



**HUDSON GLOBAL** ... a leading global total talent solutions provider  
*Nasdaq: HSON*

**Investor  
Presentation**

*SEPTEMBER 2022*

# Forward-Looking Statements

*This presentation contains statements that the Company believes to be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this presentation, including statements regarding the Company's future financial condition, results of operations, business operations and business prospects, are forward-looking statements. Words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "predict," "believe" and similar words, expressions and variations of these words and expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to important factors, risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, including industry and economic conditions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Such factors, risks, uncertainties and assumptions include, but are not limited to, global economic fluctuations; the adverse impacts of the coronavirus, or COVID-19 pandemic; the Company's ability to successfully achieve its strategic initiatives; risks related to potential acquisitions or dispositions of businesses by the Company; the Company's ability to operate successfully as a company focused on its RPO business; risks related to fluctuations in the Company's operating results from quarter to quarter; the loss of or material reduction in our business with any of the Company's largest customers; the ability of clients to terminate their relationship with the Company at any time; competition in the Company's markets; the negative cash flows and operating losses that may recur in the future; risks relating to how future credit facilities may affect or restrict our operating flexibility; risks associated with the Company's investment strategy; risks related to international operations, including foreign currency fluctuations, political events, natural disasters or health crises, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic; the Company's dependence on key management personnel; the Company's ability to attract and retain highly skilled professionals, management, and advisors; the Company's ability to collect accounts receivable; the Company's ability to maintain costs at an acceptable level; the Company's heavy reliance on information systems and the impact of potentially losing or failing to develop technology; risks related to providing uninterrupted service to clients; the Company's exposure to employment-related claims from clients, employers and regulatory authorities, current and former employees in connection with the Company's business reorganization initiatives, and limits on related insurance coverage; the Company's ability to utilize net operating loss carry-forwards; volatility of the Company's stock price; the impact of government regulations; and restrictions imposed by blocking arrangements. Additional information concerning these, and other factors is contained in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document. The Company assumes no obligation, and expressly disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.*

# Hudson Global at a Glance

- ▶ Hudson Global, Inc. (Nasdaq: HSON) (“Hudson Global” or “the Company”) owns Hudson RPO, a **pure-play Total Talent Solutions provider**
- ▶ **Nasdaq-listed**; spun-off from Monster.com in 2003
- ▶ **Strong financial position:** \$26.2<sup>(3)</sup> million of cash and \$312<sup>(4)</sup> million of usable NOL carryforwards
- ▶ **Stock buyback:** shares outstanding reduced by approximately 12% since 12/31/18
- ▶ **Owner mindset:** board and management own approximately 15%<sup>(6)</sup> of total shares outstanding and expect to own more over time
- ▶ **Maximizing stockholder value:** through internal investments in our growing, high-margin RPO business, bolt-on acquisitions, and stock buybacks

*\$mm, except per share amounts*

<b>Stock Price<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$35.28
<b>Shares Outstanding<sup>(5)</sup></b>	2.82M
<b>Market Capitalization<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$99.6
<b>Cash<sup>(3)</sup></b>	\$26.2
<b>Debt<sup>(3)</sup></b>	\$1.9
<b>Usable NOL Carryforward<sup>(4)</sup></b>	\$312

<b># of Employees<sup>(7)</sup></b>	1,300
<b># of Countries</b>	14

<i>\$mm</i>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	\$93.8	\$101.4	\$169.2
<b>Adjusted Net Revenue</b>	\$43.6	\$39.1	\$68.2
<b>Adj EBITDA-RPO<sup>(1)</sup></b>	\$4.5	\$2.9	\$13.5
<i>% of Adj Net Revenue</i>	10.4%	7.5%	19.8%
<b>Corp Costs<sup>(1)</sup></b>	\$4.1	\$3.3	\$3.4
<b>Adj EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup></b>	\$0.5	\$(0.4)	\$10.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA and Corporate Costs are non-GAAP measures. Reconciliations of non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix to this presentation.

<sup>(2)</sup> As of August 31, 2022. Market Capitalization defined as Shares Outstanding times Stock Price.

<sup>(3)</sup> As of June 30, 2022. Cash includes \$0.4m of restricted cash. Debt excludes operating lease obligations, but includes \$1.9m of notes payable related to an acquisition.

<sup>(4)</sup> As of December 31, 2021 as disclosed in 2021 Form 10-K. NOL carryforward is for U.S. federal and state tax expense.

<sup>(5)</sup> 2.82 million shares outstanding as of July 20, 2022. Does not include unissued or unvested RSUs.

<sup>(6)</sup> Includes unvested share units and share units that will be issued up to 90 days after a director's/officer's separation from service.

<sup>(7)</sup> As of December 31, 2021.

# Hudson Global: Our History

**1999 – 2001:** Hudson Global originated from 67 acquisitions made by TMP Worldwide, which later became Monster Worldwide, Inc. (i.e., Monster.com)

**2003:** Monster distributed shares of Hudson Global to its stockholders, creating a new, independent, publicly held company

**2003-2013:** Poor business structure and very poor leadership led to poor operating and financial performance

## The new Hudson Global – focused on expanding global RPO business

### 2013-2014

**2013 – 2014** Current CEO, Jeff Eberwein, invested in HSON shares and gained shareholder representation on the Board to improve performance

**2015** BoD implemented a series of measures designed to enhance stockholder rights including:

- Declassified the Board – directors elected annually
- Allowed stockholders to call special meetings
- Eliminated all supermajority voting requirements
- Allowed stockholders to act by written consent
- Eliminated cash compensation to the Board
- Implemented a plan to protect valuable NOL asset

### 2015-2018

**2015** Announced a \$10M share purchase plan (approx. \$8.3M acquired through 6/30/22)

**2016** Paid two cash dividends totaling \$3.4M

**2015 – 2018** BoD initiated a strategic review to enhance stockholder value with a focus on selling non-core businesses; completed three divestitures to exit the agency recruitment business and focus on global RPO business

