UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A

(Amendment No. 1)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2022

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: 001-38704

HUDSON GLOBAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	59-3547281
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

53 Forest Avenue, Suite 102, Old Greenwich, CT 06870
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(475) 988-2068
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, $0.001 par value	HSON	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Preferred Share Purchase Rights		The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

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 has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☒
		Emerging growth company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding on October 21, 2022
Common Stock - $0.001 par value	2,790,584

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Hudson Global, Inc. (the “Company” or “Hudson”, “we”, “us”, and “our”) is filing this Amendment (this “Amended Form 10-Q”) to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the “Original Form 10-Q”), originally filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on November 10, 2022.

As disclosed in the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on March 30, 2023, the Company is restating its previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022. Subsequent to the filing of the Original Form 10-Q, management identified an error relating to the accounting treatment of a discretionary bonus payment paid by the Company on behalf of a customer. The effect of this error is an understatement of revenue and direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses in the amount of $5.762 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022. This Amended Form 10-Q amends revenue and direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses accordingly. The error had no impact on the Company’s consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of cash flows, net income, the presentation of non-GAAP metrics EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA, or any other accounts for such periods. Please see Note 16 to this Amended Form 10-Q, Restatement of Previously Reported Financial Statements for additional information and a summary of the accounting impacts of these adjustments to revenue and direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses.

As a result of the error, the Company has concluded there was a material weakness in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2022 and that its disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of September 30, 2022. See additional discussion included in Part I Item 4 and Part II Item 1A of this Amended Form 10-Q.

We are filing this Amended Form 10-Q to amend and restate the Original Form 10-Q with modification as necessary to reflect the restatement. The following items have been amended to reflect the restatement:

Part I, Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

Part I, Item 1. Note 4 - Revenue Recognition

Part I, Item 1. Note 5 - Acquisitions

Part I, Item 1. Note 14 - Segment and Geographic Data

Part I, Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Part I, Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Part I, Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition, this Amended Form 10-Q updates the signature page. In accordance with Rule 12b-15 under the Exchange Act, the Company is also including with this Amended Form 10-Q new certifications required by Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2022 from the Company’s Chief Executive Officer (as principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (as principal financial officer) dated as of the filing date of this Amended Form 10-Q (included in Part II, Item 6. “Exhibits” and attached as Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1, and 32.2).

This Amended Form 10-Q is presented as of the filing date of the Original Form 10-Q and does not reflect events occurring after that date, or modify or update disclosures in any way other than as required to reflect the restatements as described below. Accordingly, this Amended Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with our filings with the SEC subsequent to the date on which we filed the Original Form 10-Q. Among other things, forward-looking statements made in the Original Form 10-Q have not been revised to reflect events, results or developments that occurred or facts that became known to the Company after the date of the Original Form 10-Q, other than the restatement.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HUDSON GLOBAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022	Three Months Ended September 30, 2021	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 (As restated, see Note 16)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021
Revenue	$ 48,686	$ 45,010	$ 157,326	$ 119,145
Operating expenses:				
Direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses	24,487	26,979	80,280	73,305
Salaries and related	18,897	14,130	56,379	37,001
Office and general	2,675	1,883	7,863	5,525
Marketing and promotion	1,015	540	3,049	1,300
Depreciation and amortization	356	117	1,017	340
Total operating expenses	47,430	43,649	148,588	117,471
Operating income	1,256	1,361	8,738	1,674
Non-operating income (expense):				
Interest income, net	23	8	28	27
Other income (expense), net	16	33	(42)	(57)
Income before income taxes	1,295	1,402	8,724	1,644
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	340	(92)	1,657	475
Net income	$ 955	$ 1,494	$ 7,067	$ 1,169
Earnings per share:				
Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.51	$ 2.35	$ 0.40
Diluted	$ 0.30	$ 0.49	$ 2.25	$ 0.39
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	3,034	2,931	3,010	2,910
Diluted	3,150	3,022	3,138	2,976

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HUDSON GLOBAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
(in thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Comprehensive (loss) income:				
Net income	$ 955	$ 1,494	$ 7,067	$ 1,169
Other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of income taxes	(1,151)	(466)	(2,426)	(710)
Total other comprehensive loss, net of income taxes	(1,151)	(466)	(2,426)	(710)
Comprehensive (loss) income	$ (196)	$ 1,028	$ 4,641	$ 459

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HUDSON GLOBAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,406	$ 21,714
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $51 and $196, respectively	29,149	25,748
Restricted cash, current	154	222
Prepaid and other	2,478	1,476
Total current assets	54,187	49,160
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $884 and $807, respectively	677	371
Operating lease right-of-use assets	800	477
Deferred tax assets, net	1,422	1,345
Restricted cash	184	177
Goodwill	4,884	4,219
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of $1,369 and $532, respectively	4,796	5,488
Other assets	13	5
Total assets	$ 66,963	$ 61,242
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 1,488	$ 871
Accrued salaries, commissions, and benefits	11,384	10,961
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	7,077	6,748
Note payable – short term	1,250	750
Operating lease obligations, current	395	363
Total current liabilities	21,594	19,693
Income tax payable	80	470
Operating lease obligations	404	118
Note payable – long term	—	1,250
Other liabilities	519	395
Total liabilities	22,597	21,926
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 10,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 20,000 shares authorized; 3,818 and 3,694 shares issued; 2,791 and 2,707 shares outstanding, respectively	4	4
Additional paid-in capital	491,035	489,249
Accumulated deficit	(427,456)	(434,523)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of applicable tax	(2,511)	(85)
Treasury stock, 1,027 and 987 shares, respectively, at cost	(16,706)	(15,329)
Total stockholders' equity	44,366	39,316
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 66,963	$ 61,242

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HUDSON GLOBAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	**2021**
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 7,067	$ 1,169
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,017	340
Provision for doubtful accounts	26	—
Benefit from deferred income taxes	(245)	(323)
Stock-based compensation	1,786	1,795
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of dispositions:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(6,154)	(8,334)
Increase in prepaid and other assets	(1,136)	(458)
Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,736	6,654
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,097	843
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(430)	(148)
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(825)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,255)	(148)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments for business acquisition liabilities	(620)	—
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,131)	—
Cash paid for net settlement of employee restricted stock units	(246)	(4)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,997)	(4)
Effect of exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(1,214)	(366)
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	631	325
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of the period	22,113	26,199
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of the period	$ 22,744	$ 26,524
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash received during the period for interest	$ 28	$ 28
Net cash payments during the period for income taxes	$ 2,322	$ 746
Cash paid for amounts included in operating lease liabilities	$ 390	$ 354
Supplemental non-cash disclosures:		
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	$ 772	$ 684
Business acquisition contingent consideration liability	$ 150	$ —

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HUDSON GLOBAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021		September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021	
	Shares	Value	Shares	Value	Shares	Value	Shares	Value
Total stockholders' equity, beginning balance	2,822	$ 45,168	2,690	$ 34,803	2,707	$ 39,316	2,685	$ 34,280
Common stock and additional paid-in capital:								
Beginning balance	3,816	490,494	3,677	487,925	3,694	489,253	3,672	486,829
Stock-based compensation expense	2	545	17	699	124	1,786	22	1,795
Ending balance	3,818	491,039	3,694	488,624	3,818	491,039	3,694	488,624
Treasury stock:								
Beginning balance	(994)	(15,555)	(987)	(15,329)	(987)	(15,329)	(987)	(15,325)
Purchase of treasury stock	(33)	(1,131)	—	—	(33)	(1,131)	—	—
Purchase of net settled restricted stock from employees	—	(20)	—	—	(7)	(246)	—	(4)
Ending balance	(1,027)	(16,706)	(987)	(15,329)	(1,027)	(16,706)	(987)	(15,329)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):								
Beginning balance		(1,360)		282		(85)		526
Other comprehensive loss		(1,151)		(466)		(2,426)		(710)
Ending balance		(2,511)		(184)		(2,511)		(184)
Accumulated deficit:								
Beginning balance		(428,411)		(438,075)		(434,523)		(437,750)
Net income		955		1,494		7,067		1,169
Ending balance		(427,456)		(436,581)		(427,456)		(436,581)
Total stockholders' equity, ending balance	2,791	$ 44,366	2,707	$ 36,530	2,791	$ 44,366	2,707	$ 36,530

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HUDSON GLOBAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States of America ("U.S.") generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim financial reporting and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes of Hudson Global, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") filed in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of operating revenues and expenses. These estimates are based on management's knowledge and judgments. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at the dates and for the periods presented have been included. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its wholly owned subsidiaries. Intra-entity balances and transactions between and among the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation with no material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements. For more information, see Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 2 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company is comprised of the operations, assets, and liabilities of the Company's three regional businesses: the Americas, Asia Pacific, and Europe. The Company provides Recruitment Process Outsourcing ("RPO") permanent recruitment and contracting outsourced recruitment solutions. These services are tailored to the individual needs of primarily mid-to-large-cap multinational companies. The Company's RPO delivery teams utilize state-of-the-art recruitment process methodologies and project management expertise in their flexible, turnkey solutions to meet clients' ongoing business needs. The Company's RPO services include complete recruitment outsourcing, project-based outsourcing, contingent workforce solutions, and recruitment consulting.

On August 19, 2022, Hudson completed the acquisition of Hunt & Badge Consulting Private Limited ("HnB"), an India-headquartered provider of recruitment services to customers operating in India. HnB partners with companies of all sizes, including well-known multinationals, across a variety of industries to help meet their talent procurement needs.

On October 29, 2021, Hudson completed the acquisition of Karani, LLC ("Karani"), a Chicago-headquartered recruiting services provider that primarily serves U.S.-based customers from its operations in India and the Philippines. Karani partners with recruitment and staffing firms to assist with recruiting, sourcing, screening, onboarding, and other talent-related services across a variety of industries. This acquisition has enhanced the Company's global delivery capability by adding a substantial presence in India and the Philippines, fostering business in new markets, and further developing the Company's technology recruitment capabilities.

On October 1, 2020, the Company completed its acquisition of Coit Staffing, Inc., which expanded its presence in the technology sector and established a Technology Group located in San Francisco. In addition to providing RPO services to clients in the tech sector, the Technology Group operates jointly with the Company's existing teams in the Americas, Asia Pacific, and Europe to provide continuous access to knowledge regarding new and emerging technologies in the RPO, Managed Solutions Provider, and Total Talent Solutions spaces, enabling the Company to better serve its clients around the world.

The Company operates directly in fourteen countries with three reportable geographic business segments: Americas, Asia Pacific, and Europe. See Note 14 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further details regarding the reportable segments.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus, referred to as COVID-19, was reported. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak to be a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. Despite the decline in infection rates, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to have a lasting impact on various aspects of our business including but not limited to workforce shortages.

Some countries around the world have imposed quarantines and restrictions on travel and mass gatherings to slow the spread of the virus. COVID-19 continues to have an impact around the world and presents risks to the Company, which the Company is unable to fully evaluate or foresee at the current time. However, the Company is vigilantly monitoring the business environment surrounding COVID-19 and continues to proactively address this situation as it evolves. The Company believes it can continue to take appropriate actions to manage the business in this challenging environment due to the flexibility of its workforce and the strength of its balance sheet.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recent Accounting Standard Update Not Yet Adopted

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) issued ASU 2016-13, “Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments”. This standard requires an impairment model (known as the current expected credit loss (“CECL”) model) that is based on expected losses rather than incurred losses. Under the new guidance, each reporting entity should estimate an allowance for expected credit losses, which is intended to result in more timely recognition of losses. This model replaces multiple existing impairment models in current U.S. GAAP, which generally require a loss to be incurred before it is recognized. The new standard applies to trade receivables arising from revenue transactions such as contract assets and accounts receivable. Under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 606, revenue is recognized when, among other criteria, it is probable that an entity will collect the consideration it is entitled to when goods or services are transferred to a customer. When trade receivables are recorded, they become subject to the CECL model and estimates of expected credit losses on trade receivables over their contractual life will be required to be recorded at inception based on historical information, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. This guidance is effective for smaller reporting companies with annual periods beginning after December 15, 2022, including the interim periods in the year. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting this new accounting guidance, and will adopt the guidance when it becomes effective.

