

EXPONENT INC
Form 10-Q
May 07, 2008
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 28, 2008

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 0-18655

EXPONENT, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

77-0218904
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

149 COMMONWEALTH DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

94025

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(Address of principal executive office)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (650) 326-9400

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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer (as defined. See definition of "accelerated filer" and "large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of May 2, 2008, the latest practicable date, the registrant had 14,737,456 shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share, outstanding.

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EXPONENT, INC.

FORM 10-Q

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Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
EXPONENT, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****March 28, 2008 and December 28, 2007****(in thousands, except share data)****(unaudited)**

	March 28, 2008	December 28, 2007
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,972	\$ 10,700
Short-term investments	48,986	53,034
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,470 and \$2,177 at March 28, 2008 and December 28, 2007, respectively	63,468	59,819
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,678	5,754
Deferred income taxes	4,083	3,450
Total current assets	133,187	132,757
Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, net	29,618	29,409
Goodwill	8,607	8,607
Other assets	12,727	11,618
Total assets	\$ 184,139	\$ 182,391
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,811	\$ 7,139
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	22,442	30,366
Deferred revenues	5,725	6,458
Total current liabilities	33,978	43,963
Other liabilities	30	89
Deferred compensation	4,800	4,665
Deferred rent	1,652	1,755
Total liabilities	40,460	50,472
Stockholders equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 16,426,664 shares issued at March 28, 2008 and December 28, 2007	16	16
Additional paid-in capital	69,164	59,772
Accumulated other comprehensive income	654	347
Retained earnings	112,086	113,018
	(38,241)	(41,234)

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Treasury stock, at cost; 1,694,844 and 2,067,944 shares held at March 28, 2008 and December 28, 2007, respectively

Total stockholders' equity	143,679	131,919
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 184,139	\$ 182,391

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Table of Contents**EXPONENT, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME****For the Three Months Ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007****(in thousands, except per share data)****(unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended	
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Revenues:		
Revenues before reimbursements	\$ 52,022	\$ 45,433
Reimbursements	4,238	3,440
Revenues	56,260	48,873
Operating expenses:		
Compensation and related expenses	33,510	30,022
Other operating expenses	5,428	5,137
Reimbursable expenses	4,238	3,440
General and administrative expenses	2,989	2,815
Total operating expenses	46,165	41,414
Operating income	10,095	7,459
Other income, net:		
Interest income, net	502	484
Miscellaneous income (expense), net	(65)	395
Total other income, net	437	879
Income before income taxes	10,532	8,338
Income taxes	4,185	3,283
Net income	\$ 6,347	\$ 5,055
Net income per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.34
Diluted	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.31
Shares used in per share computations:		
Basic	14,847	15,049
Diluted	15,991	16,377

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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EXPONENT, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Three Months Ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Net income	\$ 6,347	\$ 5,055
Other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax	120	23
Unrealized gain on investments, net of tax	187	5
Comprehensive income	\$ 6,654	\$ 5,083

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**EXPONENT, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****For the Three Months Ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007****(in thousands)****(unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 6,347	\$ 5,055
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and leasehold improvements	941	917
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts of short-term investments	104	75
Amortization of contribution to deferred compensation plan	110	148
Deferred rent expense	(103)	(2)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	596	397
Stock-based compensation	2,867	1,983
Deferred income tax provision	(982)	(1,010)
Tax benefit for stock option plans	(4,046)	(954)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(4,245)	(8,827)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	876	548
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,345	4,238
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	(5,453)	(2,288)
Deferred revenues	(733)	(273)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(376)	7
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(1,150)	(748)
Other assets	15	11
Purchase of short-term investments	(48,259)	(25,841)
Sale/maturity of short-term investments	51,515	28,771
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,121	2,193
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of borrowings and long-term obligations	(30)	(24)
Tax benefit for stock option plans	4,046	954
Purchases of treasury stock	(5,137)	(3,236)
Issuance of treasury stock	544	604
Net cash used in financing activities	(577)	(1,702)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	104	12
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,272	510
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	10,700	5,238

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 11,972	\$ 5,748
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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EXPONENT, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Three Months Ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

Exponent, Inc. (referred to as the Company or Exponent) is an engineering and scientific consulting firm that provides solutions to complex problems. The Company operates on a 52-53 week fiscal year ending on the Friday closest to the last day of December.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not contain all the information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments which are necessary for the fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial statements have been included and all such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. The operating results for the three months ended March 28, 2008 are not necessarily representative of the results of future quarterly or annual periods. The following information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2007.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Exponent, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Authorized Capital Stock. The Company committed to stockholders in a letter dated May 23, 2006 to limit its use of the authorized capital stock to 40 million common shares, and 2 million preferred shares, unless the approval of the Company's stockholders is obtained subsequently, such as through a further amendment to the Company's authorized capital stock.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements. In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157 (SFAS 157), Fair Value Measurements, which defines fair value, establishes guidelines for measuring fair value and expands disclosures regarding fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements but rather eliminates inconsistencies in guidance found in various prior accounting pronouncements and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position 157-2 which delays the effective date of SFAS 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually), until fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These nonfinancial items include assets and liabilities such as reporting units measured at fair value in a goodwill impairment test and nonfinancial assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Effective December 29, 2007, the Company adopted SFAS 157 for financial assets and liabilities recognized at fair value on a recurring basis. The partial adoption of SFAS 157 for financial assets and liabilities did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. See Note 2 for information and related disclosures regarding fair value measurements.