### 2019

**2019** Completed tender offer for 7.7% of total shares outstanding at a purchase price of \$15 per share

**Q3 & Q4, 2019** Growth in RPO profits and reductions in Corporate Costs enabled Hudson Global to cross over into profitability

### 2020

**2020 Acquired Coit Group**, a San Francisco-based RPO provider, to expand further into tech sector; established office in San Francisco

**2020** Purchased 8.8% of total shares outstanding in two block trades at a purchase price of \$8.63 per share

### 2021

**2021 Acquired Karani, LLC**, a Chicago-headquartered recruiting services provider that serves mainly U.S.-based customers from its operations in India and the Philippines

### 2022

**2022 Acquired Hunt & Badge** Expanded Hudson RPO's footprint further into the India recruitment market with an array of impressive deep client relationships with notable multinational companies

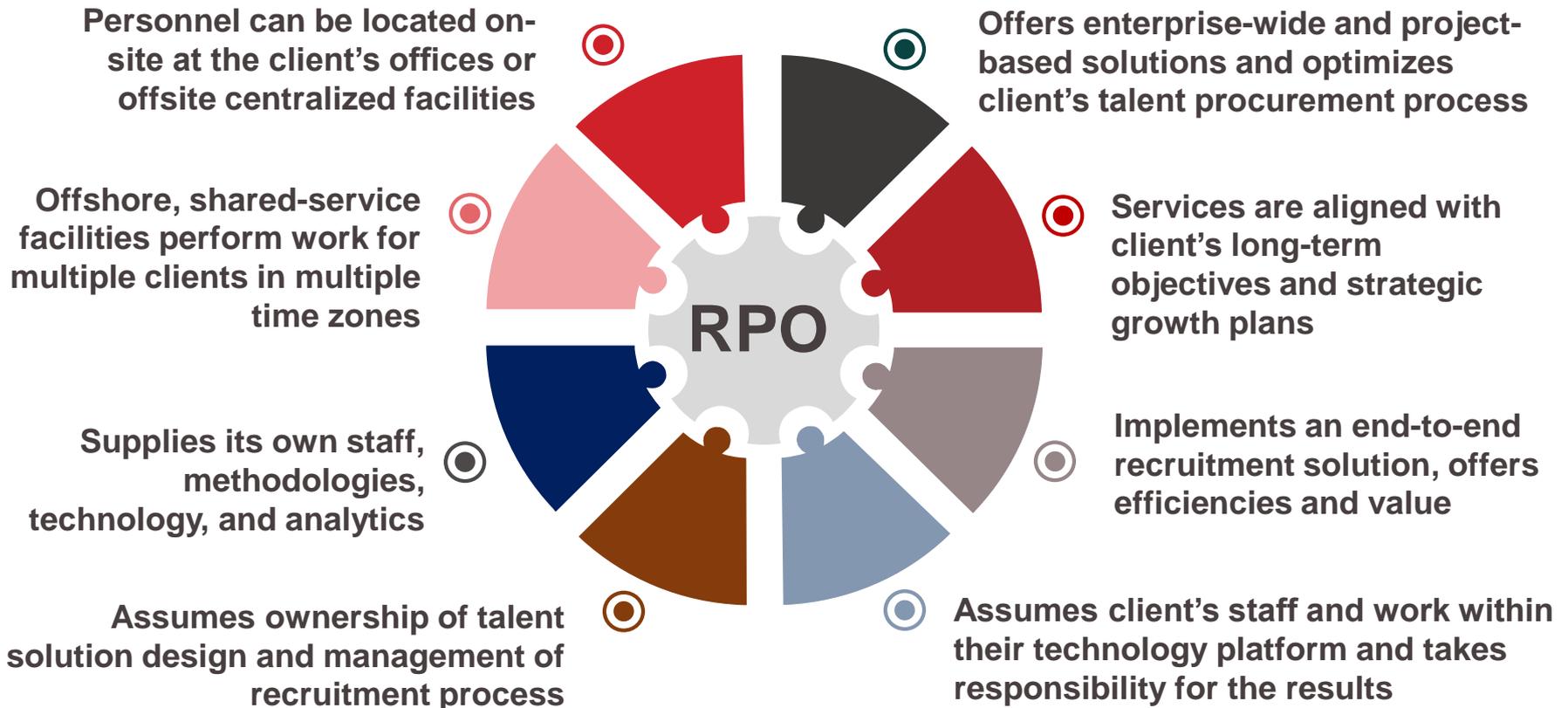
#### Expanding Through Acquisitions

# What is Recruitment Process Outsourcing (RPO)?

RPO is in the Business Services sector and part of the Business Process Outsourcing (“BPO”) and Human Capital Management (“HCM”) subsectors

RPO involves an employer utilizing an external service provider to perform all or part of its recruitment processes, often replacing work performed by external recruitment agencies and/or in-house teams

## RPO vs. Traditional Recruiting



# RPO Model vs. Recruitment Agency Model

- ▶ The RPO industry market worldwide accounted for revenue of \$6.9B in 2019; projected to expand at a CAGR of 16.9% from 2020 to 2028 <sup>(1)</sup>
- ▶ We believe the RPO industry is taking share from traditional recruitment agencies for the reasons below:

Factor	RPO Model	Recruitment Agency Model
Location of Service Provider	On-Site and Centers of Excellence	Never On-Site and No Centers of Excellence
Ownership of Recruitment Process	High	Low
Candidate Quality	Consistently Good	Uneven Consistency
Candidate Experience	High/Brand Ambassadors	Uneven
Proactive Recruitment	Strong/Maintain Talent Pools	Low
Cost to Client	Lower, especially as volume increases	High
Level of Client Engagement	Very High (Partnership)	Transactional
Duration of Relationship with Client	Long/Recurring	Transactional
Depth of Relationship with Client	Very Deep and Wide	Shallow/Transactional
Delivery Model	Client-Focused/Subject Matter Expertise	Role-Focused or Candidate-Focused
Pricing Model	Combination of fixed monthly management fees and variable fees	Purely Variable/Transactional
Length of Contract	Solution-based and typically multi-year with high renewal rates	Transactional
Recurring Revenues	High	Low
Initial Sales Process	Long	Short