NOTE 4 – REVENUE RECOGNITION

Nature of Services

We account for a contract when both parties to the contract have approved the contract, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance, and collectability of consideration is probable. Revenues are recognized over time, using an input or output method, as the control of the promised services is transferred to the client in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for those services. The majority of our contracts are short-term in nature as they include termination clauses that allow either party to cancel within a short termination period, without cause. Revenue includes billable travel and other reimbursable costs and is reported net of sales or use taxes collected from clients and remitted to taxing authorities.

We generally determine standalone selling prices based on the prices included in our client contracts, using expected cost plus profit, or other observable prices. The price as specified in our client contracts is generally considered the standalone selling price as it is an observable input that depicts the price as if sold to a similar client in similar circumstances. Certain client contracts have variable consideration, including usage-based fees that increase the transaction price and volume rebates or other similar items that generally reduce the transaction price. We estimate variable consideration using the expected value method based on the terms of the client contract and historical evidence. These amounts may be constrained and are only included in revenue to the extent we do not expect a significant reversal when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved. Our estimated amounts of variable consideration subject to constraints are not material, and we do not believe that there will be significant changes to our estimates.

We record accounts receivable when our right to consideration becomes unconditional. Contract assets primarily relate to our rights to consideration for services provided that such rights to consideration are conditional on satisfaction of future performance obligations. A contract liability for deferred revenue is recorded when consideration is received, or is unconditionally due, from a client prior to transferring control of services to the client under the terms of a contract. Deferred revenue balances typically result from advance payments received from clients prior to transferring control of services. Other than deferred revenue, we do not have any material contract assets or liabilities as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, deferred revenue was $223 and $533, respectively.

Payment terms vary by client and the services offered. We consider payment terms that exceed one year to be extended payment terms. Substantially all of the Company's contracts include payment terms of 90 days or less, and we do not extend payment terms beyond one year.

We primarily record revenue on a gross basis in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income based upon the following key factors:

- We maintain the direct contractual relationship with the client and are responsible for fulfilling the service promised to the client.
- We maintain control over our contractors while the services to the client are being performed, including our contractors' billing rates, and are ultimately responsible for paying them.

RPO Recruitment. We provide complete recruitment outsourcing, project-based outsourcing, and recruitment consulting for clients' permanent staff hires. We recognize revenue for our RPO recruitment over time in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to and have an enforceable right to payment in exchange for our services. The client simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the services as they are provided. The transaction prices contain both fixed fees and variable consideration. Variable consideration is constrained by candidates accepting offers of permanent employment. We recognize revenue on fixed fees as the performance obligations are satisfied and variable fees as the constraint is lifted. We do not incur incremental costs to obtain our RPO recruitment contracts. The costs to fulfill these contracts are expensed as incurred.

We recognize permanent placement revenue when employment candidates accept offers of permanent employment. We have a substantial history of estimating the financial impact of permanent placement candidates who do not remain with our clients through a guarantee period. Fees to clients are generally calculated as a percentage of the new employee's annual compensation. No fees for permanent placement services are charged to employment candidates.

Contracting. We provide RPO clients with a range of outsourced professional contract staffing services and managed service provider services, sometimes offered on a standalone basis and sometimes offered as part of a blended total talent solution. We recognize revenue for our contracting services over time as services are performed in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to and have an enforceable right to payment in exchange for our services, which is generally calculated as hours worked multiplied by the agreed-upon hourly bill rate. The client simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the services as they are provided. We do not incur incremental costs to obtain our contracting contracts. The costs incurred to fulfill these contracts are expensed as incurred.

In the first quarter of 2022, one contracting customer ended its agreement with the Company. For the full year ended December 31, 2021, the contracting customer generated revenue of $44,888, or 27% of the Company's revenue, which is reported as revenue in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, and Direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses of $43,980, which is reported as Direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Revenue less direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses for this customer was $908, or 1% of the Company's total revenue less direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses of $68,157, for the full year ended December 31, 2021. The Company does not believe that the loss of this customer will have a material adverse impact on the Company and its subsidiaries.

Unsatisfied performance obligations. As a practical expedient, we do not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for (i) contracts with an expected original duration of one year or less and (ii) contracts for which we recognize revenue at the amount to which we have the right to invoice for services performed.

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table presents our disaggregated revenues by revenue source. For additional information on the revenues by geographical segment, see Note 14 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
RPO Recruitment	$ 23,801	$ 17,593
Contracting	24,885	27,417
Total Revenue	$ 48,686	$ 45,010

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022 (As restated)	2021
RPO Recruitment	$ 75,775	$ 44,625
Contracting	81,551	74,520
Total Revenue	$ 157,326	$ 119,145

NOTE 5 – ACQUISITIONS

Hunt & Badge Consulting Private Limited

On August 19, 2022, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement by and among Hudson RPO Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (“HnB Buyer”), Hunt & Badge Consulting Private Limited (“Seller”), and certain principals of HnB, and completed the acquisition by HnB Buyer of all of the membership interests of the Seller (the “HnB Acquisition”).

Hunt & Badge Consulting Private Limited is a provider of recruitment services to customers operating in India. HnB partners with companies of all sizes, including well-known multinationals, across a variety of industries to help meet their talent procurement needs.

In connection with the HnB Acquisition, Seller received $1,064 in cash, subject to certain adjustments, at the closing of the HnB Acquisition. Additionally, Seller has a contingent right to receive earn-out payments not to exceed $350 in aggregate payable over an eighteen-month period, subject to the achievement of certain performance thresholds and, the satisfaction of certain conditions.

The HnB Acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting. The purchase price of $1,274, which consists of the amount paid in cash of $1,064, a preliminary working capital adjustment of $60, net of an owner receivable of $15, and contingent earn-out payments of up to $350 (which such earn-out payments are contingent upon the achievement of certain revenue milestones through December 2023), was allocated to the net tangible and intangible assets and liabilities based on their fair values on the acquisition date of August 19, 2022, with the excess recorded as goodwill. The purchase price included $314 of cash and cash equivalents acquired. As of September 30, 2022, the estimated fair value for the contingent earn-out payments that the Company classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy was $150, which is based on achievement of 70% of the specified revenue targets. These fair value estimates are classified as Level 3 measurements, and they are based on significant inputs not observed in the market and reflect our own assumptions (forecasted revenue) through December 31, 2023.

In determining the fair value of the contingent consideration liability, the Company used an estimate based on a number of possible projections over the earn-out period. Given the short duration of the earn-out period, the fair value of contingent liability was measured on an undiscounted basis. The Company will continue to reassess the fair value of the acquisition-related contingent consideration at each reporting period based on additional information as it becomes available. This contingent consideration will be remeasured quarterly. If, as a result of remeasurement, the value of the contingent consideration changes, any charges or income will be marked to market and included in “Other income (expense), net” on the

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. For the three months ended September 30, 2022, no gains or losses were recognized in earnings for changes in the remeasurement of the contingent consideration.

The estimate of the fair value of contingent consideration requires very subjective assumptions to be made of various potential revenue results. The values assigned to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are based on the fair value available and may be adjusted during the measurement period of up to 12 months from the date of acquisition as further information becomes available. Excluding the contingent consideration, any changes in the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed during the measurement period may result in adjustments to goodwill. The Company incurred transaction costs related to the HnB Acquisition of $37 that were expensed as part of "Office and general".

The Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended September 30, 2022 included revenue of $18 and net income of $3 from HnB.

Below is a summary of the fair value of the net assets acquired on the acquisition date based on internal valuations at the date of acquisition.

	Fair Value
Assets Acquired:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 314
Accounts receivable	84
Prepaid expenses and other assets	77
Property and equipment	35
Intangible assets	150
Goodwill	687
Assets Acquired	$ 1,347
Liabilities Assumed:	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	$ 20
Other long-term liabilities	53
Liabilities Assumed	$ 73
Fair value of net assets acquired and consideration transferred	$ 1,274

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The following table sets forth the components of identifiable intangible assets acquired and their estimated useful lives on the date of acquisition.

	Fair Value	Useful Life
Non-compete agreements	$ 40	3 years
Customer lists	60	3 years
Trade name	50	5 years
Total identifiable assets	$ 150	

Karani, LLC

On October 29, 2021, the Company entered into a membership interest purchase agreement (the "MIPA") by and among the Company, Hudson Global Resources Management, Inc. ("HGRM"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and Daniel Williams ("Williams"), and completed the acquisition (the "Karani Acquisition") by HGRM of all of the membership interests of Karani, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

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Karani partners with recruitment and staffing firms to assist with recruiting, sourcing, screening, onboarding, and other talent-related services across a variety of industries to customers primarily located in the United States. On the date of acquisition, Karani had approximately 560 employees in India and 120 employees in the Philippines.

As outlined in the MIPA, Williams received (i) $6,805 in cash subject to certain adjustments set forth in the MIPA at the closing of the Karani Acquisition; and (ii) a non-interest bearing promissory note in the aggregate principal amount of $2,000, payable in installments on the six-month and eighteen-month anniversaries of the closing date subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions as further described in the MIPA. There are no employment stipulations for Williams associated with the MIPA.

The Karani Acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting. The purchase price of $8,673, which consists of the amount paid in cash of $6,805, a promissory note of $2,000, and a working capital credit of $132, was allocated to the net tangible and intangible assets and liabilities based on their fair values on the acquisition date of October 29, 2021, with the excess recorded as goodwill. The purchase price included $737 of cash and cash equivalents acquired. The Company incurred transaction costs related to the acquisition of approximately $200 that were expensed as part of Office and general on the Consolidated Statements of Operations included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. In addition to the purchase price, Hudson agreed to pay a $250 retention payment to the Chief Financial Officer of Karani, which is classified as compensation expense, recorded on a straight-line basis.

The Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 included revenue of $2,541 and $7,658, respectively, and net income of $385 and $744, respectively, from Karani.

Below is a summary of the fair value of the net assets acquired on the acquisition date based on external valuations at the date of acquisition.

	Fair Value
Assets Acquired:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 737
Accounts receivable	1,521
Restricted cash, current	50
Prepaid expenses and other assets	177
Property and equipment	119
Operating lease right-of-use assets	100
Restricted cash	3
Other long-term assets	19
Intangible assets	4,540
Goodwill	2,131
Assets Acquired	$ 9,397
Liabilities Assumed:	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	$ 436
Operating lease obligations, current	88
Operating lease obligations, non current	12
Other long-term liabilities	188
Liabilities Assumed	$ 724
Fair value of net assets acquired and consideration transferred	$ 8,673

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The following table sets forth the components of identifiable intangible assets acquired and their estimated useful lives on the date of acquisition.

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Fair Value	Useful Life
Developed technology	$ 640	3 years
Customer lists	2,800	6 years
Trade name	1,100	10 years
Total identifiable assets	$ 4,540	

Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information

The following unaudited consolidated pro forma information gives effect to the acquisitions of Karani and HnB as if the transactions had occurred on January 1, 2021.

	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021	
	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended
		(As restated)		
Revenue	$ 48,761	$ 157,562	$ 47,574	$ 125,558
Net income	$ 983	$ 7,115	$ 1,724	$ 1,491

The unaudited pro forma supplemental information provided above is based on estimates and assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable, and reflects the pro forma impact of additional amortization related to the fair value of acquired intangible assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. This supplemental pro forma information has been prepared for comparative purposes and is not intended to reflect what would have occurred had the HnB Acquisition and the Karani Acquisition taken place on January 1, 2021.

NOTE 6 – STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Incentive Compensation Plan

The Company maintains the Hudson Global, Inc. 2009 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan, as amended and restated on May 24, 2016 and further amended on September 14, 2020 (the "ISAP"), pursuant to which it can issue equity-based compensation incentives to eligible participants. The ISAP permits the granting of stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, and other types of equity-based awards. The Compensation Committee (the "Compensation Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") will establish such conditions as it deems appropriate on the granting or vesting of stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, and other types of equity-based awards. As determined by the Compensation Committee, equity awards also may be subject to immediate vesting upon the occurrence of certain events following a change in control of the Company. The Company primarily grants restricted stock and restricted stock units to its employees. A restricted stock unit is equivalent to one share of the Company's common stock and is payable only in common stock of the Company issued under the ISAP.