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In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 allows entities to measure financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected must be reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option can be applied instrument by instrument, however the election is irrevocable. Effective December 29, 2007, the Company adopted SFAS 159 and did not elect the fair value option.

Note 2: Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, including available-for-sale fixed income securities, trading fixed income and equity securities held in our deferred compensation plan and the liability associated with our deferred compensation plan. The fair value of these certain financial assets and liabilities was determined using the following inputs at March 28, 2008 (in thousands):

	Total	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets				
Fixed income available-for-sale securities ⁽¹⁾	\$ 50,939	\$ 953	\$ 49,986	\$
Fixed income trading securities held in deferred compensation plan ⁽²⁾	1,084	\$ 1,084		
Equity trading securities held in deferred compensation plan ⁽²⁾	4,697	\$ 4,697		
Total	\$ 56,720	\$ 6,734	\$ 49,986	\$
Liabilities				
Deferred compensation plan ⁽³⁾	5,691	5,691	\$	\$
Total	\$ 5,691	\$ 5,691	\$	\$

⁽¹⁾ Included in cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and other assets on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

⁽²⁾ Included in other current assets and other assets on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

⁽³⁾ Included in accrued liabilities and deferred compensation on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Fixed income available-for-sale securities represent primarily obligations of state and local government agencies. Included in fixed income available-for-sale securities is approximately \$953,000 of money market securities classified as cash equivalents. Fixed income and equity trading securities represent mutual funds held in our deferred compensation plan. See Note 7 for additional information about our deferred compensation plan.

Note 3: Revenue Recognition

The Company derives its revenues primarily from professional fees earned on consulting engagements and fees earned for the use of its equipment and facilities, as well as reimbursements for outside direct expenses associated with the services that are billed to its clients.

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Exponent reports revenues net of subcontractor fees. The Company has determined that it is not the primary obligor with respect to its subcontractors because:

its clients are directly involved in the subcontractor selection process;

the subcontractor is responsible for fulfilling the scope of work; and

the Company passes through the costs of subcontractor agreements with only a minimal fixed percentage mark-up to compensate it for processing the transactions.

Reimbursements, including those related to travel and other out-of-pocket expenses, and other similar third-party costs such as the cost of materials, are included in revenues, and an equivalent amount of reimbursable expenses are included in operating expenses. Any mark-up on reimbursable expenses is included in revenues.

Substantially all of the Company's engagements are performed under time and material or fixed-price billing arrangements. On time and material and fixed-price projects, revenue is generally recognized as the services are performed. For substantially all of the Company's fixed-price engagements, it recognizes revenue based on the relationship of incurred labor hours at standard rates and expenses to its estimate of the total labor hours at standard rates and expenses it expects to incur over the term of the contract. The Company believes this methodology achieves a reliable measure of the revenue from the consulting services it provides to its customers under fixed-price contracts given the nature of the consulting services the Company provides and the following additional considerations:

the Company considers labor hours at standard rates and expenses to be incurred when pricing its contracts;

the Company generally does not incur set-up costs on its contracts;

the Company does not believe that there are reliable milestones to measure progress toward completion;

if the contract is terminated early, the customer is required to pay the Company for time at standard rates plus materials incurred to date;

the Company does not recognize revenue for award fees or bonuses until specific contractual criteria are met;

the Company does not include revenue for unpriced change orders until the customer agrees with the changes;

historically the Company has not had significant accounts receivable write-offs or cost overruns; and

its contracts are typically progress billed on a monthly basis.

Product revenue is recognized, when both title and risk of loss transfer to the customer and customer acceptance has occurred, provided that no significant obligations remain. Revenue from multiple-element arrangements is allocated based on the relative fair value of each element, which is generally based on the relative sales price for each element when sold separately. If the fair value of one or more delivered elements cannot be determined revenue is allocated based on the residual method.