(1) Global Recruitment Process Outsourcing Market (2020 to 2028): <https://ca.finance.yahoo.com/news/global-recruitment-process-outsourcing-market-111000468.html>

# Hudson RPO: Regional Market Observations

## Americas

- ▶ Large market size
- ▶ Particularly strong in Technology, Life Sciences, Healthcare, and Financial Services
- ▶ Growing presence in Canada and Latin America, especially for large multinationals creating regional hubs
- ▶ Acquired Coit Group, a San Francisco-based RPO provider specializing in the technology sector (October 2020)
- ▶ Acquired Karani, LLC, a Chicago-HQ recruiting services provider with clients in the US, but operations in India and the Philippines
- ▶ Small RPO or MSP companies in this region could become acquisition targets
- ▶ Center of Excellence in Tampa, FL

## Asia-Pacific

- ▶ Consistently ranked as a top RPO provider in APAC<sup>(1)</sup>
- ▶ Strong market adoption for RPO in Australia, China, HK, and Singapore and Hudson RPO has a very strong presence in these markets
  - Hudson's first ever RPO project was in 1999 for J&J in Australia and was one of the first RPO projects in history
- ▶ Growing rapidly in SE Asia via hub in Singapore
- ▶ Expanded presence in SE Asia through local partnerships in Taiwan, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, and South Korea; partnerships allow Hudson RPO to embed teams in these countries as requested by clients
- ▶ Centers of Excellence in India, Manila, Philippines, and Shanghai, China

## EMEA

- ▶ Ranked among the top RPO providers in EMEA<sup>(2)</sup>
- ▶ UK market is large and well-developed
- ▶ Emerging market in continental Europe with growth from large multinationals benefiting from RPO solutions in the US and UK
- ▶ Particularly strong in Life Sciences, Financial and Business Services, and Consumer
- ▶ Smaller RPO or MSP companies in this region could become acquisition targets
- ▶ Center of Excellence in Edinburgh, Scotland

<sup>(1)</sup> <https://www.hudsonrpo.com/newsroom/hro-today-bakers-dozen-apac/>

<sup>(2)</sup> <https://www.hudsonrpo.com/newsroom/hro-today-bakers-dozen-emea/>

# Hudson RPO: Centers of Excellence (COEs)



# Hudson RPO's Strengths



## Our Focus

- ▶ Professional Services – comprehensive talent acquisition and total talent solutions for employers needing mission-critical, professional talent
- ▶ Senior Management to Entry Level – we partner with our clients at every level
- ▶ Mid-to-Large Sized Corporations – focus on custom-built solutions for all of our clients
- ▶ Emerging Growth Companies – we partner with clients at every stage of their growth/life cycle
- ▶ RPO to Total Talent Solutions – grow current RPO solutions, build first generation RPO programs, and offer value-added talent solutions



## Our Clients

- ▶ We focus on clients where acquiring and retaining top talent, and specialized talent, is the key to business success
- ▶ Our clients partner with us based on value and outcomes given the critical importance of talent to their businesses and the customized nature of our solutions
- ▶ We immerse ourselves in our clients' culture, business, and needs so we can deliver the best solutions creating valuable, long-term partnerships
- ▶ Subject Matter Expertise in each sector is a key differentiator in our client solutions
- ▶ Disciplined execution delivers efficiencies and effective outcomes to our clients
- ▶ We have a prestigious client portfolio and a high retention rate because we work diligently to truly partner with our clients and we evolve our solutions to best support our clients' growth, needs, and objectives



## Our Team

- ▶ Hudson RPO's global and regional leadership teams have deep expertise across Human Capital solutions and have high tenure at Hudson RPO and on-site with our clients
- ▶ Hudson RPO's teams are committed to a culture of engaged leadership, disciplined execution, and profitable growth
- ▶ Hudson RPO rates very favorably on service, performance, and results relative to our competition as measured by independent client surveys done via SharedXpertise for the *HRO Today's Baker's Dozen Program*<sup>(1)</sup>
- ▶ Hudson RPO has been recognized on the Baker's Dozen List for twelve consecutive years

<sup>(1)</sup> <https://www.hudsonrpo.com/rpo-intelligence/recruitment-process-outsourcing/rpo-worldwide-implementation/>