The Compensation Committee administers the ISAP and may designate any of the following as a participant under the ISAP: any officer or other employee of the Company or its affiliates or individuals engaged to become an officer or employee; consultants or other independent contractors who provide services to the Company or its affiliates; and non-employee directors of the Company. On May 17, 2022, the Company's stockholders at the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders approved amendments to the ISAP to, among other things, increase the number of shares of the Company's common stock that are reserved for issuance by 250,000 shares. As of September 30, 2022, there were 235,616 shares of the Company's common stock available for future issuance under the ISAP.

All share issuances related to stock compensation plans are issued from the aforementioned stock available for future issuance under stockholder approved compensation plan.

In the first quarter of 2021, the Company granted restricted stock units subject to performance vesting conditions for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 of 73,596 and 53,075, respectively. In addition, in the first quarter of 2021, the Company granted 25,500 of discretionary time-vested stock units to certain employees that were not subject to performance conditions. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company granted 50,160 restricted stock units subject to performance vesting conditions for the year ended December 31, 2022, and granted 5,250 of discretionary time-vested stock units to certain employees that were not subject to performance conditions.

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

A summary of the quantity and vesting conditions for stock-based units granted to the Company's employees for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Vesting conditions	Number of Restricted Stock Units Granted
Performance and service conditions - Type 1 (1) (2)	34,493
Performance and service conditions - Type 2 (1) (2)	15,667
Service conditions only - Type 1 (2)	5,250
Total shares of stock award granted	55,410

(1) The performance conditions with respect to restricted stock units may be satisfied as follows:

(a) For employees from the Americas, Asia Pacific, and Europe, (i) 70% of the restricted stock units may be earned on the basis of performance as measured by a "regional adjusted EBITDA", and (ii) 30% of the restricted stock units may be earned on the basis of performance as measured by a "group adjusted EBITDA";

(b) For grants to Corporate office employees subject to 2022 performance conditions, 100% of the restricted stock units may be earned on the basis of performance as measured by a "group adjusted EBITDA"; and.

(c) For grants to Coit Principals subject to 2022 performance conditions, 100% of the restricted stock units may be earned on the basis of performance as measured by a "Coit EBITDA".

(2) To the extent restricted stock units are earned, such restricted stock units will vest on the basis of service as follows:

(a) 33% and 66.6% for Type 1 and Type 2, respectively, of the restricted stock units will vest on the first anniversary of the grant date;

(b) 33% and 16.7% for Type 1 and Type 2, respectively, of the restricted stock units will vest on the second anniversary of the grant date; and

(c) 34% and 16.7% for Type 1 and Type 2, respectively, of the restricted stock units will vest on the third anniversary of the grant date; provided that, in each case, the employee remains employed by the Company from the grant date through the applicable service vesting date.

The Company also maintains the Director Deferred Share Plan (the "Director Plan") as part of the ISAP pursuant to which it can issue restricted stock units to its non-employee directors. A restricted stock unit is equivalent to one share of the Company's common stock and is payable only in common stock issued under the ISAP upon a director ceasing service as a member of the Company's Board. The restricted stock units vest immediately upon grant and are credited to each of the non-employee director's retirement accounts under the Director Plan. Restricted stock units issued under the Director Plan contain the right to a dividend equivalent award in the form of additional restricted stock units. The dividend equivalent award is calculated using the same rate as the cash dividend paid on a share of the Company's common stock, and then divided by the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date the dividend is paid to determine the number of additional restricted stock units to grant. Dividend equivalent awards have the same vesting terms as the underlying awards. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company granted 8,321 restricted stock units to its non-employee directors pursuant to the Director Plan.

As of September 30, 2022, 222,607 restricted stock units are deferred under the Company's ISAP.

On October 1, 2020, the Company granted 52,226 restricted shares of common stock to be issued over 30 months in connection with the acquisition of Coit Staffing, Inc. See "Shares of Common Stock" in this Note 6 for additional information.

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's stock-based compensation expense related to restricted stock units and restricted shares of common stock were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Restricted shares of common stock	$ 17	$ 59	$ 91	$ 241
Restricted stock units	528	640	1,695	1,554
Total	$ 545	$ 699	$ 1,786	$ 1,795

Restricted Stock Units

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had $2,049 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to outstanding unvested restricted stock units. The Company expects to recognize that cost over a weighted average service period of 1.22 years. Restricted stock units have no voting or dividend rights until the awards are vested.

Changes in the Company's restricted stock units for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022					
	Performance-based		Time-based/Director		Total	
	Number of Shares of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Shares of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Shares of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested restricted stock units at January 1, 2022	121,393	$ 15.88	46,500	$ 17.15	167,893	$ 16.23
Granted	50,160	$ 35.37	13,571	$ 37.67	63,731	$ 35.86
Shares earned above target (a)	36,884	$ 16.70	—	$ —	36,884	$ 16.70
Vested	(78,251)	$ 15.99	(18,056)	$ 25.87	(96,307)	$ 17.84
Forfeited	—	$ —	(3,675)	$ 16.04	(3,675)	$ 16.04
Unvested restricted stock units at September 30, 2022	130,186	$ 23.56	38,340	$ 20.41	168,526	$ 22.84

(a) The number of shares earned above target are based on the performance targets established by the Compensation Committee at the initial grant date.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021					
	Performance-based		Time-based/Director		Total	
	Number of Shares of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Shares of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Shares of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested restricted stock units at January 1, 2021	14,676	$ 15.45	—	$ —	14,676	$ 15.45
Granted	126,671	$ 15.79	53,934	$ 16.24	180,605	$ 15.93
Vested	(8,543)	$ 15.68	(22,434)	$ 17.71	(30,977)	$ 17.15
Forfeited	(11,411)	$ 14.54	(1,000)	$ 14.54	(12,411)	$ 14.54
Unvested restricted stock units at September 30, 2021	121,393	$ 15.88	30,500	$ 15.21	151,893	$ 15.74

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Shares of Common Stock

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had approximately $33 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to outstanding unvested restricted shares of common stock issued in connection with the acquisition of Coit Staffing Inc. These shares had a grant price of $9.57 and a remaining average expected life of 0.50 years. Restricted shares of common stock have no voting or dividend rights until the awards are vested.

Changes in the Company's restricted shares of common stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022		2021	
	Number of Restricted Shares of Common Stock	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Restricted Shares of Common Stock	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested restricted shares of common stock at January 1	34,818	$ 9.57	52,226	$ 9.57
Vested	(17,408)	$ 9.57	(17,408)	$ 9.57
Unvested restricted shares of common stock at September 30	17,410	$ 9.57	34,818	$ 9.57

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAXES

Income Tax Provision

Under ASC 270, "Interim Reporting", and ASC 740-270, "Income Taxes – Intra Period Tax Allocation", the Company is required to adjust its effective tax rate for each quarter to be consistent with the estimated annual effective tax rate. Jurisdictions with a projected loss for the full year where no tax benefit can be recognized are excluded from the calculation of the estimated annual effective tax rate. Applying the provisions of ASC 270 and ASC 740-270 could result in a higher or lower effective tax rate during a particular quarter, based upon the mix and timing of actual earnings versus annual projections.

Effective Tax Rate

The provision for income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was $1,657 on a pre-tax income of $8,724, compared to a provision for income taxes of $475 on pre-tax income of $1,644 for the same period in 2021. The Company's effective income tax rate was positive 19% and positive 29% for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the effective tax rates differed from the U.S. Federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to changes in valuation allowances in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions, which reduces or eliminates the effective tax rate on current year profits or losses, foreign tax rate differences, taxes on repatriations or deemed repatriation of foreign profits, and non-deductible expenses.

Uncertain Tax Positions

As of both September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had $360, respectively, of unrecognized tax benefits, excluding interest and penalties, which if recognized in the future, would lower the Company's effective income tax rate.

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as part of the provision for income taxes. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had $124 and $110, respectively, of accrued interest and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits.

Based on information available as of September 30, 2022, it is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits could decrease by up to $400 over the next 12 months as a result of projected resolutions of global tax examinations and controversies and potential expirations of the applicable statutes of limitations.

In many cases, the Company's unrecognized tax benefits are related to tax years that remain subject to examination by the relevant tax authorities. Tax years with net operating losses ("NOLs") remain open until such losses expire or until the statutes of limitations for those years when the NOLs are used expire. As of September 30, 2022, the Company's open tax years, which remain subject to examination by the relevant tax authorities, are between 2014 and 2021 depending on the jurisdiction.

The Company believes that its unrecognized tax benefits as of September 30, 2022 are appropriately reflected for all years subject to examination above.

Net Operating Losses ("NOLs"), Capital Losses, and Valuation Allowance

The Company recorded a valuation allowance against all of our deferred tax assets for NOLs and Capital Losses as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. We intend to continue maintaining a full valuation allowance on our deferred tax assets for NOLs until there is sufficient evidence to support the reversal of all or some portion of these allowances in the future.

NOTE 8 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the Company's net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. When the effects are not anti-dilutive, diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the Company's net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding and the impact of all dilutive potential common shares, primarily stock options "in-the-money", unvested restricted stock, and unvested restricted stock units. The dilutive impact of stock options, unvested restricted stock, and unvested restricted stock units is determined by applying the "treasury stock" method. Performance-based restricted stock awards are included in the computation of diluted earnings per share only to the extent that the underlying performance conditions: (i) are satisfied prior to the end of the reporting period; or (ii) would be satisfied if the end of the reporting period were the end of the related performance period and the result would be dilutive under the treasury stock method. Stock awards subject to vesting or exercisability based on the achievement of market conditions are included in the computation of diluted earnings per share only when the market conditions are met.

A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Earnings per share ("EPS"):				
Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.51	$ 2.35	$ 0.40
Diluted	$ 0.30	$ 0.49	$ 2.25	$ 0.39
EPS numerator - basic and diluted:				
Net income	$ 955	$ 1,494	$ 7,067	$ 1,169
EPS denominator (in thousands):				
Weighted average common stock outstanding - basic	3,034	2,931	3,010	2,910
Common stock equivalents: restricted stock units and restricted shares of common stock	116	91	128	66
Weighted average number of common stock outstanding - diluted	3,150	3,022	3,138	2,976

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

The weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted net earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 did not include the effect of the following potentially outstanding shares of common stock because the effect would have been anti-dilutive:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Unvested restricted shares of common stock	—	—	—	—
Unvested restricted stock units	22,540	—	17,750	—
Total	22,540	—	17,750	—

NOTE 9– GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The Company recorded goodwill of $687 on August 19, 2022 in connection with the HnB Acquisition, $2,131 on October 29, 2021 in connection with the Karani Acquisition, and $2,088 in connection with the acquisition of Coit Staffing Inc. on October 1, 2020. (See Note 5 for further information on the HnB Acquisition and the Karani Acquisition).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, the changes in carrying amount of goodwill were as follows:

	Carrying Value
	2022
Goodwill, January 1,	$ 4,219
Acquisition	687
Currency translation	(22)
Goodwill, September 30,	$ 4,884

	Carrying Value
	2021
Goodwill, January 1,	$ 2,088
Acquisition	2,131
Currency translation	—
Goodwill, December 31, 2021	$ 4,219

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Intangible Assets

The Company's intangible assets consisted of the following components:

September 30, 2022	Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Useful Lives (in years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Non-compete agreements	1.0	$ 119	$ (82)	$ 37
Trade name	7.4	1,548	(261)	1,287
Customer lists	4.5	3,858	(830)	3,028
Developed technology	2.1	640	(196)	444
		$ 6,165	$ (1,369)	$ 4,796

December 31, 2021	Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Useful Lives (in years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Non-compete agreements	0.8	$ 80	$ (50)	$ 30
Trade name	8.2	1,500	(118)	1,382
Customer lists	5.3	3,800	(328)	3,472
Developed technology	2.8	640	(36)	604
		$ 6,020	$ (532)	$ 5,488

Amortization expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 was $282 and $837, respectively. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. No impairment in the value of amortizable intangible assets was recognized during nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Estimated future amortization expense for intangible assets for the remainder of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, and for each of the next fiscal years are as follows:

2022	$ 278
2023	1,112
2024	1,076
2025	817
2026	586
Thereafter	927
	$ 4,796

The change in the book value of amortizable intangible assets is as follows:

	January 1, 2022 Beginning Balance	Acquisition	Amortization	Translation and Other	September 30, 2022 Ending Balance
Non-compete agreements	$ 30	$ 40	$ (32)	$ (1)	$ 37
Trade name	1,382	50	(144)	(1)	1,287
Customer lists	3,472	60	(501)	(3)	3,028
Developed technology	604	—	(160)	—	444
	$ 5,488	$ 150	$ (837)	$ (5)	$ 4,796

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and Complaints

The Company is subject, from time to time, to various claims, lawsuits, contracts disputes, and other complaints from, for example, clients, candidates, suppliers, landlords for both leased and subleased properties, former and current employees, and regulators or tax authorities arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company routinely monitors claims such as these, and records provisions for losses when the claim becomes probable and the amount due is estimable. Although the outcome of these claims cannot be determined, the Company believes that the final resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company’s financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

For matters that reach the threshold of probable and estimable, the Company establishes reserves for legal, regulatory, and other contingent liabilities. The legal reserves are included under the caption “Other non-current liabilities” in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company did not have any legal reserves as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Operating Leases

Our office space leases have lease terms of one year to five years. Some of these operating leases include options to extend the lease terms, and some operating leases include options to terminate the leases earlier than the expiration of the full terms. These options are considered in our determination of the valuation of our right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

None of our operating leases include implicit rates, and we have determined that the difference between the contractual cost basis and the present value of lease payments calculated using incremental borrowing rates is not material. Our operating lease costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were $863 and $523, respectively (reflected in Net cash used in operating activities). The weighted average remaining lease term of our operating leases as of September 30, 2022 was 2.6 years.