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Gross revenues and reimbursements for the three months ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007 are as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Gross revenues	\$ 57,905	\$ 50,065
Less: Subcontractor fees	1,645	1,192
Revenues	56,260	48,873
Reimbursements:		
Out-of-pocket travel reimbursements	1,071	1,063
Other outside direct expenses	3,167	2,377
	4,238	3,440
Revenues before reimbursements	\$ 52,022	\$ 45,433

Significant management judgments and estimates must be made and used in connection with the revenue recognized in any accounting period. These judgments and estimates include an assessment of collectibility and, for fixed-price engagements, an estimate as to the total effort required to complete the project. If the Company made different judgments or utilized different estimates, the amount and timing of its revenue for any period could be materially different.

All consulting contracts are subject to review by management, which requires a positive assessment of the collectibility of contract amounts. If, during the course of the contract, the Company determines that collection of revenue is not reasonably assured, it does not recognize the revenue until its collection becomes reasonably assured, which is generally upon receipt of cash. The Company assesses collectibility based on a number of factors, including past transaction history with the client and project manager, as well as the creditworthiness of the client. Losses on fixed-price contracts are recognized during the period in which the loss first becomes evident. Contract losses are determined to be the amount by which the estimated total costs of the contract exceeds the total fixed price of the contract.

Note 4: Net Income Per Share

Basic per share amounts are computed using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted per share amounts are calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period and, when dilutive, the weighted-average number of potential common shares from the issuance of common stock to satisfy outstanding restricted stock units and the exercise of outstanding options to purchase common stock using the treasury stock method.

The following schedule reconciles the shares used to calculate basic and diluted net income per share:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Shares used in basic per share computation	14,847	15,049
Effect of dilutive common stock options outstanding	820	1,097
Effect of dilutive restricted stock units outstanding	324	231
Shares used in diluted per share computation	15,991	16,377

Common stock options to purchase 60,000 and 0 shares were excluded from the diluted per share calculation for the three months ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007, respectively, due to their antidilutive effect. The weighted average exercise price for the antidilutive shares was \$31.01 for the three months ended March 28, 2008.

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Note 5: Stock-Based Compensation

Restricted Stock Units

The Company currently grants restricted stock units to employees and outside directors under the 1999 Restricted Stock Award Plan. These restricted stock unit grants are designed to attract and retain employees, and to better align employee interests with those of the Company's stockholders. For a select group of employees, up to 40% of their annual bonus is settled with fully vested restricted stock unit awards. Under these fully vested restricted stock unit awards, the holder of each award has the right to receive one share of the Company's common stock for each fully vested restricted stock unit four years from the date of grant. Each individual who received a fully vested restricted stock unit award is also granted a matching number of unvested restricted stock unit awards. These unvested restricted stock unit awards generally cliff vest four years from the date of grant, at which time the holder of each award will have the right to receive one share of the Company's common stock for each restricted stock unit award provided the holder of each award has met certain employment conditions. In the case of retirement at 59 1/2 years or older, all unvested restricted stock unit awards will continue to vest provided the holder of each award does all consulting work through the Company and does not become an employee for a past or present client, beneficial party or competitor of the Company.

The value of these restricted stock unit awards is determined based on the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. The value of fully vested restricted stock unit awards issued is recorded as a reduction to accrued bonuses. The portion of bonus expense that the Company expects to settle with fully vested restricted stock unit awards is recorded as stock-based compensation during the period the bonus is earned. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense associated with accrued bonus awards of \$1,166,000 and \$868,000 during the three months ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007, respectively. The value of the unvested restricted stock unit awards issued is recognized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the four-year vesting period or the period between the grant date and the date the award recipient turns 59 1/2. If the award recipient is 59 1/2 years or older on the date of grant, the value of the entire award is expensed upon grant. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense associated with the unvested restricted stock unit awards of \$1,517,000 and \$904,000 during the three months ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007, respectively.

Stock Options

The Company currently grants stock options under the 1999 Stock Option Plan and the 1998 Stock Option Plan. Options are granted for terms of ten years and generally vest 25% per year over a four-year period from the grant date. The Company grants options at exercise prices equal to the fair value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$184,000 and \$211,000 during the three months ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007, respectively, associated with stock option grants.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the fair value of options granted. The determination of the fair value of stock-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of complex and subjective variables. These variables include expected stock price volatility over the term of the award, actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors, the risk-free interest rate and expected dividends.

The Company used historical exercise and post-vesting forfeiture and expiration data to estimate the expected term of options granted. The historical volatility of the Company's common stock over a period of time equal to the expected term of the options granted was used to estimate expected volatility. The risk-free interest rate used in the option-pricing model was based on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with remaining terms similar to the expected term on the options. The Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future and therefore used an expected dividend yield of zero in the option-pricing model. The Company is required to estimate forfeitures at the time of grant and revise those estimates in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Historical data was used to estimate pre-vesting option forfeitures and stock-based compensation expense was recorded only for those awards that are expected to vest. All share based payment awards are recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the awards.

