) terms and rates for certain standard essential patents.







A CRA expert was retained by the US Securities and Exchange Commission to testify in a matter involving two private equity managers accused of inflating the value of certain investments and misleading investors. The CRA expert's assessment of the fair market value on various dates demonstrated that the actual fund value was less than the value reported by the fund managers, leading a jury to find the managers liable for securities fraud.







CRA advised a large international pharmaceutical company regarding the pricing and access strategy of its gene therapy portfolio that addresses rare disease indications. Using primary research, secondary research and analogue analysis, CRA delivered recommendations on optimization and risk mitigation for gene therapy pricing strategy implementation and the likely impact of the changing policy environment and competitive landscape in key markets.







CRA worked with a North American utility to shift organizational focus and energy towards embedding sustainability into the business. Areas of emphasis included environmental stewardship, community and indigenous relations, health and safety, people, and business resilience.







A global equity investor retained CRA to conduct due diligence of a North American bus transportation company. The CRA team developed fleet electrification options and sustainability upsides that produced a significantly higher internal rate of return for the transaction, resulting in CRA's client eventually winning the bid for the asset.







When Fonterra Co-operative Group, the world's leading dairy exporter, wanted to enhance price transparency, price risk management, and forward price information, they turned to CRA. We pioneered an Internet-based trading platform for commodity dairy products, and we independently manage the trading events. Cumulative sales of dairy products traded on this platform—now with multiple sellers and buyers—have surpassed US\$33 billion.



Appendix

Supplemental Financial Disclosures





Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

						Fiscal	Yea	rs				
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
(\$ in millions, except per share data) Revenues	\$	370.1	\$		\$	451.4	\$	508.4	\$	565.9	\$	590.9
Income from operations Operating margin (%)		15.8 4.3 %		28.9 6.9 %		29.3 6.5 %		34.8 6.8 %		55.7 9.8 %		58.7 9.9 %
Net income (loss) attributable to CRA International, Inc. Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax	\$	7.6 0.1	\$	22.5	\$	20.7	\$	24.5	\$	41.7	\$	43.6
Net income	\$	7.7	\$	22.5	\$	20.7	\$	24.5	\$	41.7	\$	43.6
Net income margin (%)		2.1 %		5.4 %		4.6 %		4.8 %		7.4 %		7.4 %
Weighted average shares outstanding (diluted) in millions Diluted earnings per share	\$	8.5 0.89	\$	8.6 2.61	\$	8.2 2.53	\$	7.9 3.07	\$	7.6 5.45	\$	7.4 5.91
Reconciliation of GAAP net income to non-GAAP net income:	\$	7.7	\$	22.5	\$	20.7	\$	24.5	\$	41.7	\$	43.6
Other ⁽¹⁾	Ψ	8.6	Ψ	1.4	Ψ	5.4	Ψ	3.0	Ψ	0.4	Ψ	0.3
Foreign currency (gains) losses, net ⁽²⁾		0.4		(0.4)		1.3		-		0.5		(1.9)
Tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments ⁽²⁾		0.1		(0.1)		(1.7)		(0.8)		(0.2)		0.3
Non-GAAP adjustments, net of tax ⁽²⁾		9.1		0.9	_	5.0	_	2.2	_	0.7	_	(1.3)
Non-GAAP net income ⁽²⁾	\$	16.8	\$	23.4	\$	25.7	\$	26.7	\$	42.4	\$	42.3
Non-GAAP net income margin (%) ⁽²⁾		4.5 %		5.6 %	_	5.7 %	_	5.2 %	_	7.5 %		7.2 %
Non-GAAP net income per diluted share outstanding(2)	\$	1.95	\$	2.72	\$	3.14	\$	3.35	\$	5.54	\$	5.74



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures (cont.)

	Fiscal Years											
		<u>2017</u>		2018		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		2022
(\$ in millions)												
Reconciliation of net income to non-GAAP EBITDA:												
Net Income	\$	7.7	\$	22.5	\$	20.7	\$	24.5	\$	41.7	\$	43.6
Adjustments needed to reconcile GAAP net income to												
non-GAAP net income ⁽²⁾ :		9.1		0.9		5.0		2.2		0.7		(1.3)
Non-GAAP net income ⁽²⁾	\$	16.8	\$	23.4	\$	25.7	\$	26.7	\$	42.4	\$	42.3
Interest expense (income), net		0.5		0.6		1.3		1.2		1.0		1.8
Provision (benefit) for income taxes ⁽²⁾		7.4		6.6		7.8		10.0		12.8		14.9
Depreciation and amortization		8.9		10.0		10.6		12.8		12.8		12.0
Non-GAAP EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$	33.6	\$	40.6	\$	45.4	\$	50.7	\$	68.9	\$	71.0
Non-GAAP EBITDA margin ⁽²⁾		9.1 %		9.7 %		10.1 %		10.0 %		12.2 %		12.0 %