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

As of September 30, 2022, future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Minimum lease payments	$ 128	$ 340	$ 146	$ 88	$ 90	$ 7	$ 799

Invoice Finance Credit Facility

On April 8, 2019, the Company's Australian subsidiary ("Australian Borrower") entered into an invoice finance credit facility agreement (the "NAB Facility Agreement") with National Australia Bank Limited ("NAB"). The NAB Facility Agreement provides the Australian Borrower with the ability to borrow funds based on a percentage of eligible trade receivables up to a maximum of 4 million Australian dollars. No receivables have terms greater than 90 days, and any risk of loss is retained by the Australian Borrower. The interest rate is calculated as the variable receivable finance indicator rate, plus a margin of 1.60% per annum. Borrowings under this facility are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Australian Borrower. The NAB Facility Agreement does not have a stated maturity date and can be terminated by either the Australian Borrower or NAB upon 90 days written notice. As of September 30, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding under the NAB Facility Agreement. Interest expense and fees incurred on the NAB Facility Agreement were $5 and $14 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, and $5 and $15 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively.

The NAB Facility Agreement contains various restrictions and covenants for the Australian Borrower including (1) that EBITDA must be at least two times total interest paid on debt on a 12-month rolling basis; (2) minimum tangible net worth must be at least 2.5 million Australian dollars and be equal to at least 25% of total tangible assets on June 30 and December 31 (as defined in the NAB Facility Agreement); and (3) additional periodic reporting requirements to NAB. The Australian Borrower was in compliance with all financial covenants under the NAB Facility Agreement as of September 30, 2022.

Amounts borrowed from the NAB Facility may be large, contain short maturities and have quick turnovers. Amounts borrowed and repaid are presented on a net basis on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

NOTE 11 – ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of applicable tax, consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Foreign currency translation adjustments	$ (2,511)	$ (85)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	$ (2,511)	$ (85)

NOTE 12 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

On July 30, 2015, the Company announced that its Board authorized the repurchase of up to $10,000 of the Company's common stock. The Company intends to make purchases from time to time as market conditions warrant. This authorization does not expire. Under this authorization, in the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company repurchased 32,615 shares of its common stock on the open market for $1,131. In the same period last year, no purchases of shares were made. As of September 30, 2022, under the July 30, 2015 authorization, the Company had repurchased an aggregate of 465,178 shares for a total cost of $9,428.

NOTE 13 – SHELF REGISTRATION STATEMENT

On June 30, 2022, the Company filed a shelf registration on Form S-3 with the SEC. Under the Form S-3, the Company may offer, issue and sell, from time to time, in one or more offerings and series, together or separately, shares of its common stock, shares of preferred stock, debt securities, subscription rights, purchase contracts, or units, which together shall have an aggregate initial offering price not to exceed $100,000,000. The registration statement was declared effective by the SEC on July 26, 2022. As of September 30, 2022, no securities had been offered or issued under the registration statement.

NOTE 14 – SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC DATA

Segment Reporting

The Company operates in three reportable segments: the Hudson regional businesses of Americas, Asia Pacific, and Europe. Corporate expenses are reported separately for the three reportable segments and pertain to certain functions, such as executive management, corporate governance, investor relations, legal, accounting, tax, and treasury. A portion of these expenses are attributed to the reportable segments for providing the above services to them, and have been allocated to the segments as management service expenses, and are included in the segments' non-operating other income (expense). Segment information is presented in accordance with ASC 280, "*Segment Reporting*." This standard is based on a management approach that requires segmentation based upon the Company's internal organization and disclosure of revenue and certain expenses based upon internal accounting methods. The Company's financial reporting systems present various data for management to run the business, including internal profit and loss statements prepared on a basis not consistent with U.S. GAAP. Accounts receivable and long-lived assets are the only significant asset separated by segment for internal reporting purposes.

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(unaudited)

	Americas	Asia Pacific	Europe	Corporate	Inter-Segment Elimination	Total
For The Three Months Ended September 30, 2022						
Revenue, from external customers	$ 12,555	$ 29,965	$ 6,166	$ —	$ —	$ 48,686
Inter-segment revenue	113	4	11	—	(128)	—
Total revenue	$ 12,668	$ 29,969	$ 6,177	$ —	$ (128)	$ 48,686
Adjusted net revenue, from external customers [(a)]	$ 11,926	$ 8,324	$ 3,949	$ —	$ —	$ 24,199
Inter-segment adjusted net revenue	113	(93)	10	—	(30)	—
Total adjusted net revenue	$ 12,039	$ 8,231	$ 3,959	$ —	$ (30)	$ 24,199
EBITDA (loss) [(b)]	$ 810	$ 1,244	$ 279	$ (705)	$ —	$ 1,628
Depreciation and amortization	(334)	(14)	(7)	(1)	—	(356)
Intercompany dividend/interest (expense) income, net	—	(99)	2,793	2,881	(5,575)	—
Interest income, net	—	—	—	23	—	23
Provision for income taxes	$ (31)	$ (307)	$ (7)	$ 5	—	$ (340)
Net income (loss)	$ 445	$ 824	$ 3,058	$ 2,203	$ (5,575)	$ 955
For The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022			**(As restated)**			**(As restated)**
Revenue, from external customers	$ 41,581	$ 91,042	$ 24,703	$ —	$ —	$ 157,326
Inter-segment revenue	212	16	49	—	(277)	—
Total revenue	$ 41,793	$ 91,058	$ 24,752	$ —	$ (277)	$ 157,326
Adjusted net revenue, from external customers [(a)]	$ 39,437	$ 25,711	$ 11,898	$ —	$ —	$ 77,046
Inter-segment adjusted net revenue	174	(146)	(2)	—	(26)	—
Total adjusted net revenue	$ 39,611	$ 25,565	$ 11,896	$ —	$ (26)	$ 77,046
EBITDA (loss) [(b)]	$ 5,515	$ 5,533	$ 977	$ (2,312)	$ —	$ 9,713
Depreciation and amortization	(960)	(34)	(20)	(3)	—	(1,017)
Intercompany dividend/interest (expense) income, net		(255)	4,007	4,256	(8,008)	—
Interest income, net	—	2	—	26	—	28
Provision for income taxes	$ (99)	$ (1,382)	$ (83)	$ (93)	$ —	$ (1,657)
Net income (loss)	$ 4,456	$ 3,864	$ 4,881	$ 1,874	$ (8,008)	$ 7,067
As of September 30, 2022						
Accounts receivable, net	$ 10,467	$ 12,526	$ 6,156	$ —	$ —	$ 29,149
Long-lived assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization [(c)]	$ 9,351	$ 909	$ 51	$ 46	$ —	$ 10,357
Total assets	$ 26,762	$ 23,263	$ 8,467	$ 8,471	$ —	$ 66,963

HUDSON GLOBAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Americas	Asia Pacific	Europe	Corporate	Inter-Segment Elimination	Total
For The Three Months Ended September 30, 2021						
Revenue, from external customers	$ 7,423	$ 32,273	$ 5,314	$ —	$ —	$ 45,010
Inter-segment revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total revenue	$ 7,423	$ 32,273	$ 5,314	$ —	$ —	$ 45,010
Adjusted net revenue, from external customers [(a)]	$ 7,030	$ 7,925	$ 3,076	$ —	$ —	$ 18,031
Inter-segment adjusted net revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total adjusted net revenue [(a)]	$ 7,030	$ 7,925	$ 3,076	$ —	$ —	$ 18,031
EBITDA (loss) [(b)]	$ 604	$ 1,809	$ 111	$ (1,013)	$ —	$ 1,511
Depreciation and amortization	(91)	(19)	(6)	(1)	—	(117)
Intercompany (expense) interest income, net	—	(81)	—	81	—	—
Interest (expense) income, net	—	—	—	8	—	8
Provision for income taxes	$ 596	$ (438)	$ (24)	$ (42)	$ —	$ 92
Net income (loss)	$ 1,109	$ 1,271	$ 81	$ (967)	$ —	$ 1,494
For The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021						
Revenue, from external customers	$ 17,350	$ 86,414	$ 15,381	$ —	$ —	$ 119,145
Inter-segment revenue	—	15	—	—	(15)	—
Total revenue	$ 17,350	$ 86,429	$ 15,381	$ —	$ (15)	$ 119,145
Adjusted net revenue, from external customers [(a)]	$ 16,232	$ 20,563	$ 9,045	$ —	$ —	$ 45,840
Inter-segment adjusted net revenue	(15)	15	—	—	—	—
Total adjusted net revenue	$ 16,217	$ 20,578	$ 9,045	$ —	$ —	$ 45,840
EBITDA (loss) [(b)]	$ 153	$ 3,574	$ 657	$ (2,427)	$ —	$ 1,957
Depreciation and amortization	(264)	(50)	(23)	(3)	—	(340)
Intercompany (expense) interest income, net	—	(252)	—	252	—	—
Interest (expense) income, net	—	2	—	25	—	27
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	$ 579	$ (875)	$ (164)	$ (15)	$ —	$ (475)
Net income (loss)	$ 468	$ 2,399	$ 470	$ (2,168)	$ —	$ 1,169
As of December 31, 2021						
Accounts receivable, net	$ 8,765	$ 12,073	$ 4,910	$ —	$ —	$ 25,748
Long-lived assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization [(c)]	$ 9,964	$ 68	$ 42	$ 4	$ —	$ 10,078
Total assets	$ 22,214	$ 21,744	$ 9,370	$ 7,914	$ —	$ 61,242

(a) Adjusted net revenue is net of the Direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses caption on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses include the direct staffing costs of salaries, payroll taxes, employee benefits, travel expenses, and insurance costs for the Company’s contractors and reimbursed out-of-pocket expenses and other direct costs. The region where services are provided, the mix of RPO recruitment and contracting, and the functional nature of the staffing services provided can affect operating income and EBITDA. The salaries, commissions, payroll taxes, and employee benefits related to recruitment professionals are included under the caption “Salaries and related” in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(b) SEC Regulation S-K Item 229.10(e)1(ii)(A) defines EBITDA as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is presented to provide additional information to investors about the Company’s operations on a basis consistent with the measures that the Company uses to manage its operations and evaluate its performance.

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Management also uses this measurement to evaluate working capital requirements. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for operating income and net income prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP or as a measure of the Company's profitability.

(c) Comprised of property and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Geographic Data Reporting

A summary of revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and net assets by geographic area as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 and as of December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Australia	United States	United Kingdom	Other	Total
For The Three Months Ended September 30, 2022					
Revenue [a]	$ 27,113	$ 11,839	$ 5,822	$ 3,912	$ 48,686
For The Three Months Ended September 30, 2021					
Revenue [a]	$ 29,971	$ 7,076	$ 4,964	$ 2,999	$ 45,010
For The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022			**(As restated)**		**(As restated)**
Revenue [a]	$ 82,223	$ 39,600	$ 23,542	$ 11,961	$ 157,326
For The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021					
Revenue [a]	$ 79,988	$ 16,391	$ 13,840	$ 8,926	$ 119,145
As of September 30, 2022					
Long-lived assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization [b]	$ 29	$ 9,351	$ 51	$ 926	$ 10,357
Net assets	$ 7,634	$ 25,312	$ 3,387	$ 8,033	$ 44,366
As of December 31, 2021					
Long-lived assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization [b]	$ 29	$ 9,968	$ 42	$ 39	$ 10,078
Net assets	$ 7,925	$ 21,510	$ 2,729	$ 7,152	$ 39,316

(a) Revenue by geographic region disclosed above is net of any inter-segment revenue and, therefore, represents only revenue from external customers according to the location of the operating subsidiary.