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On April 4, 2006, the Company's Board of Directors authorized \$35 million for stock repurchases. On May 22, 2007, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an additional \$35 million for stock repurchases.

The Company repurchased 174,835 shares of its common stock for \$4.8 million during the three months ended March 28, 2008. The Company repurchased 176,319 shares of its common stock for \$3.2 million during the three months ended March 30, 2007. As of March 28, 2008, the Company had remaining authorization under its stock repurchase plans of \$11.4 million to repurchase shares of common stock.

Note 7: Deferred Compensation Plan

The Company maintains a nonqualified deferred compensation plan for the benefit of a select group of highly compensated employees. Under this plan participants may elect to defer up to 100% of their compensation. Employee deferrals were \$902,000 and \$408,000 during the three months ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007, respectively. Employee distributions were \$838,000 and \$1,150,000 during the three months ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007, respectively.

Company assets that are earmarked to pay benefits under the plan are held in a rabbi trust and are subject to the claims of the Company's creditors. As of March 28, 2008 and December 28, 2007, the invested amounts under the plan totaled \$5.8 million and \$6.2 million, respectively. These assets are classified as trading securities and are recorded at fair market value with changes recorded as adjustments to other income and expense. As of March 28, 2008 and December 28, 2007, vested amounts due under the plan totaled \$5.7 million and \$5.9 million, respectively. Changes in the liability are recorded as adjustments to compensation expense. The Company recognized a compensation benefit of \$423,000 during the three months ended March 28, 2008 as a result of changes in the market value of the trust assets, with a corresponding amount being recorded as other expense. During the three months ended March 30, 2007, the Company recognized compensation expense of \$166,000 as a result of changes in the market value of the trust assets, with a corresponding amount being recorded as other income.

Note 8: Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following is supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Cash paid during period:		
Income taxes	\$ 984	\$ 870
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Unrealized gain on short-term investments	\$ 187	\$ 5
Vested stock unit awards issued to settle accrued bonuses	\$ 3,637	\$ 2,288

Note 9: Accounts Receivable, Net

At March 28, 2008 and December 28, 2007, accounts receivable, net was comprised of the following:

(In thousands)	March 28,	December 28,
	2008	2007
Billed accounts receivable	\$ 42,222	\$ 42,967
Unbilled accounts receivable	23,716	19,029
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,470)	(2,177)
Total accounts receivable, net	\$ 63,468	\$ 59,819

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At March 28, 2008, the Company had \$100,000 and \$553,000 of finished goods and work-in-process inventory, respectively. At December 28, 2007, the Company had \$181,000 and \$1,620,000 of finished goods and work-in-process inventory, respectively.

Note 11: Segment Reporting

The Company has two operating segments based on two primary areas of service. One operating segment is a broad service group providing technical consulting in different practices primarily in the areas of impending litigation and technology development. The Company's other operating segment provides services in the area of environmental, epidemiology and health risk analysis. This operating segment provides a wide range of consulting services relating to environmental hazards and risks and the impact on both human health and the environment.

Segment information for the three months ended March 28, 2008 and March 30, 2007 follows:

Revenues

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Engineering and other scientific	\$ 43,595	\$ 37,304
Environmental and health	12,665	11,569
Total revenues	\$ 56,260	\$ 48,873

Operating income

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Engineering and other scientific	\$ 12,728	\$ 9,590
Environmental and health	3,528	3,073
Total segment operating income	16,256	12,663
Corporate operating expense	(6,161)	(5,204)
Total operating income	\$ 10,095	\$ 7,459

Capital Expenditures

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Engineering and other scientific	\$ 931	\$ 592
Environmental and health	26	7
Total segment capital expenditures	957	599
Corporate capital expenditures	193	149
Total capital expenditures	\$ 1,150	\$ 748

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(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Engineering and other scientific	\$ 610	\$ 640
Environmental and health	44	46
Total segment depreciation and amortization	654	686
Corporate depreciation and amortization	287	231
Total depreciation and amortization	\$ 941	\$ 917

The Company derived 10% of revenues from agencies of the federal government for the three months ended March 28, 2008. No single customer comprised more than 10% of the Company's revenues for the three months ended March 30, 2007.

Note 12: Goodwill

Below is a breakdown of goodwill reported by segment as of March 28, 2008:

(In thousands)	Environmental and health	Other scientific and engineering	Total
Goodwill	\$ 8,099	\$ 508	\$ 8,607

There were no changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 28, 2008.