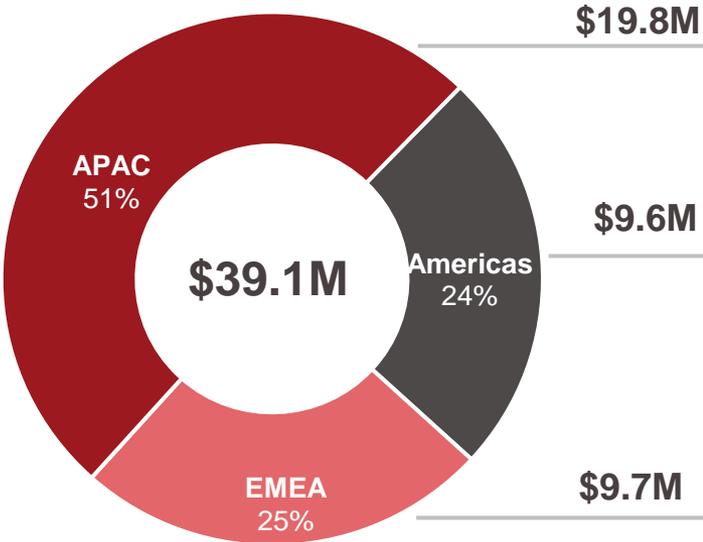


# Financial Highlights

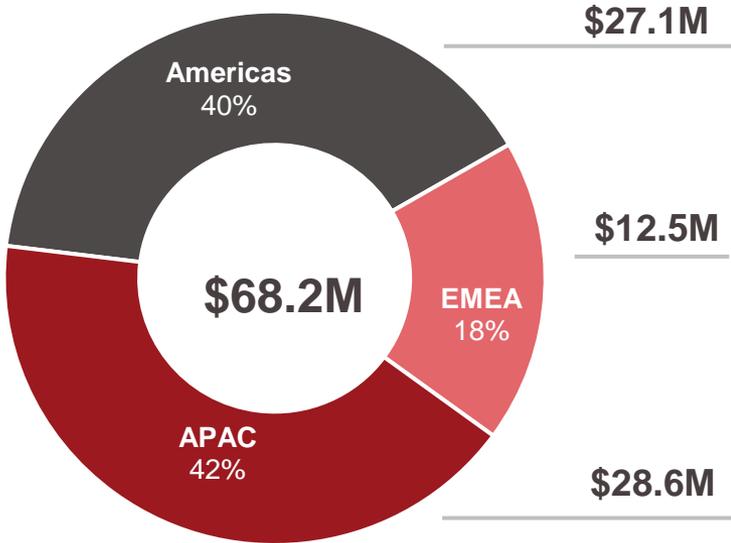
# Adjusted Net Revenue by Region

(Excludes cost pass-throughs of Contracting)

## Full Year 2020



## Full Year 2021



# 6M 2022 Financial Highlights

6M 2022 exhibited strong growth vs. 6M 2021  
with revenue, adjusted net revenue, and adjusted EBITDA  
growing across all three regions

**\$102.9M**

Revenue

+38.8% from 6M 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>

**\$52.8M**

Adjusted Net Revenue

+90.0% from 6M 2021 <sup>(2)</sup>

**\$2.04**

Adjusted EPS (Non-GAAP)

vs (\$0.11) in 6M 2021

**\$11.0M**

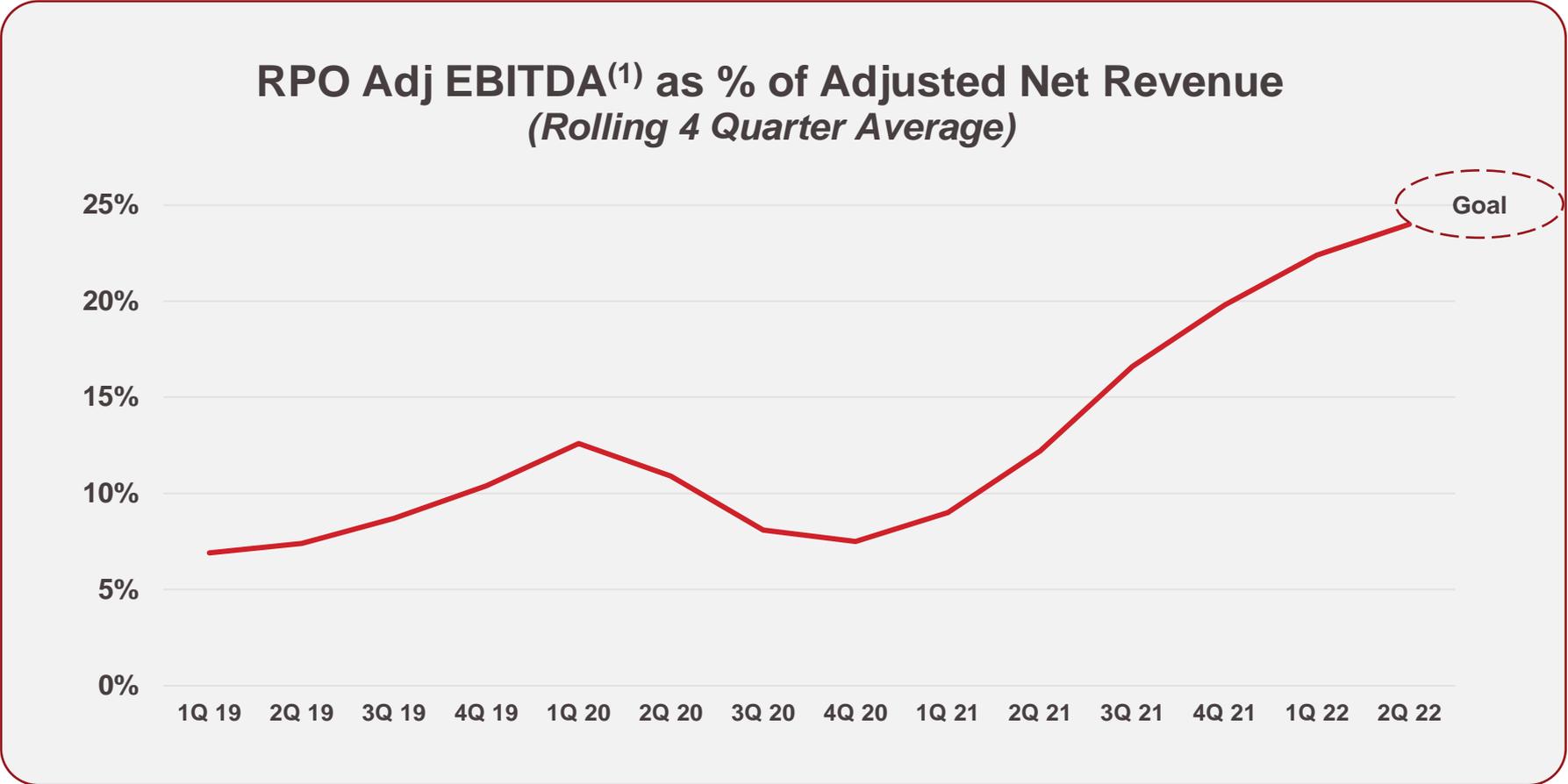
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)

vs \$2.4M in 6M 2021

(1) 32% organic revenue growth excludes \$5.1M from the Karani acquisition.