(b) Comprised of property and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

NOTE 15 – STOCKHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN

On October 15, 2018, the Company's Board of Directors declared a dividend to the Company's stockholders of record as of the close of business on October 25, 2018 (the "Record Date"), for each outstanding share of the Company's common stock, of one right (a "Right") to purchase one one-hundredth of a share of a new series of participating preferred stock of the Company. The terms of the Rights are set forth in the Rights Agreement, dated as of October 15, 2018 (as amended, the "Rights Agreement"), by and between the Company and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as rights agent (the "Rights Agent"). The Company's stockholders approved the Rights Agreement at the Company's 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 6, 2019. On September 28, 2021, the Company and the Rights Agent entered into a First Amendment to Rights Agreement (the "Amendment") that amended the Rights Agreement to extend its term through October 15, 2024. The amendment was approved by the Board on September 28, 2021, subject to stockholder approval, and the Company's stockholders approved the Amendment at the Company's 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 17, 2022.

Each Right allows its holder to purchase from the Company one one-hundredth of a share of the Company’s Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock (“Series B Preferred Stock”) for a purchase price of $3.50. Each fractional share of Series B Preferred Stock would give the stockholder approximately the same dividend, voting and liquidation rights as does one share of common stock. Prior to exercise, however, a Right does not give its holder any dividend, voting or liquidation rights.

The Board entered into the Rights Agreement in an effort to preserve the value of the Company’s significant U.S. NOLs and other tax benefits. The Company’s ability to utilize its NOLs may be substantially limited if the Company experiences an “ownership change” within the meaning of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). In general, an “ownership change” would occur if the percentage of the Company’s ownership by one or more “5-percent shareholders” (as defined in the Code) increases by more than 50 percent over the lowest percentage owned by such stockholders at any time during the prior three years. The Rights Agreement is designed to preserve the Company’s tax benefits by deterring transfers of common stock that could result in an “ownership change” under Section 382 of the Code.

The Rights Agreement replaced the Company’s prior rights agreement designed to preserve the value of the Company’s NOLs, which was approved by stockholders in 2015 and expired in accordance with its terms in January 2018. The Company also has a provision in its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the “Charter Provision”) which generally prohibits transfers of its common stock that could result in an ownership change. In general terms, the Rights Agreement imposes a significant penalty upon any person or group that acquires beneficial ownership (as defined under the Rights Agreement) of 4.99% or more of the outstanding common stock without the prior approval of the Board (an “Acquiring Person”). Any Rights held by an Acquiring Person are void and may not be exercised.

The Rights will not be exercisable until the earlier of (i) 10 days after a public announcement by the Company that a person or group has become an Acquiring Person; and (ii) 10 business days (or a later date determined by the Board) after a person or group begins a tender or an exchange offer that, if completed, would result in that person or group becoming an Acquiring Person.

Until the date that the Rights become exercisable (the “Distribution Date”), common stock certificates will also evidence the Rights and will contain a notation to that effect. Any transfer of shares of common stock prior to the Distribution Date will constitute a transfer of the associated Rights. After the Distribution Date, the Rights will separate from the common stock and be evidenced by Right certificates, which the Company will mail to all holders of Rights that have not become void. After the Distribution Date, if a person or group already is or becomes an Acquiring Person, all holders of Rights, except the Acquiring Person, may exercise their Rights upon payment of the purchase price to purchase shares of common stock (or other securities or assets as determined by the Board) with a market value of two times the purchase price (a “Flip-in Event”). After the Distribution Date, if a Flip-in Event has already occurred and the Company is acquired in a merger or similar transaction, all holders of Rights, except the Acquiring Person, may exercise their Rights upon payment of the purchase price, to purchase shares of the acquiring or other appropriate entity with a market value of two times the purchase price of the Rights. Rights may be exercised to purchase Series B Preferred Stock only after the Distribution Date occurs and prior to the occurrence of a Flip-in Event as described above. A Distribution Date resulting from the commencement of a tender offer or an exchange offer as described in the second bullet point above could precede the occurrence of a Flip-in Event, in which case the Rights could be exercised to purchase Series B Preferred Stock. A Distribution Date resulting from any occurrence described in the first bullet point above would necessarily follow the occurrence of a Flip-in Event, in which case the Rights could be exercised to purchase shares of common stock (or other securities or assets) as described above.

The Rights will expire on the earliest of (i) October 15, 2024, or such earlier date as of which the Board determines that the Rights Agreement is no longer necessary for the preservation of the Company’s tax benefits, (ii) the time at which the Rights are redeemed, (iii) the time at which the Rights are exchanged, (iv) the effective time of the repeal of Section 382 of the Code if the Board determines that the Rights Agreement is no longer necessary for the preservation of the Company’s tax benefits, (v) the first day of a taxable year to which the Board determines that no NOLs or other tax benefits may be carried forward, and (vi) the close of business on the first business day following the certification of the voting results of the Company’s 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, if stockholder approval has not been obtained prior to such date.

The Board may redeem all (but not less than all) of the Rights for a redemption price of $0.001 per Right at any time before the later of the Distribution Date and the date of the first public announcement or disclosure by the Company that a person or group has become an Acquiring Person. Once the Rights are redeemed, the right to exercise the Rights will terminate, and the only right of the holders of such Rights will be to receive the redemption price.

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

The Board may adjust the purchase price of the Series B Preferred Stock, the number of shares of Series B Preferred Stock issuable and the number of outstanding Rights to prevent dilution that may occur as a result of certain events, including, among others, a stock dividend, a stock split or a reclassification of the Series B Preferred Stock or common stock.

Before the time the Rights cease to be redeemable, the Board may amend or supplement the Rights Agreement without the consent of the holders of the Rights, except that no amendment may decrease the redemption price below $0.001 per Right.

NOTE 16 – RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY REPORTED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subsequent to the filing of the Original Form 10-Q, management identified an error related to the accounting treatment of a discretionary bonus paid by the Company on behalf of a customer, specifically on the failure to properly evaluate whether the Company was to be considered the principal or the agent in a non-routine transaction. The effect of this error is an understatement of revenue and direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses in the amount of $5.762 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022. This Amended Form 10-Q amends revenue and direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses accordingly. The error had no impact on the Company’s consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of cash flows, net income, or any other accounts for such periods.

SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 99, “Materiality,” and FASB, Statement of Financial Accounting Concepts No. 2 “Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information” indicate that quantifying and aggregating errors is only the beginning of an analysis of materiality and that both quantitative and qualitative factors must be considered in determining whether individual errors are material. The Company evaluated the corrections and has determined that the impact is material for the period ended September 30, 2022. The assessment resulted in the amendment of the previously reported financial statements reported in the Company’s Form 10-Q for the third quarter of 2022.

The condensed consolidated financial statements and certain of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 have been restated to reflect the corrections. The impact of the restatement is shown in the table below.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022		
	As Previously Reported	**Adjustment**	**As Restated**
Revenue	151,564	5,762	157,326
Direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses	74,518	5,762	80,280

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto, included in Part I of this Form 10-Q. The reader should also refer to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and notes of Hudson Global, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") filed in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. Please see "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS" for a discussion of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these statements. This MD&A also uses the non-generally accepted accounting principle measure of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"). See Note 14 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q for EBITDA segment reconciliation information. The tables and information in this MD&A were derived from exact numbers and may have immaterial rounding differences.

This MD&A includes the following sections:

- Executive Overview
- Results of Operations
- Liquidity and Capital Resources
- Contingencies
- Recent Accounting Pronouncements
- Critical Accounting Policies
- Forward-Looking Statements

Executive Overview

The Company's objective is to increase value to the Company's stockholders by providing global Recruitment Process Outsourcing ("RPO") solutions to customers. With direct operations in fourteen countries and relationships with specialized professionals and organizations around the globe, the Company brings a strong ability to match talent with opportunities by assessing, recruiting, developing, and engaging highly successful people for the Company's clients. The Company combines broad geographic presence, world-class talent solutions and a tailored, consultative approach to help businesses and professionals achieve maximum performance. The Company seeks to continually upgrade its service offerings and delivery capability tools to make candidates more successful in achieving its clients' business requirements.

The Company's proprietary frameworks, assessment tools, and leadership development programs, coupled with its global footprint, allow the Company to design and implement regional and global outsourced recruitment solutions that the Company believes greatly enhance the quality and efficiency of its clients' hiring.

To meet the Company's objective, the Company engages in the following initiatives:

- Facilitating growth and development of the global RPO business through strategic investments in people, innovation, and technology;
- Building and differentiating the Company's brand through its unique outsourcing solutions offerings; and
- Improving the Company's cost structure and efficiency of its support functions and infrastructure.

We continue to explore all strategic alternatives to maximize value for stockholders. We may pursue our goals through organic growth, strategic initiatives, or other alternatives. Additionally, we will also continue to monitor capital markets for opportunities to repurchase shares, and consider other actions designed to enhance value to our stockholders, including to review information regarding potential acquisitions, as well as to provide information about our business to third parties, from time to time.

This MD&A discusses the results of the Company's business for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Current Market Conditions

Our clients' demands for RPO recruiting and contracting services largely depend on the market conditions and the strength of the labor markets in the countries where we operate. In the third quarter of 2022, the market conditions were more challenging than anticipated due to the higher inflation, higher interest rates and decreased demand for labor in certain markets. In addition, in connection with the challenging business environment, some of our customers have reduced demand, and certain other customers have eliminated our services on a temporary or permanent basis. We anticipate that the market conditions will continue to be challenging for the remainder of 2022 and into 2023.

After a partial recovery in 2021, economic conditions in most of the world's major markets are slowing down in 2022. Higher than expected inflation in most markets, rising interest rates and the continuing impact of the war in Ukraine, as well as new variants of the COVID-19 virus, have led to significant market disruption, including further wage inflation, increased operating costs, staffing challenges, reduced consumer confidence, and limited capital market accessibility that impact our business. These impacts and expected future inflation and interest rate increases could have material adverse impacts on various aspects of our business in the future.

The continued economic uncertainty has also resulted in volatility in global currencies. Stronger foreign currencies in other markets compared to the U.S. dollar during a reporting period cause local currency results of the Company's foreign operations to be translated into more U.S. dollars.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The continuing impact of COVID-19 and its variants around the world presents significant risks to the Company, which the Company is unable to fully evaluate or even to foresee at the current time. However, the Company is vigilantly monitoring the business environment surrounding COVID-19 and continues to proactively address this situation as it evolves. The Company believes it can continue to take appropriate actions to manage the business in this challenging environment due to the flexibility of its workforce and the strength of its balance sheet.

The COVID-19 pandemic affected the Company's operations in prior years and may continue to do so in the future. The COVID-19 pandemic may impact the Company's business, operations, and financial results and conditions, directly and indirectly, including without limitation impacts on the health of the Company's management and employees, marketing and sales operations, customer and consumer behaviors, as well as the overall economy. The scope and nature of these impacts, most of which are beyond the Company's control, continue to evolve with new variants of the COVID-19 virus and the future impact on the Company's business is uncertain.

The following is a summary of the Company's financial performance highlights for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. This summary should be considered in the context of the additional disclosures in this MD&A which further highlight Company results by segment.

Summary of Financial Performance Highlights for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022

- Revenue was $48.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to $45.0 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of $3.7 million, or 8.2%. The increase in revenue was principally driven by growth in the Americas.
    - On a constant currency basis, the Company's revenue increased $6.7 million, or 15.9%, primarily due to an increase in RPO recruitment revenue of $7.2 million, or 43.0%, compared to the same period in 2021. Contracting revenue decreased $0.5 million, or 1.9%, compared to the same period in 2021. Revenue also included $2.5 million from the Karani Acquisition (for additional information on the Karani Acquisition, see Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q).
- Adjusted net revenue was $24.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to $18.0 million for the same period in 2021, for an increase of $6.2 million, or 34.2%.
    - On a constant currency basis, adjusted net revenue increased $7.1 million, or 41.8%, primarily due to an increase in RPO recruitment adjusted net revenue of $6.9 million, or 42.8%, compared to the same period in 2021. Contracting adjusted net revenue increased by $0.2 million, or 25.6%, compared to the same period in 2021. Adjusted net revenue included $2.5 million from the Karani Acquisition.