Note 13: Mortgage Note

The Company has a revolving reducing mortgage note (the Mortgage Note) secured by its Silicon Valley headquarters building. Any outstanding amounts on the Mortgage Note are due and payable in full on January 31, 2009. As of March 28, 2008, the Company had \$0 outstanding and available borrowings of \$15.4 million. The Mortgage Note is subject to two interest rate options of either prime less 1.5% or the fixed LIBOR plus 1.25% with a term of one month, two months, three months, nine months, or twelve months.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein and with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2007, which are contained in our fiscal 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and the rules promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended thereto) that are based on the beliefs of the Company's management, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company's management. Such forward-looking statements are subject to the safe harbor created by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this document and in the documents incorporated herein by reference, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or its management, identify such forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company or its management with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, the Company's actual results, performance, or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, any such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such material differences include 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, the absence of backlog related to our business, our ability to attract and retain key employees, the effect of tort reform and government regulation on our business and liabilities resulting from claims made against us. Additional risks and uncertainties are discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K under the heading "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in the report. The inclusion of such forward-looking information should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the future events, plans, or expectations contemplated by the Company will be achieved. Due to such uncertainties and risks, you are warned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not intend to release publicly any updates or revisions to any such forward-looking statements.

Business Overview

Exponent, Inc. is an engineering and scientific consulting firm that provides solutions to complex problems. Our multidisciplinary team of scientists, physicians, engineers and business consultants brings together more than 90 different technical disciplines to solve complicated issues facing industry and business today. Our services include analysis of product development, product recall, regulatory compliance, discovery of potential problems related to products, people or property and impending litigation, as well as the development of highly technical new products.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

In preparing our condensed consolidated financial statements, we make assumptions, judgments and estimates that can have a significant impact on our revenue, operating income and net income, as well as on the value of certain assets and liabilities on our consolidated balance sheet. We base our assumptions, judgments and estimates on historical experience and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. On a regular basis we evaluate our assumptions, judgments and estimates and make changes accordingly. We believe that the assumptions, judgments and estimates involved in the accounting for revenue recognition and estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts have the greatest potential impact on our consolidated financial statements, so we consider these to be our critical accounting policies. Historically, our assumptions, judgments and estimates relative to our critical accounting policies have not differed materially from actual results. Policies covering revenue recognition and estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts are described in our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K under "Critical Accounting Estimates" and Note 1 (Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**RESULTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS****Overview of the Three Months Ended March 28, 2008**

During the first quarter of 2008 we had a 15.1% increase in revenues and a 14.5% increase in revenues before reimbursements as compared to the same period last year. This growth was driven primarily by our mechanics and materials, technology development, thermal sciences, electrical and semiconductors practices, and our center for chemical registration and food safety. Our consolidated revenue growth was primarily driven by an increase in billable hours, higher billing rates and an increase in product sales to the United States Army in our technology development practice. Billable hours for the first quarter of 2008 increased 7.6% to 220,069 as compared to 204,597 during the same period last year. Technical full-time equivalents increased 7.2% to 609 during the first quarter of 2008 as compared to 568 during the same period last year. This increase in technical full-time equivalents was due to our continuing recruiting and retention efforts. Utilization was 69% for the first quarter of 2008 and 2007. Product sales in our technology development practice increased 116% to \$3,250,000 for the first quarter of 2008 as compared to \$1,504,000 during the same period last year. This increase in product sales was primarily due to an increase in sales of surveillance systems to the United States Army. Due to the management of our operating expenses we were able to leverage this revenue growth to improve net income by 25.6% as compared to the same period last year.

Three Months Ended March 28, 2008 compared to Three Months Ended March 30, 2007*Revenues*

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Percent Change
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007	
Engineering and other scientific	\$ 43,595	\$ 37,304	16.9%
Percentage of total revenues	77.5%	76.3%	
Environmental and health	12,665	11,569	9.5%
Percentage of total revenues	22.5%	23.7%	
Total revenues	\$ 56,260	\$ 48,873	15.1%

The increase in revenues for our engineering and other scientific segment was driven by an increase in billable hours, higher billing rates and an increase in product sales in our technology development practice. The increase in billable hours was primarily due to an increase in activity in our mechanics and materials, technology development, thermal sciences, and electrical and semiconductors practices. During the first quarter of 2008 billable hours for this segment increased by 9.5% to 167,380 as compared to 152,804 during the same period last year. Technical full-time equivalents increased 7.4% to 452 from 421 for the same period last year due to our recruiting efforts. Utilization increased to 71% for the first quarter of 2008 as compared to 70% during the same period last year. Product sales in our technology development practice increased 116% to \$3,250,000 for the first quarter of 2008 as compared to \$1,504,000 during the same period last year.

The increase in revenues for our environmental and health segment was the result of higher billing rates and an increase in billable hours. The increase in billable hours was due to an increase in activity in our center for chemical registration and food safety. During the first quarter of 2008 billable hours for this segment increased by 1.7% to 52,689 as compared to 51,793 during the same period last year. Technical full-time equivalents increased 6.8% to 157 from 147 for the same period last year. Utilization decreased to 65% for the first quarter of 2008 as compared to 68% during the same period last year.