(2) 72% organic adjusted net revenue growth excludes \$5.1M from the Karani acquisition.

# Hudson RPO: Profit Margin Improvement



<sup>(1)</sup> Before corporate costs of Hudson Global.

# Hudson Global: U.S. Tax NOL Carryforward

U.S. Tax NOL as of 12/31/2021	<b>\$340M</b>
U.S. Tax Usable NOL as of 12/31/2021	<b>\$312M</b>
U.S. Federal Statutory Tax Rate	<b>21%</b>
Potential Cash Taxes Saved	<b>\$66M</b>
Shares Outstanding <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>2.82M</b>
Potential Value Per Share (0% disc rate):	<b>\$23.22</b>

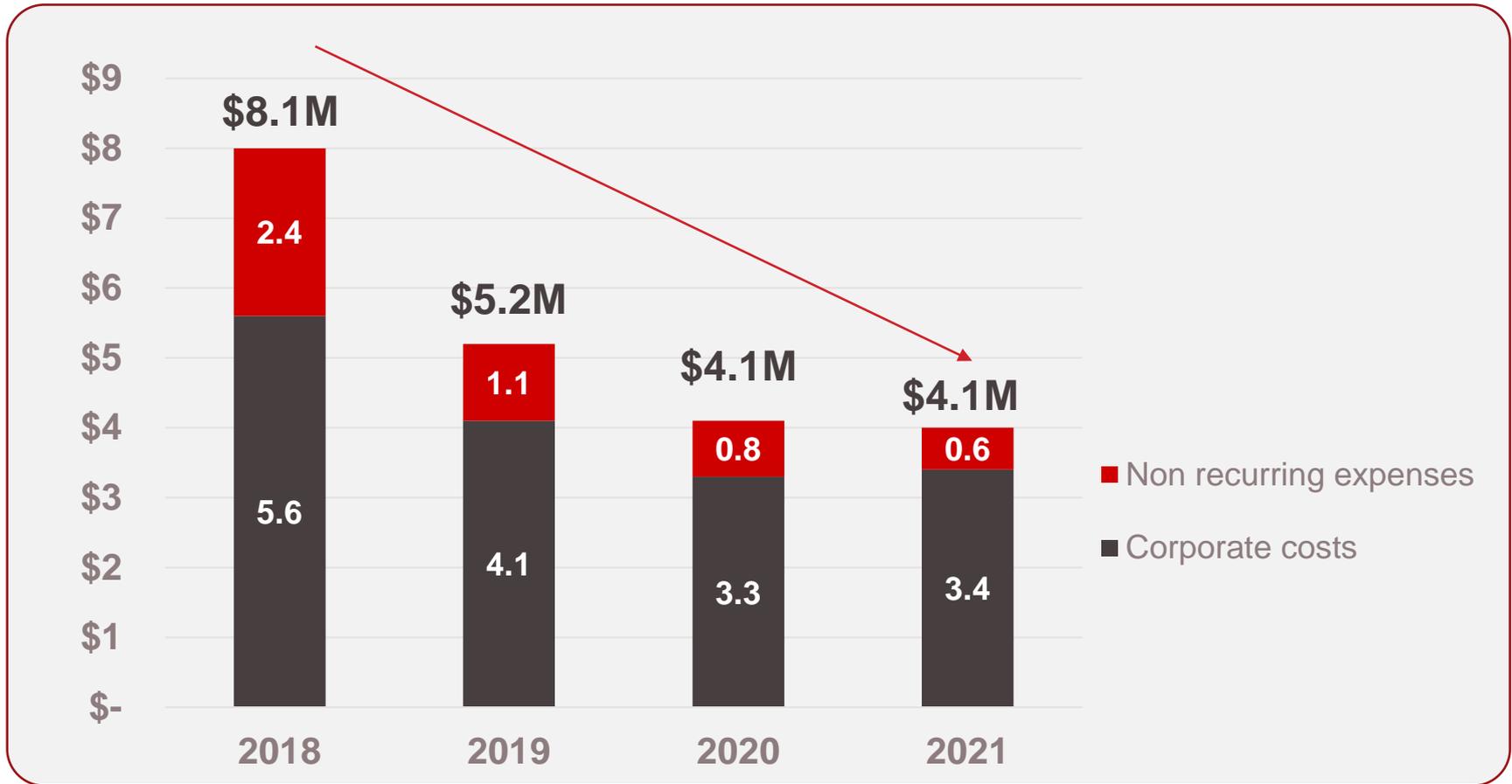
## Additional Thoughts

- ▶ Gradual expiration schedule between now and 2037<sup>(2)</sup>
- ▶ HSON's large NOL increases the ROI on internal investments and acquisitions in U.S. given HSON can shield U.S. taxable income

(1) Based on shares outstanding as of July 20, 2022.

(2) For losses incurred through December 31, 2017. NOLs generated after 2017 do not expire.

# Hudson Global: Significant Reduction in Corporate Costs





# Vision & Growth Strategy

# Hudson Global's Vision and Mission

## Our VISION

Become  
**top RPO provider**  
of **professional roles** in the  
industry

## Our MISSION

Maximize value  
for our stockholders  
over the long term

# Business Strategy

## Grow RPO

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- ▶ Global RPO market expected to grow at a CAGR of 16.9% from 2020 to 2028<sup>(1)</sup>
- ▶ 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
- ▶ Leverage existing strong reputation by expanding marketing efforts, including social media and website

## Keep Overhead Expenses Low

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

## Investigate Acquisition Opportunities

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- ▶ 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

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

(1) Global Recruitment Process Outsourcing Market (2020 to 2028). - <https://ca.finance.yahoo.com/news/global-recruitment-process-outsourcing-market-111000468.html>