- Selling, general and administrative expenses (including salaries and related expenses) and other non-operating income (expense) ("SG&A and Non-Op") was $22.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to $16.5 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of $6.1 million, or 36.6%.
    - On a constant currency basis, SG&A and Non-Op increased $6.9 million, or 44.0%, as compared to the same period in 2021. SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue was 46.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to 37.3% for the same period in 2021.
- EBITDA was $1.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to EBITDA of $1.5 million for the same period in 2021, an increase in EBITDA of $0.1 million. On a constant currency basis, EBITDA increased $0.2 million.
- Net income was $1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to net income of $1.5 million for the same period in 2021, a decrease in net income of $0.5 million. On a constant currency basis, net income decreased $0.4 million.

Summary of Financial Performance Highlights for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022

- Revenue was $157.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to $119.1 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of $38.2 million, or 32.0%. The increase in revenue was principally driven by growth in the Americas.
    - On a constant currency basis, the Company's revenue increased $45.4 million, or 40.5%, primarily due to an increase in RPO recruitment revenue of $33.2 million, or 78.0%, while contracting revenue increased by $12.2 million, or 17.5% compared to the same period in 2021. Revenue included $7.7 million from the Karani Acquisition.
- Adjusted net revenue was $77.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to $45.8 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of $31.2 million, or 68.1%.
    - On a constant currency basis, adjusted net revenue increased $33.3 million, or 76.2%, mainly due to an increase in RPO recruitment adjusted net revenue of $32.5 million, or 79.2%, compared to the same period in 2021. Contracting adjusted net revenue increased $0.8 million, or 30.3%, compared to the same period in 2021, which also contributed to the Company's increase in adjusted net revenue. Adjusted net revenue included $7.7 million from the Karani Acquisition.
- SG&A and Non-Op was $67.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to $43.9 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of $23.4 million or 53.4%.
    - On a constant currency basis, SG&A and Non-Op increased $25.3 million, or 60.1%, as compared to the same period in 2021. SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue was 42.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to 37.6% for the same period in 2021.
- EBITDA was $9.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to EBITDA of $2.0 million for the same period in 2021, an increase in EBITDA of $7.8 million. On a constant currency basis, EBITDA increased $8.0 million.
- Net income was $7.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to net income of $1.2 million for the same period in 2021, an increase in net income of $5.9 million. On a constant currency basis, net income increased $6.1 million.

Constant Currency (Non-GAAP measure)

The Company operates on a global basis, with the majority of its revenue generated outside of the U.S. Accordingly, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates can affect the Company's results of operations. For the discussion of reportable segment results of operations, the Company uses constant currency information. Constant currency compares financial results between periods as if exchange rates had remained constant period-over-period. The Company defines the term "constant currency" to mean that financial data for a previously reported period is translated into U.S. dollars using the same foreign currency exchange rates that were used to translate financial data for the current period. Constant currency metrics should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for reported results prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the U.S. The Company's management reviews and analyzes business results in constant currency and believes these results better represent the Company's underlying business trends. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates generally impact only reported earnings.

Changes in revenue, adjusted net revenue, SG&A and Non-Op, operating income (loss), net income (loss), and EBITDA (loss) include the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The tables below summarize the impact of foreign currency exchange adjustments on the Company's operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022	2021			2022	2021		
$ in thousands	As reported	As reported	Currency translation	Constant currency	As reported (As restated)	As reported	Currency translation	Constant currency
Revenue:								
Americas	$ 12,555	$ 7,423	$ (13)	$ 7,410	$ 41,581	$ 17,350	$ (23)	$ 17,327
Asia Pacific	29,965	32,273	(2,193)	30,080	91,042	86,414	(5,668)	80,746
Europe	6,166	5,314	(787)	4,527	24,703	15,381	(1,494)	13,887
Total	$ 48,686	$ 45,010	$ (2,993)	$ 42,017	$ 157,326	$ 119,145	$ (7,185)	$ 111,960
Adjusted net revenue [a]:								
Americas	$ 11,926	$ 7,030	$ (12)	$ 7,018	$ 39,437	$ 16,232	$ (22)	$ 16,210
Asia Pacific	8,324	7,925	(498)	7,427	25,711	20,563	(1,216)	19,347
Europe	3,949	3,076	(454)	2,622	11,898	9,045	(877)	8,168
Total	$ 24,199	$ 18,031	$ (964)	$ 17,067	$ 77,046	$ 45,840	$ (2,115)	$ 43,725
SG&A and Non-Op [b]:								
Americas	$ 11,229	$ 6,426	$ (15)	$ 6,411	$ 34,096	$ 16,064	$ (24)	$ 16,040
Asia Pacific	6,986	6,115	(395)	5,720	20,031	17,003	(996)	16,007
Europe	3,680	2,965	(439)	2,526	10,919	8,388	(809)	7,579
Corporate	676	1,014	—	1,014	2,287	2,428	—	2,428
Total	$ 22,571	$ 16,520	$ (849)	$ 15,671	$ 67,333	$ 43,883	$ (1,829)	$ 42,054
Operating income (loss):								
Americas	$ 617	$ 590	$ (1)	$ 589	$ 5,031	$ 124	$ (1)	$ 123
Asia Pacific	1,569	2,108	(125)	1,983	6,418	4,510	(284)	4,226
Europe	345	137	(21)	116	1,282	890	(88)	802
Corporate	(1,275)	(1,474)	—	(1,474)	(3,993)	(3,850)	—	(3,850)
Total	$ 1,256	$ 1,361	$ (147)	$ 1,214	$ 8,738	$ 1,674	$ (373)	$ 1,301
Net income, consolidated	$ 955	$ 1,494	$ (92)	$ 1,402	$ 7,067	$ 1,169	$ (211)	$ 958
EBITDA (loss) [c]:								
Americas	$ 810	$ 604	$ 2	$ 606	$ 5,515	$ 153	$ 1	$ 154
Asia Pacific	1,244	1,809	(102)	1,707	5,533	3,574	(219)	3,355
Europe	279	111	(14)	97	977	657	(68)	589
Corporate	(705)	(1,013)	—	(1,013)	(2,312)	(2,427)	—	(2,427)
Total	$ 1,628	$ 1,511	$ (114)	$ 1,397	$ 9,713	$ 1,957	$ (286)	$ 1,671

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

(b) SG&A and Non-Op is a measure that management uses to evaluate the segments' expenses, which include the following captions on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations: Salaries and related, other selling, general and administrative, and Other expense, net. Corporate management service allocations are included in the segments' other income (expense).

(c) See EBITDA reconciliation in the following section.

Use of EBITDA (Non-GAAP measure)

Management believes EBITDA is a meaningful indicator of the Company's performance that provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's financial condition and results of operations. Management considers EBITDA to be the best indicator of operating performance and most comparable measure across the regions in which the Company operates. Management uses this measure to evaluate capital needs and working capital requirements. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for operating income, or net income prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP or as a measure of the Company's profitability. EBITDA is derived from net income adjusted for the provision for (benefit from) income taxes, interest expense (income), and depreciation and amortization.

The reconciliation of EBITDA to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is provided in the table below:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
$ in thousands	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Net income	$ 955	$ 1,494	$ 7,067	$ 1,169
Adjustments to Net income				
Provision for income taxes	340	(92)	1,657	475
Interest income, net	(23)	(8)	(28)	(27)
Depreciation and amortization expense	356	117	1,017	340
Total adjustments from net income to EBITDA	673	17	2,646	788
EBITDA	$ 1,628	$ 1,511	$ 9,713	$ 1,957

Results of Operations

Americas *(reported currency)*

Revenue -Americas

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022	2021			2022	2021		
$ in millions	As reported	As reported	Change in amount	Change in %	As reported	As reported	Change in amount	Change in %
Americas								
Revenue	$ 12.6	$ 7.4	$ 5.1	69 %	$ 41.6	$ 17.3	$ 24.2	140 %

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, RPO recruitment revenue increased by $5.1 million, or 73%, while contracting revenue increased slightly compared to the same period in 2021. The Karani Acquisition contributed 34 percentage points to the revenue growth (for additional information, see Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, RPO recruitment revenue increased by $23.5 million, or 146%, while contracting revenue increased by $0.7 million, or 55%, as compared to the same period in 2021. The Karani Acquisition contributed 44 percentage points to the revenue growth.

Adjusted Net Revenue -Americas

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022	2021			2022	2021		
$ in millions	As reported	As reported	Change in amount	Change in %	As reported	As reported	Change in amount	Change in %
Americas								
Adjusted net revenue	$ 11.9	$ 7.0	$ 4.9	70 %	$ 39.4	$ 16.2	$ 23.2	143 %
Adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue	95 %	95 %	N/A	N/A	95 %	94 %	N/A	N/A

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, RPO recruitment adjusted net revenue increased by $4.9 million, or 70%, and $23.1 million, or 144%, respectively, compared to 2021. The Karani Acquisition contributed 36 and 47 percentage points to the adjusted net revenue growth for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, total adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue was 95%. The slight increase in total adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue was attributed to the higher mix of RPO recruitment to contracting revenue.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, total adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue was 95%, compared to 94% for the same period in 2021. The slight increase in total adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue was due to the same factors noted above.

SG&A and Non-Op -Americas

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022	2021			2022	2021		
$ in millions	As reported	As reported	Change in amount	Change in %	As reported	As reported	Change in amount	Change in %
Americas								
SG&A and Non-Op	$ 11.2	$ 6.4	$ 4.8	75 %	$ 34.1	$ 16.1	$ 18.0	112 %
SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue	89 %	87 %	N/A	N/A	82 %	93 %	N/A	N/A

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, SG&A and Non-Op increased $4.8 million, or 75%, compared to the same period in 2021, while SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue increased from 87% to 89%. The increase was principally due to higher consultant staff costs as a percentage of adjusted net revenue in the quarter.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, SG&A and Non-Op increased $18.0 million, or 112%, compared to the same period in 2021, while SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue decreased from 93% to 82%. The decrease in SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to year-to-date gains in adjusted net revenue outpacing higher consultant staff costs driven by investments in the sales team and industry marketing activities.

Operating Income and EBITDA -Americas

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022	2021			2022	2021		
$ in millions	As reported	As reported	Change in amount	Change in %	As reported	As reported	Change in amount	Change in %
Americas								
Operating income (loss)	$ 0.6	$ 0.6	$ —	5 %	$ 5.0	$ 0.1	$ 4.9	N/M
EBITDA (loss)	$ 0.8	$ 0.6	$ 0.2	34 %	$ 5.5	$ 0.2	$ 5.4	N/M
EBITDA (loss) as a percentage of revenue	6 %	8 %	N/A	N/A	13 %	1 %	N/A	N/A

N/M = not meaningful

For each of the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, operating income was $0.6 million. EBITDA in the three months ended September 30, 2022 was $0.8 million, or 6% of revenue, compared to EBITDA of $0.6 million in 2021.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, operating income was $5.0 million, compared to operating income of $0.1 million in 2021, and EBITDA was $5.5 million, or 13% of revenue, compared to EBITDA of $0.2 million in 2021.

The increases in operating income and EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, were primarily due to the Company's stronger adjusted net revenue.

Asia Pacific (constant currency)

Revenue - Asia Pacific

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022	2021			2022	2021		
$ in millions	As reported	Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %	As reported	Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %
Asia Pacific								
Revenue	$ 30.0	$ 30.1	$ (0.1)	— %	$ 91.0	$ 80.7	$ 10.3	13 %

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, RPO recruitment revenue increased $0.5 million, or 7%, while contracting revenue decreased by $0.6 million, or 3%, compared to 2021, as discussed below.

In Australia, revenue decreased $0.7 million, or 3%, for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease was primarily in contracting revenue which declined by $1.2 million, or 5%, primarily due to the loss of a significant customer in the first quarter of 2022. While contracting revenue decreased, RPO recruitment revenue grew $0.4 million, or 8%, compared to 2021, primarily as the result of new client wins and higher demand from existing clients.