Table of Contents**Compensation and Related Expenses**

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Percent Change
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007	
Compensation and related expenses	\$ 33,510	\$ 30,022	11.6%
Percentage of total revenues	59.6%	61.4%	

The increase in compensation and related expenses during the first quarter of 2008 was due to an increase in payroll, bonus, fringe benefits and stock-based compensation related to matching restricted stock units and stock options partially offset by the change in value of assets associated with our deferred compensation plan. Payroll increased by \$2,071,000 due to an increase in technical full-time equivalent employees and the impact of our annual salary increase. Bonuses increased by \$769,000 due to a corresponding increase in profitability. Fringe benefits increased by \$746,000 due to an increase in technical full-time equivalent employees. Stock-based compensation expense related to matching restricted stock units and stock options increased by \$584,000 due to additional restricted stock unit grants during the first quarter of 2008 and the impact of awards expensed upon grant. If the recipient of a matching restricted stock unit award was 59 1/2 years or older on the date of grant, the value of the entire award was expensed upon grant. The increase in the value of awards expensed upon grant was \$483,000.

During the first quarter of 2008, we recorded a decrease to compensation expense of \$423,000 associated with a decline in the value of assets associated with our deferred compensation plan as compared to an increase to compensation expense of \$166,000 associated with a gain in the value of plan assets during the same period last year.

We expect payroll expense to increase for the remainder of 2008 due to the anticipated hiring of additional staff and the impact of our annual salary increase on March 31. We expect stock-based compensation expense related to matching restricted stock unit awards to decrease for each of the remaining quarters of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2008, due to the annual grant of these awards in the first quarter of each year and the impact of the awards expensed upon grant.

Other Operating Expenses

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Percent Change
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007	
Other operating expenses	\$ 5,428	\$ 5,137	5.7%
Percentage of total revenues	9.6%	10.5%	

Other operating expenses include facilities-related costs, technical materials, computer-related expenses and depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and leasehold improvements. The increase in other operating expenses was primarily due to an increase of \$216,000 in occupancy expense. This increase in occupancy expense was due to maintenance costs associated with our Silicon Valley facility and expansion in certain offices to support our increase in technical full-time equivalent employees.

Reimbursable Expenses

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Percent Change
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007	
Reimbursable expenses	\$ 4,238	\$ 3,440	23.2%
Percentage of total revenues	7.5%	7.0%	

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The increase in reimbursable expenses was primarily due to an increase in project related costs in our technology development practice. The amount of reimbursable expenses will vary from quarter to quarter depending on the nature of our projects.

General and Administrative Expenses

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Percent Change
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007	
General and administrative expenses	\$ 2,989	\$ 2,815	6.2%
Percentage of total revenues	5.3%	5.8%	

The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to an increase of \$108,000 in employee relocation expenses.

Other Income, Net

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Percent Change
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007	
Other income, net	\$ 437	\$ 879	(50.3%)
Percentage of total revenues	0.8%	1.8%	

Other income, net, consists primarily of interest income earned on available cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, changes in the value of assets associated with our deferred compensation plan and rental income from leasing space in our Silicon Valley facility. The increase in other income, net, was due to a change in the value of assets associated with our deferred compensation plan partially offset by an increase in rental income. During the first quarter of 2008 we recorded a decrease to other income, net, of \$423,000 associated with a decrease in the value of assets associated with our deferred compensation plan. During the first quarter of 2007 we recorded an increase to other income, net, of \$168,000 due to an increase in the value of assets associated with our deferred compensation plan. Rental income increased by \$165,000 primarily due to the addition of a new tenant in our Silicon Valley facility.

Income Taxes

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Percent Change
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007	
Income taxes	\$ 4,185	\$ 3,283	27.5%
Percentage of total revenues	7.4%	6.7%	
Effective tax rate	39.7%	39.4%	

The increase in income tax expense was due to a corresponding increase in pre-tax income.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007) (SFAS 141R), Business Combinations and SFAS No. 160 (SFAS 160), Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, and amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin, No. 51 . SFAS 141R will change how business acquisitions are accounted for and will impact financial statements both on the acquisition date and in subsequent periods. SFAS 160 will change the accounting and reporting for minority interests, which will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and classified as a component of equity. SFAS 141R and SFAS 160 are effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. We intend to adopt SFAS 141R and SFAS 160 in fiscal 2009.