# Financial Goals

## 1 PROFITABILITY

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

## 3 EBITDA MARGIN

- ▶ Adjusted EBITDA margin of 25% of Adjusted Net Revenue at RPO level (i.e., pre Corporate Costs) vs. Q2 2022 margin of 24.0%
  - 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)

## 2 INTERNAL GROWTH

- ▶ Generate high returns on internal growth projects

## 4 MAXIMIZE EPS

- ▶ Maximize earnings per share 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

# Disciplined Acquisition Strategy

Focus on our core RPO business, or businesses complementary to RPO within HCM



## Characteristics of Potential Targets:

- ▶ Easy to understand business model complementary to existing Hudson RPO business; cost and revenue synergies
- ▶ No start-ups or venture-type businesses
- ▶ Profitable, high margin, high growth
- ▶ Low/no capex and high FCF/high cash conversion (excluding cash used for working capital)
- ▶ Additional bolt-on/roll-up opportunities after initial acquisition
- ▶ Existing operating management willing to stay, at least initially

## Possible Examples:

- ▶ **RPO:** RPO bolt-ons for Hudson RPO, especially in Americas and EMEA
- ▶ **HCM:** businesses adjacent to/complementary to RPO, which could include MSP, Contracting / Staffing, and Talent Advisory

(1) Human Capital Management, which includes RPO, MSP (Managed Service Provider), and other talent-related solutions businesses.

# Recent Acquisitions

## Expanding Capabilities and Geographic Footprint

### Coit Group: October 2020

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- ▶ Significantly expanded Hudson RPO's tech presence in the US; new Hudson office in San Francisco
- ▶ Established, profitable business with strong client base
- ▶ Coit's founders (Joe Belluomini and Tim Farrelly) became co-CEOs of Hudson RPO's newly formed Technology Group
- ▶ Combination of cash, shares, promissory note, and earn-out agreements

### Coit Group: One year later

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- ▶ **Clients:** signed several large and fast-growing accounts in the tech sector
- ▶ **Headcount:** increased to 100 (from 25 a year earlier); hired very experienced tech recruiters throughout North America

### Karani: October 2021

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- ▶ Expanded Hudson RPO's global delivery capability by adding substantial presence in India and Philippines
- ▶ Strong partnership with recruitment and staffing firms
- ▶ Large and growing client base supported by over 500 employees in India and 125 in the Philippines
- ▶ Expanded Hudson RPO's expertise in technology recruitment
- ▶ All current employees of Karani and its subsidiaries joined Hudson RPO, except for owner and CEO who retired
- ▶ Combination of cash and promissory note

### Hunt & Badge: August 2022

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- ▶ Expanded Hudson RPO's footprint further into the India recruitment market with an array of impressive deep client relationships with notable multinational companies
- ▶ Compliments Karani's offerings with many potential synergies between the two companies
- ▶ Creates a well-rounded India-focused enterprise with the ability to leverage the global market leadership and reputation of Hudson RPO

# Hudson RPO Management Team



**CEO**  
**RPO APAC**

**Kimberley Hubble**

- ▶ 29 years in industry
- ▶ 29 years at Hudson RPO



**CEO**  
**RPO Americas & EMEA**

**Darren Lancaster**

- ▶ 25 years in industry
- ▶ 12 years at Hudson RPO



**Global Account**  
**Director**

**Paula Nolan**

- ▶ 24 years in industry
- ▶ 21 years at Hudson RPO



**Hudson RPO Technology**  
**Group Co-CEO**

**Joe Belluomini**

- ▶ 20 years in industry
- ▶ Joined Hudson RPO with acquisition of Coit Group



**Hudson RPO Technology**  
**Group Co-CEO**

**Tim Farrelly**

- ▶ 20 years in industry
- ▶ Joined Hudson RPO with acquisition of Coit Group

# Hudson Global: Corporate Management & Finance Team



Hudson Global  
CEO and Director  
**Jeff Eberwein**

- ▶ Chairman of the Board from 2015 to 2018
- ▶ 25 years of Wall Street experience
- ▶ Formed Lone Star Value Management in 2013
- ▶ Former portfolio manager at Soros Fund Management and Viking Global Investors
- ▶ Chairman of the Board at one other publicly traded company



Hudson Global  
CFO  
**Matt Diamond**

- ▶ Formerly Vice President of Finance at Hudson Global prior to assuming CFO role
- ▶ 25 years of finance experience
- ▶ Served in variety of finance and control roles at PepsiCo from 2001 to 2018
- ▶ Held director roles in Financial Reporting, Financial Analysis, and Technical Accounting and Policy at PepsiCo
- ▶ Certified Public Accountant



Global Finance Director  
**Seonaid MacMillan**

- ▶ Started with Hudson in 2015
- ▶ Based in Glasgow heading up the Global Finance shared service function
- ▶ Previously worked in various Finance roles in UK and the Middle East
- ▶ FCCA qualified with 24 years of experience in various industries

# Hudson Global: Board of Directors (1)



**Board Chair**  
**Mimi Drake**

- ▶ Co-CEO of Permit Capital Advisors, LLC
- ▶ Served as Founding Board Member of 100 Women in Finance



**Director**  
**Connia Nelson**

- ▶ SVP & Chief HR Officer of LifeWay Christian Resources
- ▶ Former SVP – Human Resources of Verizon Communications, Inc.



