HUDSON GLOBAL

Hudson Global at a Glance

- ► Hudson Global, Inc. (Nasdaq: HSON) ("Hudson Global" or "the Company") is a **pure-play Total Talent Solutions provider** doing business as Hudson RPO
- Spun-off from Monster.com in 2003; Nasdaq listed
- ➤ Strong financial position: \$24 million of cash, no debt, and \$318 million of usable NOL carryforwards
- Stock buyback: shares outstanding reduced by approximately 16% since 12/31/18
- Owner mindset: board and management collectively own approximately 14%⁽⁶⁾ of total shares outstanding and expect to own more over time
- Maximizing stockholder value: over the long term through internal investments in our growing, high-margin RPO business, bolt-on acquisitions, and stock buybacks
- (1) Adjusted EBITDA and Corporate Costs are non-GAAP measures. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix to the Company's investor presentation posted to the Company's website on 3/23/21. https://ir.hudsonrpo.com/static-files/881265bd-f78b-420c-aa63-c5e1d301597c
- (2) As of May 28, 2021. Market Capitalization defined as Shares Outstanding times Stock Price.
- (3) As of March 31, 2021. Cash includes \$0.4mm of restricted cash. Debt excludes operating lease obligations.
- (4) As of December 31, 2020 as disclosed in 2020 Form 10-K. NOL carryforward is for U.S. federal tax expense.
- (5) 2.69 million shares outstanding as of April 23, 2021. Does not include unvested RSUs.
- (6) Includes share units that will be issued up to 90 days after a director's/officer's separation from service.

\$mm, except per share amounts

Stock Price ⁽²⁾			\$18.87
Shares Outstanding ⁽⁵⁾ 2.6			2.69
Market Capitalization ⁽²⁾			\$50.7
Cash ⁽³⁾			\$23.6
Debt ⁽³⁾			\$0.0
Usable NOL Carryforward ⁽⁴⁾ \$31			\$318
# of Employees ⁽⁴⁾			380
# of Countries			12
	2018	2019	2020
Revenue	\$66.9	\$93.8	\$101.4
Adjusted Net Revenue	\$42.1	\$43.6	\$39.1
Adj EBITDA-RPO ⁽¹⁾	\$4.2	\$4.5	\$2.9
Corp Costs ⁽¹⁾	\$5.6	\$4.1	\$3.3
Adj EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	(\$1.5)	\$0.5	\$(0.4)

Business Strategy

Grow RPO

- ► Global RPO market expected to grow CAGR of 16.9% from 2020 to 2028⁽¹⁾
- Hudson RPO's goal is to exceed market growth rate (i.e., gain share)
 - Superior service and delivery
 - Go deeper and broader with existing clients
 - Grow in existing markets and expand into new markets to support our clients' needs
 - Add new clients then "land and expand"
- ► Hudson RPO is investing in people and technology to accelerate its growth⁽²⁾

Leverage existing strong reputation by expanding marketing efforts, including social media and website

Reduce Overhead Expenses

- ► Reduce complexity left over from legacy businesses
- Both corporate and regional
- ▶ No impact on revenues or growth

Investigate Acquisition Opportunities

- Expand capabilities and capacity, not just growth for growth's sake
- Deepen geographic and/or sector presence
- Add new talent and skill sets
- ▶ Immediately accretive
- ▶ Utilize NOL

Repurchase Stock

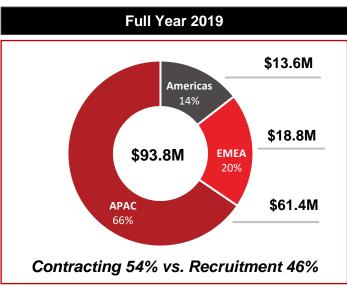
- ▶ Will be opportunistic/price sensitive
- ► Goal is to maximize long-term value per share, not just "return cash"
- Balance with acquisition opportunities

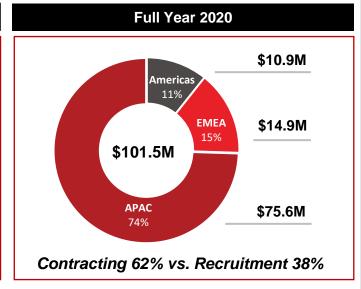
Centers of Excellence



HUDSON GLOBAL

Revenue by Region

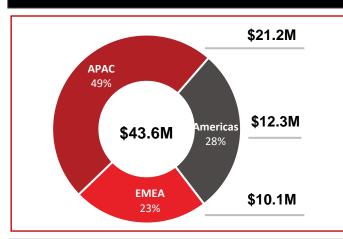




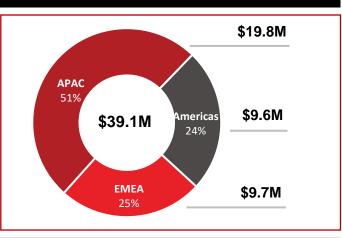
Adjusted Net Revenue by Region

(Excludes cost pass-throughs of Contracting)

Full Year 2019



Full Year 2020



Financial Goals

Contact Us:

Hudson Global, Inc. Jeffrey E. Eberwein CEO 203-489-9501 ir@hudsonrpo.com

Investor Relations
The Equity Group Inc.
Lena Cati
212-836-9611
Icati@equityny.com

PROFITABILITY

 Grow profitability over time; turning profitable in mid-2019 was a watershed event in our Company's history

EBITDA MARGIN

- Adjusted EBITDA margin of 20% of Adjusted Net Revenue at RPO level (i.e., pre Corporate Costs)
 - Keep Corporate Costs low, even as profits from operating businesses grow
 - Adjusted EBITDA / Adjusted Net Revenue margins of mid-teens at the corporate level (i.e., after Corporate Costs)

INTERNAL GROWTH

 Generate high returns on internal growth projects

MAXIMIZE EPS

- Maximize EPS over the long term through:
 - Growing revenue faster than costs, leading to increasing Adjusted EBITDA margins
 - Controlling overhead and other fixed costs so these costs will decline as a percentage of revenue over time
 - Reducing share count through opportunistic stock repurchases