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In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 (SFAS 157), Fair Value Measurements, which defines fair value, establishes guidelines for measuring fair value and expands disclosures regarding fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements but rather eliminates inconsistencies in guidance found in various prior accounting pronouncements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. However, on December 14, 2007, the FASB issued proposed FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 157-b which would delay the effective date of SFAS 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). This proposed FSP partially defers the effective date of Statement 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years for items within the scope of this FSP. Effective December 29, 2007, we adopted SFAS 157 except as it applies to those nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities as noted in proposed FSP FAS 157-b. We are currently evaluating FSP FAS 157-b, but do not expect it to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of March 28, 2008, our cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments were \$61.0 million compared to \$63.7 million at December 28, 2007. We financed our business for the current period principally through operating cash.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	March 28, 2008	March 30, 2007
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (376)	\$ 7
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,121	2,193
Net cash used in financing activities	(577)	(1,702)

The increase in net cash used in operating activities during the first three months of 2008 was primarily due to a larger decrease in accrued payroll and employee benefits and a smaller increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as compared to the same period last year, partially offset by a smaller increase in accounts receivable. The larger decrease in accrued payroll and employee benefits was due to an increase in the amount of accrued bonus paid during the first three months of 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007. The smaller increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was due to the timing of payment to vendors. The smaller increase in accounts receivable was due to a decrease in days sales outstanding. Days sales outstanding decreased to 96 days during the first three months of 2008 as compared to 104 days during the first three months of 2007.

Net cash provided by investing activities was primarily due to net sales and maturities of short-term investments. The net sales of short-term investments during the first three months of 2008 and 2007 were to partially fund our share repurchases.

The decrease in net cash used in financing activities was primarily due to a \$3.1 million increase in the tax benefit for stock plans partially offset by an increase of \$1.9 million in treasury repurchases during the first three months of 2008 as compared to the same period last year.

We expect to continue our investing activities, including purchases of short-term investments and capital expenditures. Furthermore, cash reserves may be used to repurchase common stock under our stock repurchase program or strategically acquire professional services firms that are complementary to our business.

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The following schedule summarizes our principal contractual commitments as of March 28, 2008 (in thousands):

Fiscal year	Operating lease commitments	Capital leases	Purchase obligations	Total
2008	\$ 4,329	\$ 39	\$ 963	\$ 5,331
2009	5,568	29		5,597
2010	4,144	3		4,147
2011	3,485	2		3,487
2012	3,289			3,289
Thereafter	5,411			5,411
	\$ 26,226	\$ 73	\$ 963	\$ 27,262

We maintain a nonqualified deferred compensation plan for the benefit of a select group of highly compensated employees. Vested amounts due under the plan of \$4.8 million were recorded as a long-term liability on our condensed consolidated balance sheet at March 28, 2008. Company assets that are earmarked to pay benefits under the plan are held in a rabbi trust and are subject to the claims of our creditors. As of March 28, 2008 invested amounts under the plan of \$4.9 million were recorded as a long-term asset on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

We have a revolving reducing mortgage note with a total available borrowing amount of \$15.4 million and an outstanding balance of \$0 as of March 28, 2008. We believe that our existing revolving note, together with funds generated from operations, will provide adequate cash to fund our anticipated operating cash needs through at least the next twelve-month period.

In addition, we believe that the funds generated from operations will provide adequate cash to fund our anticipated long-term cash needs beyond the next twelve-month period; however, we intend to grow our business by pursuing potential acquisitions, which could increase the need for additional sources of funds over the long term.

As permitted under Delaware law, we have agreements whereby we indemnify our officers and directors for certain events or occurrences while the officer or director is, or was, serving at our request in such capacity. The indemnification period covers all pertinent events and occurrences during the officer's or director's lifetime. The maximum potential amount of future payments we could be required to make under these indemnification agreements is unlimited; however, we have director and officer insurance coverage that reduces our exposure and enables us to recover a portion of any future amounts paid.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Exponent is exposed to interest rate risk associated with our balances of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. We manage our interest rate risk by maintaining an investment portfolio primarily consisting of debt instruments with high credit quality and relatively short average effective maturities (auction rate maturity set at date of next auction) in accordance with the Company's investment policy. The maximum effective maturity of any issue in our portfolio of cash equivalents and short-term investments is 3 years and the maximum average effective maturity of the portfolio cannot exceed 12 months. Our exposure to market rate risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to our short-term investments. We do not use derivative financial instruments in our short-term investment portfolio. Notwithstanding our efforts to manage interest rate risk, there can be no assurances that we will be adequately protected against the risks associated with interest rate fluctuations.

We are exposed to liquidity and credit risk associated with our municipal auction rate securities. In the event of a failed auction we would not have access to these funds until a future auction is successful. If the issuers are unable to successfully close future auctions and their credit ratings deteriorate we may be required to adjust the carrying value of these investments through an impairment charge. Included within our investment portfolio at

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March 28, 2008 is one AAA rated municipal auction rate security valued at \$1.0 million. Based on our ability to access our cash and short-term investments, our expected operating cash flows, and our other sources of cash we do not expect any lack of liquidity related to this investment to negatively impact our ability to operate our business as usual.