**Director**  
**Ian Nash**

- ▶ Former CFO of Robert Walters PLC as well as Michael Page International PLC
- ▶ Serves as a director of several private companies

# ESG Considerations

## Environmental

- ▶ Committed to continuous improvement in managing the environmental impact of our business operations

## Social

- ▶ “People-first” company with corporate policies in place and a strong global team of individuals that believe in diversity, equity and inclusion
- ▶ Global Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion (“DEI”) Program, sponsored by the Division CEOs; this program is designed to:
  - Promote DEI initiatives within the Company such as launching training programs and diagnostic tools
  - Aid in partnering with our clients to accelerate their DEI recruitment, onboarding, sourcing, and branding efforts as well, helping them to be reflective of their global multicultural customer base
- ▶ Anti-harassment and non-discrimination training available company wide
- ▶ Employees’ health and safety was our first priority during COVID-19

## Governance

- ▶ We are commitment to accountability and transparency
- ▶ We strive for diversity among its board members, management, and employees
  - Of 1,300 people employed worldwide, approximately 50% are female
  - 50% of the Company’s Board being diverse (by race, gender, and ethnic diversity combined)

# Appendix

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Q2 2022 & 2021

	Americas	Asia Pacific	Europe	Corporate	Total		Americas	Asia Pacific	Europe	Corporate	Total
<b>Q2 2022</b>						<b>Q2 2021</b>					
Revenue	\$ 14.4	\$ 29.9	\$ 6.6	\$ —	\$ 51.0	Revenue	\$ 5.4	\$ 28.8	\$ 5.5	\$ —	\$ 39.7
Adjusted net revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 13.8	\$ 9.2	\$ 4.3	\$ —	\$ 27.3	Adjusted net revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 5.0	\$ 6.9	\$ 3.2	\$ —	\$ 15.1
Net income					\$ 3.1	Net loss					\$ (0.1)
Provision for income taxes					0.8	Provision for income taxes					0.4
Interest income, net					—	Interest income, net					—
Depreciation and amortization					0.3	Depreciation and amortization					0.1
EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.3	\$ 0.6	\$ (0.9)	\$ 4.2	EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ (0.2)	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.5	\$ (0.9)	\$ 0.4
Non-operating expense (income), including corporate administration charges	0.1	0.3	0.1	(0.6)	—	Non-operating expense (income), including corporate administration charges	0.1	0.4	0.1	(0.5)	—
Stock-based compensation expense	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	Stock-based compensation expense	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8
Non-recurring items	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	Non-recurring items	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Compensation expense related to acquisitions <sup>(3)</sup>	0.7	—	—	—	0.7	Compensation expense related to acquisitions <sup>(3)</sup>	0.4	—	—	—	0.4
Adjusted EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 3.4	\$ 2.6	\$ 0.8	\$ (1.0)	\$ 5.7	Adjusted EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 0.5	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.6	\$ (0.8)	\$ 1.7

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents Revenue less direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses.

<sup>(2)</sup> EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-operating income, stock-based compensation expense, and other items such as non-recurring severance and professional fees.

	Per Diluted Share	
	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.98	\$ (0.04)
Non-recurring items (after tax)	0.04	0.03
Compensation expense related to acquisitions (after tax) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.22	0.16
Adjusted net income <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.15

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents compensation expense payable per the terms of the Coit acquisition, including a promissory note for \$1.35 million payable over three years, as well as earn out payments. In addition, represents compensation expense payable in the form of a CFO retention payment per the terms of the Karani acquisition.

<sup>(4)</sup> Adjusted net income or loss per diluted share is a Non-GAAP measure defined as reported net income or loss per diluted share before items such as acquisition-related costs and non-recurring severance and professional fees after tax that is presented to provide additional information about the company's operations on a basis consistent with the measures which the company uses to manage its operations and evaluate its performance. Management also uses these measurements to evaluate capital needs and working capital requirements. Adjusted net income or loss per diluted share should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income or loss per diluted share and other income or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or as a measure of the company's profitability or liquidity. Further, Adjusted net income or loss per diluted share as presented above may not be comparable with similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures – 6M 2022 & 2021

	Americas	Asia Pacific	Europe	Corporate	Total		Americas	Asia Pacific	Europe	Corporate	Total
<b>6M 2022</b>						<b>6M 2021</b>					
Revenue	\$ 29.0	\$ 61.1	\$ 12.8	\$ —	\$ 102.9	Revenue	\$ 9.9	\$ 54.1	\$ 10.1	\$ —	\$ 74.1
Adjusted net revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 27.5	\$ 17.4	\$ 7.9	\$ —	\$ 52.8	Adjusted net revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 9.2	\$ 12.6	\$ 6.0	\$ —	\$ 27.8
Net income					\$ 6.1	Net loss					\$ (0.3)
Provision for income taxes					1.3	Provision for income taxes					0.6
Interest income, net					—	Interest income, net					—
Depreciation and amortization					0.7	Depreciation and amortization					0.2
EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 4.7	\$ 4.3	\$ 0.7	\$ (1.6)	\$ 8.1	EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ (0.5)	\$ 1.8	\$ 0.5	\$ (1.4)	\$ 0.4
Non-operating expense (income), including corporate administration charges	0.3	0.6	0.3	(1.1)	0.1	Non-operating expense (income), including corporate administration charges	0.2	0.7	0.2	(1.0)	0.1
Stock-based compensation expense	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.2	Stock-based compensation expense	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.1
Non-recurring items	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	Non-recurring items	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Compensation expense related to acquisitions <sup>(3)</sup>	1.4	—	—	—	1.4	Compensation expense related to acquisitions <sup>(3)</sup>	0.7	—	—	—	0.7
Adjusted EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 6.9	\$ 5.0	\$ 1.1	\$ (2.0)	\$ 11.0	Adjusted EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 0.7	\$ 2.6	\$ 0.9	\$ (1.6)	\$ 2.4

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents Revenue less direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses.

<sup>(2)</sup> EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-operating income, stock-based compensation expense, and other items such as non-recurring severance and professional fees.

	Per Diluted Share Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Net income (loss)	\$ 1.95	\$ (0.11)
Non-recurring items (after tax)	0.05	0.04
Compensation expense related to acquisitions (after tax) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.47	0.29
Adjusted net income <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 2.48	\$ 0.22

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents compensation expense payable per the terms of the Coit acquisition, including a promissory note for \$1.35 million payable over three years, and \$500k of the Company's common stock investing over 30 months, as well as earn out payments. In addition, in 2022 represents compensation expense payable in the form of a CFO retention payment per the terms of the Karani acquisition.