	GAAP	Non-GAAP	Difference due to Other
Revenue growth (Fiscal Years 2018-2022)	60 %	60 %	— %
Earnings per diluted share (EPS) growth (Fiscal Years 2018-2022) ⁽²⁾	564 %	194 %	(370)%
Revenue growth (Fiscal Year 2022)	4 %	4 %	— %
Earnings per diluted share (EPS) growth (Fiscal Year 2022) ⁽²⁾	8 %	4 %	(4)%



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Historical Presentation

	Fiscal Years										
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		2022
(\$ in millions, except per share data)											
Revenues	\$	370.1	\$	417.6	\$	451.4	\$	508.4	\$ 565.9	\$	590.9
Income from operations		15.8		28.9		29.3		34.8	55.7		58.7
Operating margin (%)		4.3 %		6.9 %		6.5 %		6.8 %	9.8 %		9.9 %
Net income (loss) attributable to CRA International, Inc.	\$	7.6	\$	22.5	\$	20.7	\$	24.5	\$ 41.7	\$	43.6
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax		0.1		_				-	-		-
Net income	\$	7.7	\$	22.5	\$	20.7	\$	24.5	\$ 41.7	\$	43.6
Net income margin (%)		2.1 %		5.4 %	_	4.6 %		4.8 %	7.4 %		7.4 %
Weighted average shares outstanding (diluted)		8.5		8.6		8.2		7.9	7.6		7.4
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.89	\$	2.61	\$	2.53	\$	3.07	\$ 5.45	\$	5.91
Reconciliation of GAAP net income to non-GAAP net income	:										
GAAP net income	\$	7.7	\$	22.5	\$	20.7	\$	24.5	\$ 41.7	\$	43.6
Other		8.6		1.4		5.4		3.0	0.4		0.3
Tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments		0.1		(0.2)		(1.5)		(0.8)	(0.1)		(0.1)
Non-GAAP adjustments, net of tax		8.7		1.2		4.0		2.2	0.3		0.2
Non-GAAP net income	\$	16.4	\$	23.7	\$	24.7	\$	26.7	\$ 42.0	\$	43.8
Non-GAAP net income margin (%)		4.4 %		5.7 %	_	5.5 %		5.3 %	7.4 %		7.4 %
Non-GAAP net income per diluted share outstanding	\$	1.91	\$	2.75	\$	3.01	\$	3.35	\$ 5.49	\$	5.94



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures (cont.)

Historical Presentation

	2017		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021	2022
(\$ in millions)							
Reconciliation of net income to non-GAAP EBITDA:							
Net Income	\$ 7.7	\$	22.5	\$ 20.7	\$ 24.5	\$ 41.7	\$ 43.6
Adjustments needed to reconcile GAAP net income to							
non-GAAP net income:	8.	<u>'</u> _	1.2	 4.0	2.2	 0.3	0.2
Non-GAAP net income	\$ 16.4	\$	23.7	\$ 24.7	\$ 26.7	\$ 42.0	\$ 43.8
Interest expense (income), net	0.9	5	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.8
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	7.3	}	6.6	7.5	9.9	12.7	15.3
Depreciation and amortization	8.9		10.0	10.6	 12.8	12.8	 12.0
Non-GAAP EBITDA	\$ 33.1	\$	41.0	\$ 44.1	\$ 50.7	\$ 68.4	\$ 72.9
Non-GAAP EBITDA margin	9.0	%	9.8 %	9.8 %	10.0 %	12.1 %	12.3 %

-	GAAP	Non-GAAP	Difference due to Other
Revenue growth (Fiscal Years 2018-2022) Earnings per diluted share (EPS) growth (Fiscal Years 2018-2022)	60%	60%	— %
	564%	211%	(353)%
Revenue growth (Fiscal Year 2022) Earnings per diluted share (EPS) growth (Fiscal Year 2022)	4 %	4%	— %
	8%	8%	— %



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Notes:

- 1) Adjustments referred to as "Other" include goodwill and intangible impairment charges, valuation changes in contingent consideration liabilities associated with prior acquisitions, consideration paid in connection with the IQVIA transaction, activity from GNU123 Liquidating Corporation, acquisition-related costs, lease recapture, estimated impact of The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("Tax Act"), certain other unusual charges, and tax effect on adjustments.
- 2) Certain items have been revised from our historical presentation—including as presented in our earnings materials for the quarter and fiscal year ended December 31, 2022—to adjust for non-operating gains and losses arising from foreign currencies and related tax effects.

Constant currency

Constant currency measures are determined by recalculating the current fiscal period local currency financial measure using the specified corresponding prior fiscal period's foreign exchange rates.



Investor Relations

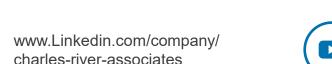


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