We are exposed to some foreign currency exchange rate risk associated with our foreign operations. Given the limited nature of these operations, we believe that any exposure would be minimal. Currently, we do not employ a foreign currency hedging program to mitigate our foreign currency exchange risk as we believe the risks to date have not been significant.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

We intend to review and evaluate the design and effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures on an ongoing basis, to improve our controls and procedures over time, and to correct any deficiencies that we may discover in the future. Our goal is to ensure that our senior management has timely access to all material financial and non-financial information concerning our business. While we believe the present design of our disclosure controls and procedures is effective to achieve our goal, future events affecting our business may cause us to significantly modify our disclosure controls and procedures.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three month period ended March 28, 2008, that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

FACTORS AFFECTING OPERATING RESULTS AND MARKET PRICE OF STOCK

Exponent operates in a rapidly changing environment that involves a number of uncertainties, some of which are beyond our control. These uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those mentioned elsewhere in this report and those set forth below. There are no material changes to the risk factors set forth below relative to those included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2007.

Absence of Backlog

Revenues are primarily derived from services provided in response to client requests or events that occur without notice, and engagements, generally billed as services are performed, are terminable or subject to postponement or delay at any time by clients. As a result, backlog at any particular time is small in relation to our quarterly or annual revenues and is not a reliable indicator of revenues for any future periods. Revenues and operating margins for any particular quarter are generally affected by staffing mix, resource requirements and timing and size of engagements.

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Attraction and Retention of Key Employees

Exponent's business involves the delivery of professional services and is labor intensive. Our success depends in large part upon our ability to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified technical and managerial personnel. Qualified personnel are in great demand and are likely to remain a limited resource for the foreseeable future. We cannot provide any assurance that we can continue to attract sufficient numbers of highly qualified technical and managerial personnel and to retain existing employees. The loss of a significant number of our employees could have a material adverse impact on our business, including our ability to secure and complete engagements.

Competition

The markets for our services are highly competitive. In addition, there are relatively low barriers to entry into our markets and we have faced, and expect to continue to face, additional competition from new entrants into our markets. Competitive pressure could reduce the market acceptance of our services and result in price reductions that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Customer Concentration

We currently derive, and believe that we will continue to derive, a significant portion of our revenues from organizations related to the transportation industry and the government sector. The loss of any large client could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Economic Uncertainty

The markets that we serve are cyclical and subject to general economic conditions, particularly in light of the labor-intensive nature of our business and our relatively high compensation expenses. If the economy in which we operate, which is predominantly in the U.S., were to experience a prolonged slowdown, demand for our services could be reduced considerably.

Professional Reputation

The professional reputation of Exponent and its consultants is critical to our ability to successfully compete for new client engagements and attract or retain professionals. Any factors that damage our professional reputation could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Regulation

Public concern over health, safety and preservation of the environment has resulted in the enactment of a broad range of environmental and/or other laws and regulations by local, state and federal lawmakers and agencies. These laws and regulations affect nearly every industry, as well as the agencies of federal, state and local governments charged with their enforcement. To the extent changes in such laws, regulations and enforcement or other factors significantly reduce the exposures of manufacturers, owners, service providers and others to liability; the demand for our services may be significantly reduced.

Tort Reform

Several of our practices have a significant concentration in litigation support consulting services. To the extent tort reform reduces the exposure of manufacturers, owners, service providers and others to liability, the demand for our litigation support consulting services may be significantly reduced.

Table of Contents**Variability of Quarterly Financial Results**

Variations in our revenues and operating results occur from time to time, as a result of a number of factors, such as the significance of client engagements commenced and completed during a quarter; the timing of engagements; the number of working days in a quarter; employee hiring and utilization rates; and integration of companies acquired. Because a high percentage of our expenses, particularly personnel and facilities related, are relatively fixed in advance of any particular quarter, a variation in the timing of the initiation or the completion of our client assignments can cause significant variations in operating results from quarter to quarter.

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

The following table provides information on the Company's share repurchases of the Company's common stock for the three months ended March 28, 2008:

(In thousands, except price per share)	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program ⁽¹⁾
December 29 to January 25	175	\$ 27.29	175	\$ 11,364
January 26 to February 22				\$ 11,364
February 23 to March 28				\$ 11,364
Total	175	\$ 27.29	175	

⁽¹⁾ In April 2006, the Company's Board of Directors approved up to \$35 million for repurchases of the Company's common stock. On May 22, 2007, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an additional \$35 million for stock repurchases. These plans have no expiration date.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Exhibit 32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
Exhibit 32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: May 7, 2008

EXPONENT, INC.
(Registrant)

/s/ Michael R. Gaulke
Michael R. Gaulke, Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Richard L. Schlenker
Richard L. Schlenker, Chief Financial Officer

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