In Asia, revenue increased $0.2 million, or 9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to the same period in 2021. The increase was due to new client wins and higher demand from existing clients.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, RPO recruitment revenue increased by $5.5 million, or 31%, while contracting revenue increased by $4.8 million, or 8%, as discussed below.

In Australia, revenue increased $7.7 million, or 10%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to the same period in 2021. The increase was primarily in RPO recruitment revenue, which increased by $4.5 million, or 32%, while contracting revenue increased by $3.2 million, or 5%. The increases in recruitment and contracting revenue were primarily due to higher demand from existing clients, as well as the implementation of new client contracts.

In Asia, revenue increased $1.6 million, or 28%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to 2021, as the result of new client wins and higher demand from existing clients.

Adjusted net revenue - Asia Pacific

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022	2021			2022	2021		
$ in millions	As reported	Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %	As reported	Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %
Asia Pacific								
Adjusted net revenue	$ 8.3	$ 7.4	$ 0.9	12 %	$ 25.7	$ 19.3	$ 6.4	33 %
Adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue	28 %	25 %	N/A	N/A	28 %	24 %	N/A	N/A

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, RPO recruitment adjusted net revenue increased $0.6 million, or 10%, while contracting adjusted net revenue increased $0.3 million, or 32%, compared to the same period in 2021.

In Australia, adjusted net revenue increased by $0.8 million, or 13%, for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to the same period in 2021. The increase was primarily reflected in RPO recruitment adjusted net revenue, which grew $0.6 million, or 11%, while contracting adjusted net revenue increased by $0.2 million, or 23%, compared to 2021.

In Asia, adjusted net revenue increased by $0.1 million, or 8%, for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to the same period in 2021.

Total adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue was 28% for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to 25% for the same period in 2021. The increase in total adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue was attributed to a greater mix of higher margin RPO recruitment revenue to contracting revenue.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, RPO recruitment adjusted net revenue increased by $5.7 million, or 33%, while contracting adjusted net revenue increased by $0.7 million, or 31%, compared to the same period in 2021.

In Australia, adjusted net revenue increased by $5.2 million, or 34%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to the same period in 2021. The increase was primarily reflected in RPO recruitment adjusted net revenue, which grew $4.7 million, or 35%, while contracting adjusted net revenue increased by $0.6 million, or 26%, compared to 2021.

In Asia, adjusted net revenue increased by $1.1 million, or 29%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to the same period in 2021.

Total adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue was 28% for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to 24% for the same period in 2021. The increase in total adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue was attributed to the higher mix of higher margin RPO recruitment revenue to contracting revenue.

SG&A and Non-Op - Asia Pacific

	Three Months Ended September 30,				**Nine Months Ended September 30,**			
	2022	**2021**			**2022**	**2021**		
$ in millions	**As reported**	**Constant currency**	**Change in amount**	**Change in %**	**As reported**	**Constant currency**	**Change in amount**	**Change in %**
Asia Pacific								
SG&A and Non-Op	$ 7.0	$ 5.7	$ 1.3	22 %	$ 20.0	$ 16.0	$ 4.0	25 %
SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue	23 %	19 %	N/A	N/A	22 %	20 %	N/A	N/A

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, SG&A and Non-Op increased $1.3 million, or 22%, and $4.0 million, or 25%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021. The increases in SG&A and Non-Op were primarily due to higher consultant staff costs.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue was 23% and 22%, as compared to 19% and 20%, respectively, for the same periods in 2021.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the increase in SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue was principally due to the lower mix of contracting revenue, where the majority of costs are reflected in adjusted net revenue.

Operating Income and EBITDA - Asia Pacific

	Three Months Ended September 30,				**Nine Months Ended September 30,**			
	2022	**2021**			**2022**	**2021**		
$ in millions	**As reported**	**Constant currency**	**Change in amount**	**Change in %**	**As reported**	**Constant currency**	**Change in amount**	**Change in %**
Asia Pacific								
Operating income	$ 1.6	$ 2.0	$ (0.4)	(21)%	$ 6.4	$ 4.2	$ 2.2	52 %
EBITDA	$ 1.2	$ 1.7	$ (0.5)	(27)%	$ 5.5	$ 3.4	$ 2.2	65 %
EBITDA as a percentage of revenue	4 %	6 %	N/A	N/A	6 %	4 %	N/A	N/A

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, operating income was $1.6 million, compared to operating income of $2.0 million in 2021, and EBITDA was $1.2 million, or 4% of revenue, compared to EBITDA of $1.7 million, or 6% of revenue, in 2021.

The decreases in operating income and EBITDA were principally due to the changes in adjusted net revenue, as described above.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, operating income was $6.4 million, compared to operating income of $4.2 million in 2021, and EBITDA was $5.5 million, or 6% of revenue, compared to EBITDA of $3.4 million or 4% of revenue, in 2021.

The increases in operating income and EBITDA were principally due to the changes in adjusted net revenue, as described above.

Europe *(constant currency)*

Revenue - Europe

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
$ in millions	2022 As reported	2021 Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %	2022 (As restated)	2021 Constant currency	Change in amount (As restated)	Change in % (As restated)
Europe								
Revenue	$ 6.2	$ 4.5	$ 1.6	36 %	$ 24.7	$ 13.9	$ 10.8	78 %

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, RPO recruitment revenue increased by $1.6 million or 57%, and contracting revenue increased $0.1 million or 5%, compared to the same period in 2021, as further discussed below.

In the U.K., for the three months ended September 30, 2022, revenue increased by $1.6 million, or 38%. The change was driven by increases in RPO recruitment revenue of $1.5 million, due to higher demand from existing clients and the implementation of new client contracts.

In Continental Europe, total revenue increased to $0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of 15% compared to 2021, due to higher demand from existing recruitment clients.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, RPO recruitment revenue increased by $4.1 million, or 48%, while contracting revenue increased by $6.7 million, or 124%, compared to the same period in 2021.

In the U.K., for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, revenue increased by $11.1 million, or 89%, compared to the same period in 2021. The increase was driven by higher RPO recruitment revenue of $4.4 million and higher contracting revenue of $6.7 million.

In Continental Europe, revenue decreased to $1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to revenue of $1.4 million for the same period in 2021, due to lower demand from existing recruitment clients.

Adjusted Net Revenue - Europe

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
$ in millions	2022 As reported	2021 Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %	2022 (As restated)	2021 Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %
Europe								
Adjusted net revenue	$ 3.9	$ 2.6	$ 1.3	51 %	$ 11.9	$ 8.2	$ 3.7	46 %
Adjusted net revenue as a percentage of revenue	64 %	58 %	N/A	N/A	48 %	59 %	N/A	N/A

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, adjusted net revenue increased by $1.3 million, or 51%, driven by an increase in RPO recruitment of $1.3 million, led by the U.K. as discussed below.

In the U.K., total adjusted net revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2022 increased by $1.3 million, or 54%, compared to 2021. The increase was driven by RPO recruitment adjusted net revenue, which also increased by $1.3 million, or 56%, compared to 2021.

In Continental Europe, total adjusted net revenue was $0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, for an increase of 23% compared to $0.3 million in 2021, due to higher demand from existing clients.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, adjusted net revenue increased by $3.7 million, or 46%, driven by an increase in RPO recruitment revenue, which also grew $3.7 million, or 47%, compared to the same period in 2021.

In the U.K., total adjusted net revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 increased $3.9 million, or 56%, compared to the same period in 2021, driven by an increase in RPO recruitment of $3.8 million.

In Continental Europe, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, total adjusted net revenue decreased by $0.2 million, or 12%, compared to the same period in 2021, due to lower demand from existing clients.

SG&A and Non-Op - Europe

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022	2021			2022	2021		
$ in millions	As reported	Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %	(As restated)	Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %
Europe								
SG&A and Non-Op	$ 3.7	$ 2.5	$ 1.2	46 %	$ 10.9	$ 7.6	$ 3.3	44 %
SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue	60 %	56 %	N/A	N/A	44 %	55 %	N/A	N/A

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, SG&A and Non-Op increased $1.2 million, or 46%, and $3.3 million or 44%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021. The increases in SG&A and Non-Op were primarily the result of higher consultant staff costs in the current year.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue was 60% and 44%, compared to 56% and 55%, respectively in 2021. The increases in SG&A and Non-Op as a percentage of revenue were primarily due to the higher consultant staff costs.

Operating Income and EBITDA - Europe

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022	2021			2022	2021		
$ in millions	As reported	Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %	(As restated)	Constant currency	Change in amount	Change in %
Europe								
Operating income	$ 0.3	$ 0.1	$ 0.2	195 %	$ 1.3	$ 0.8	$ 0.5	60 %
EBITDA	$ 0.3	$ 0.1	$ 0.2	189 %	$ 1.0	$ 0.6	$ 0.4	66 %
EBITDA as a percentage of revenue	5 %	2 %	N/A	N/A	4 %	4 %	N/A	N/A

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, operating income was $0.3 million, compared to operating income of $0.1 million for the same period in 2021, and EBITDA was $0.3 million, or 5% of revenue, compared to EBITDA of $0.1 million for the same period in 2021.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, operating income was $1.3 million, compared to operating income of $0.8 million for the same period in 2021, and EBITDA was $1.0 million, or 4% of revenue, compared to EBITDA of $0.6 million, or 4% of revenue, for the same period in 2021.

The increases in operating income and EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, were principally due to the gains in RPO recruitment revenue noted above.

<u>The following are discussed in reported currency</u>

Corporate Expenses, Net of Corporate Management Expense Allocations

Corporate expenses were $0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022 compared to $1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to lower staff costs, a decrease in stock compensation expense, and higher corporate allocations.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, corporate expenses were $2.3 million compared to $2.4 million for the same period in 2021, for a decrease of $0.1 million. The decrease was primarily due to higher corporate allocations and lower stock compensation expense, which were partially offset by an increase in professional fees.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization expense was $0.4 million and $1.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to $0.1 million and $0.3 million for the same periods in 2021, respectively. The increases were principally driven by amortization expense associated with the acquisitions of HnB, Coit Staffing, Inc., and Karani of $0.3 million and $0.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively. (See Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q)

Other Income (expense), Net

Other income was $0.0 million for each of the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, other expense was $0.0 million, compared to other expense of $0.1 million in 2021.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was $1.7 million on $8.7 million of pre-tax income, compared to a provision for income tax of $0.5 million on $1.6 million of pre-tax income for the same period in 2021. The effective tax rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were positive 19% and positive 29%, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the effective tax rate differed from the U.S. Federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to state income taxes, changes in valuation allowances in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions which reduces or eliminates the effective tax rate on current year profits or losses, foreign tax rate differences, taxes on repatriations or deemed repatriation of foreign profits, and non-deductible expenses.

Net Income

Net income was $1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to net income of $1.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021. Basic and diluted earnings per share were $0.31 and $0.30, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2022, compared to basic and diluted earnings per share of $0.51 and $0.49, respectively for the same period in 2021.

Net income was $7.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to net income of $1.2 million for the same period in 2021, an increase in net income of $5.9 million. Basic and diluted earnings per share were $2.35 and $2.25, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to basic and diluted loss per share of $0.40 and $0.39, respectively for the same period in 2021.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2022, cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash totaled $22.7 million, compared to $22.1 million as of December 31, 2021. The following table summarizes the Company's cash flow activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
$ in millions	2022	2021
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 5.1	$ 0.8
Net cash used in by investing activities	(1.3)	(0.1)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2.0)	—
Effect of exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(1.2)	(0.4)
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	$ 0.6	$ 0.3

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, net cash provided by operating activities was $5.1 million, compared to $0.8 million of net cash used in operating activities in 2021, resulting in an increase of $4.3 million. The increase resulted principally from the Company's higher net income in 2022, partially offset by less favorable working capital comparisons to the prior year.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, net cash used in investing activities was $1.3 million compared to $0.1 million of net cash used in investing activities in 2021. The increase primarily reflects the net cash paid of $0.8 million for the acquisition of HnB. See Note 4 to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for additional information.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, net cash used in financing activities was $2.0 million. The increase in net cash used in financing activities was attributable to the common stock repurchased, for an aggregate of $1.1 million in 2022, a loan repayment of $0.6 million associated with the Karani Acquisition, and an increase in payments of $0.2 million in taxes in connection with the net issuance of common stock upon the vesting of restricted stock units.