<sup>(4)</sup> Adjusted net income or loss per diluted share is a Non-GAAP measure defined as reported net income or loss per diluted share before items such as acquisition-related costs and non-recurring severance and professional fees after tax that is presented to provide additional information about the company's operations on a basis consistent with the measures which the company uses to manage its operations and evaluate its performance. Management also uses these measurements to evaluate capital needs and working capital requirements. Adjusted net income or loss per diluted share should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income or loss per diluted share and other income or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or as a measure of the company's profitability or liquidity. Further, Adjusted net income or loss per diluted share as presented above may not be comparable with similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures – 2021

## Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA-RPO, and Corporate Costs (In thousands, unaudited)

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Asia Pacific	Americas	Europe	RPO Business	Corporate	Total
Revenue, from external customers	\$ 118,597	\$ 28,797	\$ 21,813	\$ 169,207	\$ -	\$ 169,207
Adjusted net revenue, from external customers <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 28,561	\$ 27,087	\$ 12,509	\$ 68,157	\$ -	\$ 68,157
Net income						\$ 3,227
Provision for income taxes						1,117
Interest income, net						(33)
Depreciation and amortization						597
EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 5,452	\$ 1,801	\$ 1,007	\$ 8,260	\$ (3,352)	4,908
Non-operating expense (income), including corporate administration charges	1,399	386	331	2,116	(2,033)	83
Stock-based compensation expense	324	556	246	1,126	1,298	2,424
Non-recurring severance and professional fees	-	23	-	23	637	660
Compensation expense related to acquisitions <sup>(3)</sup>	-	1,969	-	1,969	-	1,969
Adjusted EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 7,175	\$ 4,735	\$ 1,584	\$ 13,494	\$ (3,450)	\$ 10,044

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents Revenue less the Direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses caption on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP earnings before interest, income taxes, and depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") and non-GAAP earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-operating income, stock-based compensation expense, and other non-recurring expenses ("Adjusted EBITDA") are presented to provide additional information about the company's operations on a basis consistent with the measures which the company uses to manage its operations and evaluate its performance. Management also uses these measurements to evaluate capital needs and working capital requirements. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for operating income, cash flows from operating activities, and other income or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or as a measure of the company's profitability or liquidity. Furthermore, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as presented above may not be comparable with similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents compensation expense payable per the terms of acquisition agreements.

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures - 2020

## Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA-RPO, and Corporate Costs (In thousands, unaudited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020	Asia Pacific	Americas	Europe	RPO Business	Corporate	Total
Revenue, from external customers	\$ 75,633	\$ 10,866	\$ 14,949	\$ 101,448	\$ -	\$ 101,448
Adjusted net revenue, from external customers <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 19,814	\$ 9,598	\$ 9,669	\$ 39,081	\$ -	\$ 39,081
Net loss						\$ (1,243)
Provision for income taxes						535
Interest income, net						(149)
Depreciation and amortization						179
EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 2,877	\$ (1,044)	\$ 481	\$ 2,314	\$ (2,992)	(678)
Non-operating expense (income), including corporate administration charges and PPP loan forgiveness	1,002	(1,076)	(74)	(148)	(1,641)	(1,789)
Stock-based compensation expense	60	88	6	154	583	737
Non-recurring severance and professional fees	-	528	-	528	755	1,283
Compensation expense related to acquisitions <sup>(3)</sup>	-	91	-	91	-	91
Adjusted EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 3,939	\$ (1,413)	\$ 413	\$ 2,939	\$ (3,295)	\$ (356)

(1) Represents Revenue less the Direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses caption on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(2) Non-GAAP earnings before interest, income taxes, and depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") and non-GAAP earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-operating income, business reorganization expenses, stock-based compensation expense, and other non-recurring expenses ("Adjusted EBITDA") are presented to provide additional information about the company's operations on a basis consistent with the measures which the company uses to manage its operations and evaluate its performance. Management also uses these measurements to evaluate capital needs and working capital requirements. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for operating income, cash flows from operating activities, and other income or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or as a measure of the company's profitability or liquidity. Furthermore, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as presented above may not be comparable with similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

(3) Represents compensation expense payable per the terms of acquisition agreements.

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures - 2019

## Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA-RPO, and Corporate Costs (In thousands, unaudited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Asia Pacific	Americas	Europe	RPO Business	Corporate	Total
Revenue, from external customers	\$ 61,438	\$13,565	\$ 18,808	\$93,811	\$ -	\$ 93,811
Adjusted net revenue, from external customers <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 21,177	\$12,291	\$ 10,098	\$43,566	\$ -	\$ 43,566
Net loss						\$ (955)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes						(113)
Loss from continuing operations						(842)
Benefit from income taxes						(540)
Interest income, net						(617)
Depreciation and amortization expenses						85
EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 2,194	\$ 60	\$ 84	\$ 2,338	\$ (4,252)	(1,914)
Non-operating expense (income), including corporate administration charges	957	563	544	2,064	(1,726)	338
Stock-based compensation expense	102	26	8	136	825	961
Non-recurring severance and professional fees	-	-	-	-	1,072	1,072
Adjusted EBITDA (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 3,253	\$ 649	\$ 636	\$ 4,538	\$ (4,081)	\$ 457

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents Revenue less the Direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses caption on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP earnings before interest, income taxes, and depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") and non-GAAP earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-operating income, stock-based compensation expense, and other non-recurring expenses ("Adjusted EBITDA") are presented to provide additional information about the company's operations on a basis consistent with the measures which the company uses to manage its operations and evaluate its performance. Management also uses these measurements to evaluate capital needs and working capital requirements. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for operating income, cash flows from operating activities, and other income or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or as a measure of the company's profitability or liquidity. Furthermore, EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA as presented above may not be comparable with similarly titled measures reported by other companies.



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