Invoice Finance Credit Facility

On April 8, 2019, the Company's Australian subsidiary ("Australian Borrower") entered into an invoice finance credit facility agreement (the "NAB Facility Agreement") with National Australia Bank Limited ("NAB"). The NAB Facility Agreement provides the Australian Borrower with the ability to borrow funds based on a percentage of eligible trade receivables up to a maximum of $4 million Australian dollars. No receivables have terms greater than 90 days, and any risk of loss is retained by the Australian Borrower. The interest rate is calculated as the variable receivable finance indicator rate, plus a margin of 1.60% per annum. Borrowings under this facility are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Australian Borrower. The NAB Facility Agreement does not have a stated maturity date and can be terminated by either the Australian Borrower or NAB upon 90 days written notice. As of September 30, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding under the NAB Facility Agreement. Interest expense and fees incurred on the NAB Facility Agreement were $5 and $14 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, and $5 and $15 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively. The Australian Borrower was in compliance with all financial covenants under the NAB Facility Agreement as of September 30, 2022.

Liquidity Outlook

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had cash and cash equivalents on hand of $22.4 million. The Company also has the capability to borrow an additional 4 million Australian dollars under the NAB Facility Agreement. In addition, the Company has a promissory note outstanding of $1.3 million, in connection with the Karani Acquisition. Other than as described above, the Company has no financial guarantees, outstanding debt or other lease agreements or arrangements that could trigger a requirement for an early payment or that could change the value of our assets. The Company believes that it has sufficient liquidity to satisfy its needs through at least the next 12 months, based on the Company's financial position as of September 30, 2022. The Company's near-term cash requirements during 2022 are primarily related to the funding of the Company's operations. For the full year 2022, the Company expects to make capital expenditures of less than $1.0 million.

As of September 30, 2022, $12.9 million of the Company's cash and cash equivalents noted above were held in the U.S. and the remainder were held outside the U.S., primarily in Australia ($3.6 million), Hong Kong ($1.3 million), China ($1.2 million), India ($0.8 million), Singapore ($0.7 million), Belgium ($0.6 million), and Switzerland ($0.4 million). The majority of the Company's offshore cash is available to it as a source of funds, net of any tax obligations or assessments.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

Contingencies

From time to time in the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to compliance audits by U.S. federal, state, local, and foreign government regulatory, tax, and other authorities relating to a variety of regulations, including wage and hour laws, unemployment taxes, workers' compensation, immigration, and income, value-added, and sales taxes. The Company is also subject to, from time to time in the ordinary course of business, various claims, lawsuits, and other complaints from, for example, clients, candidates, suppliers, landlords for both leased and subleased properties, former and current employees, and regulators or tax authorities. Periodic events and management actions such as business reorganization initiatives can change the number and types of audits, claims, lawsuits, contract disputes, or complaints asserted against the Company. Such events can also change the likelihood of assertion and the behavior of third parties to reach resolution regarding such matters.

The economic conditions in the recent past have given rise to many news reports and bulletins from clients, tax authorities, and other parties about changes in their procedures for audits, payment, plans to challenge existing contracts, and other such matters aimed at being more aggressive in the resolution of such matters in their own favor. The Company believes that it has appropriate procedures in place for identifying and communicating any matters of this type, whether asserted or likely to be asserted, and it evaluates its liabilities in light of the prevailing circumstances. Changes in the behavior of third parties could cause the Company to change its view of the likelihood of a claim and what might constitute a trend. Employment laws vary in the markets in which we operate, and in some cases, employees and former employees have extended periods during which they may bring claims against the Company.

For matters that reach the threshold of probable and estimable, the Company establishes reserves for legal, regulatory, and other contingent liabilities. The Company did not have any reserves as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Although the outcome of these matters cannot be determined, the Company believes that none of the currently pending matters, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q for a full description of relevant recent accounting pronouncements, including the respective expected dates of adoption.

Critical Accounting Policies & Estimates

See "Critical Accounting Policies & Estimates" under Item 7 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the SEC on March 11, 2022 and incorporated by reference herein. There were no changes to the Company's critical accounting policies during the three months ended September 30, 2022.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q 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 Form 10-Q, 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, (1) global economic fluctuations, (2) rising inflationary pressures and interest rates, (3) the adverse impacts of the coronavirus, or COVID-19 pandemic, (4) the Company's ability to successfully achieve its strategic initiatives, (5) risks related to potential acquisitions or dispositions of businesses by the Company, (6) the Company's ability to operate successfully as a company focused on its RPO business, (7) risks related to fluctuations in the Company's operating results from quarter to quarter, (8) the loss of or material reduction in our business with any of the Company's largest customers, (9) the ability of clients to terminate their relationship with the Company at any time, (10) competition in the Company's markets, (11) the negative cash flows and operating losses that may recur in the future, (12) risks relating to how future credit facilities may affect or restrict our operating flexibility, (13) risks associated with the Company's investment strategy, (14) risks related to international operations, including foreign currency fluctuations, political events, natural disasters or health crises, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and Russia-Ukraine conflict, (15) the Company's dependence on key management personnel, (16) the Company's ability to attract and retain highly skilled professionals, management, and advisors, (17) the Company's ability to collect accounts receivable, (18) the Company's ability to maintain costs at an acceptable level, (19) the Company's heavy reliance on information systems and the impact of potentially losing or failing to develop technology, (20) risks related to providing uninterrupted service to clients, (21) 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, (22) the Company's ability to utilize net operating loss carry-forwards, (23) volatility of the Company's stock price, (24) the impact of government regulations, (25) restrictions imposed by blocking arrangements, and (26) those risks set forth in "Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on From 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021." The foregoing list should not be construed to be exhaustive. Actual results could differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q. In view of these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which are based on our current expectations. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Form 10-Q. 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.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company conducts operations in various countries and faces both translation and transaction risks related to foreign currency exchange. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company earned approximately 75% of its revenue outside the U.S., and it collected payments in local currency, and paid related operating expenses in such corresponding local currency. Revenues and expenses in foreign currencies translate into higher or lower revenues and expenses in U.S. dollars as the U.S. dollar weakens or strengthens against other currencies. Therefore, changes in exchange rates may affect our consolidated revenues and expenses (as expressed in U.S. dollars) from foreign operations. Specifically, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted certain currencies compared to the U.S. dollar in the countries where we do business.

Amounts invested in our foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in the stockholders’ equity section of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The translation of foreign currency into U.S. dollars is reflected as a component of stockholders' equity and does not impact our reported net income (loss).

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company’s management, with the participation of the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has conducted an evaluation of the design and operation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. At the time of the Original 10-Q Filing, management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, initially concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2022. As a result of the restatement of the Company’s financial statements and the material weakness identified below, disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

In connection with the preparation of the audited financial statements to be included in the 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K, management identified a material weakness in the design and implementation of internal controls over the revenue recognition process, specifically the failure to properly evaluate whether the Company was to be considered the principal or the agent in a non-routine transaction involving a discretionary bonus paid by the Company on behalf of a customer. The material weakness resulted in an understatement of revenue and direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses in the amount of $5.762 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022. The Company’s remediation plan is described in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Management is committed to remediating the material weakness in a timely fashion and to making continuous improvements to the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Management will continually assess the effectiveness of the remediation efforts and may determine to take additional measures to address control deficiencies or modify the remediation plan.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Other than the material weakness discussed above, there were no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is subject, from time to time, to various legal proceedings that are incidental to the conduct of its business. The Company is not involved in any pending legal proceeding that it believes would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risks set forth below and the information set forth in this Form 10-Q/A, you should carefully consider the "Risk Factors" included under Item 1A. to Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. You should be aware that these risk factors and other information may not describe every risk facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The following information is added to Item 1A. Risk Factors as a second paragraph under the heading "Our operations will be affected by global economic fluctuations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

The pricing pressures and global economic fluctuations are not limited to the periods of U.S./China trade tensions and the COVID-19 pandemic. The inflationary environment and related interest rate impacts continue to have a significant adverse impact on the economy and market conditions. These factors may impact labor markets and the demand for workforce, available borrowing capacity, cash flow protection, and more. As a result, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be negatively affected.

We have also identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting which could, if not remediated or if we identify additional material weaknesses or other adverse findings in the future, impair our ability to report accurate and timely financial information, adversely affect investor confidence, and have a material and adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Management identified an error related to the accounting treatment of a discretionary bonus paid by the Company on behalf of a customer. The effect of this error is an understatement of revenue and direct contracting costs and reimbursed expenses in the amount of $5.762 million. The error had no impact on the Company's consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of cash flows, net income, the presentation of the non-GAAP metric EBITDA, or any other accounts for such periods. As a result of the error, we identified a material weakness in the design and implementation of internal controls over the revenue recognition process, specifically the failure to properly evaluate whether the Company was to be considered the principal or the agent in a non-routine transaction involving a discretionary bonus paid by the Company on behalf of a customer. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Management is developing new controls and anticipates that the new controls, as implemented and when tested for a sufficient period of time, will remediate the material weakness. If we are not successful in implementing these remediation measures or in developing other internal controls, it may impair our ability to report accurate and timely financial information. These remediation measures may be time consuming and costly and there is no assurance that the measures we take will remediate the material weakness identified or be sufficient to avoid potential future material weaknesses. Further, we will not be able to fully assess whether the steps we are taking will remediate the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting until we have completed our implementation efforts and sufficient time passes in order to evaluate their effectiveness.

In addition, until we remediate the material weakness, or if we identify additional material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, we may not detect errors on a timely basis and our financial statements may be materially misstated. In such case, we may be unable to maintain compliance with securities law requirements regarding timely filing of periodic reports in addition to applicable stock exchange listing requirements, investors may lose confidence in our financial reporting, and our stock price may decline as a result.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table summarizes purchases of common stock by the Company during the quarter ended September 30, 2022.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased		Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs		Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs [(a)]
July 1, 2022 - July 30, 2022	—	$	—	—	$	1,703,134
August 1, 2022 - August 31, 2022	12,388	$	34.15	12,388	$	1,280,144
September 1, 2022 - September 30, 2022	20,227	$	35.00	20,227	$	572,226
Total	32,615	$	34.67	32,615	$	572,226

(a) On July 30, 2015, the Company announced that its Board authorized the repurchase of up to $10.0 million of the Company's common stock. The authorization does not expire. See Note 12 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 included in Part I of this Form 10-Q for further details. In the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company repurchased 32,615 shares of its common stock on the open market for $1,131. As of September 30, 2022, the Company had repurchased an aggregate of 465,178 shares for a total cost of approximately $9.4 million under this authorization. From time to time, the Company may enter into a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan for purposes of repurchasing common stock under this authorization.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

HUDSON GLOBAL, INC.
FORM 10-Q

EXHIBIT INDEX

The exhibits to this Form 10-Q are listed in the following Exhibit Index:

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1*	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
31.2*	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
32.1**	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
32.2**	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
101*	The following materials from Hudson Global, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 are filed herewith, formatted in iXBRL (Inline Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
104*	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, formatted in iXBRL and contained in Exhibit 101.

*Filed herewith.

** Furnished, not filed.

SIGNATURES

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

HUDSON GLOBAL, INC.
(Registrant)

Dated:	April 28, 2023	By:	/s/ JEFFREY E. EBERWEIN
			Jeffrey E. Eberwein Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
Dated:	April 28, 2023	By:	/s/ MATTHEW K. DIAMOND
			Matthew K. Diamond Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jeffrey E. Eberwein, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hudson Global, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: April 28, 2023

/s/ JEFFREY E. EBERWEIN
Jeffrey E. Eberwein
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Matthew K. Diamond, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hudson Global, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: April 28, 2023

/s/ MATTHEW K. DIAMOND

Matthew K. Diamond

Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

Written Statement of the Chief Executive Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Solely for the purposes of complying with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, I, the undersigned Chief Executive Officer of Hudson Global, Inc. (the “Company”), hereby certify, based on my knowledge, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ JEFFREY E. EBERWEIN

Jeffrey E. Eberwein
April 28, 2023

Exhibit 32.2

Written Statement of the Principal Financial Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Solely for the purposes of complying with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, I, the undersigned Principal Financial Officer of Hudson Global, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify, based on my knowledge, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ MATTHEW K. DIAMOND

Matthew K. Diamond
April 28, 2023