SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

	FORM 10-Q	
(Mark One)		
QUARTERLY REPORT PU EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	RSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR	15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
FOR THE QU	JARTERLY PERIOD ENDED September OR	30, 2025
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PU EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	RSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR	15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
FOR THE TRAN	NSITION PERIOD FROM to	•
	Commission File Number 1-10427	
RC	DERT HALF INC	•
(E)	xact name of registrant as specified in its charter)	
Delaware		94-1648752
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 2884 Sand Hill Road Suite 200		(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
Menlo Park, California		94025
(Address of principal executive office	s)	(zip-code)
Registrant's tel	ephone number, including area code: (650	0) 234-6000
Secui	rities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act	-
<u>Title of each class</u> Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	Trading Symbol(s) RHI	Name of each exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange
Indicate by check mark whether the re Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the pa such reports), and (2) has been subject to such		iod that the registrant was required to file
Indicate by check mark whether the submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of I shorter period that the registrant was required to		ring the preceding 12 months (or for such
Indicate by check mark whether the regire reporting company, or an emerging growth coreporting company," and "emerging growth co		erated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller
Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company \Box
		Emerging growth company \Box
If an emerging growth company, indicat for complying with any new or revised financial	te by check mark if the registrant has elected al accounting standards provided pursuant to	

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of September 30, 2025: 101,186,391 shares of \$0.001 par value Common Stock

Act). Yes □ No 🗷

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROBERT HALF INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED) (in thousands, except share amounts)

		eptember 30, December 2025 2024		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	365,289	\$	537,583
Accounts receivable, net		838,002		772,285
Employee deferred compensation trust assets		761,161		673,240
Other current assets		151,354		146,314
Total current assets	2	,115,806		2,129,422
Property and equipment, net		129,317		119,564
Right-of-use assets		199,297		198,384
Goodwill		251,266		237,180
Noncurrent deferred income taxes		131,524		158,120
Other noncurrent assets		19,168		11,735
Total assets	\$ 2	,846,378	\$	2,854,405
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	151,447	\$	166,955
Accrued payroll and benefit costs		390,253		372,785
Employee deferred compensation plan obligations		751,304		678,403
Income taxes payable		2,178		2,977
Current operating lease liabilities		69,743		64,619
Total current liabilities	1	,364,925		1,285,739
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities		171,037		168,900
Other noncurrent liabilities		24,324		21,763
Total liabilities	1	,560,286		1,476,402
Commitments and Contingencies (Note K)				
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued		_		_
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; authorized 260,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 101,161,069 shares and 102,199,470 shares		101		102
Additional paid-in capital	1	,318,564		1,418,150
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(32,573)		(65,138)
Retained earnings				24,889
Total stockholders' equity	1	,286,092		1,378,003
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2	,846,378	\$	2,854,405

ROBERT HALF INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED) (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Mor Septem			ths Ended iber 30,
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Service revenues \$	51,354,477	\$ 1,465,004	\$ 4,076,127	\$ 4,413,465
Costs of services	850,246	893,348	2,563,377	2,702,333
Gross margin	504,231	571,656	1,512,750	1,711,132
Selling, general and administrative expenses	490,643	511,091	1,458,740	1,534,126
Operating income	13,588	60,565	54,010	177,006
Income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts (which is completely offset by related costs and expenses -	(47.621)	(20, 220)	(05.104)	(00.220)
Note A)	(47,621)	(29,230)	(85,104)	(88,339)
Interest income, net	(2,510)	(5,391)	(8,321)	(16,990)
Income before income taxes	63,719	95,186	147,435	282,335
Provision for income taxes	20,803	29,735	46,201	85,027
Net income	42,916	\$ 65,451	\$ 101,234	\$ 197,308
Net income per share:				
Basic	0.43	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.91
Diluted	0.43	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.91
Weighted average shares:				
Basic	99,897	102,175	100,321	103,034
Diluted	100,041	102,393	100,529	103,371
Dividends declared per share	0.59	\$ 0.53	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.59

ROBERT HALF INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED) (in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,		
		2025		2024		2025		2024
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS):								
Net income	\$	42,916	\$	65,451	\$	101,234	\$	197,308
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax		(2,589)		17,087		32,441		(963)
Foreign defined benefit plan adjustments, net of tax		43		43		124		128
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		(2,546)		17,130		32,565		(835)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	40,370	\$	82,581	\$	133,799	\$	196,473

ROBERT HALF INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Commo	n Sto	ock	Additional	Accumulated Other		D. C. L.	
	Shares	Pai	· Value	Paid-In Capital	Comprehensive Loss		Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2024	102,199	\$	102	\$ 1,418,150	\$ (65,138) \$	24,889	\$ 1,378,003
Net income			_	_	_		17,350	17,350
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_		_	_	11,472		_	11,472
Dividends declared (\$0.59 per share)			_	(60,163)	_		_	(60,163)
Net issuances of restricted stock	823		1	(1)	_		_	_
Stock-based compensation				16,705	_		_	16,705
Repurchases of common stock	(858)		(1)	(7,905)	_		(42,239)	(50,145)
Balance at March 31, 2025	102,164	\$	102	\$ 1,366,786	\$ (53,666) \$		\$ 1,313,222
Net income			_	_	_		40,968	40,968
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_		_	_	23,639		_	23,639
Dividends declared (\$0.59 per share)			_	(39,473)	_		(20,811)	(60,284)
Net issuances of restricted stock	36			_	_		_	
Stock-based compensation				14,530	_		_	14,530
Repurchases of common stock	(461)		_	_	_		(20,157)	(20,157)
Balance at June 30, 2025	101,739	\$	102	\$ 1,341,843	\$ (30,027) \$		\$ 1,311,918
Net income			_	_	_		42,916	42,916
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_		_	_	(2,546)	_	(2,546)
Dividends declared (\$0.59 per share)			_	(37,197)	_		(22,676)	(59,873)
Net issuances of restricted stock	(3)		_	_	_		_	_
Stock-based compensation				13,918	_			13,918
Repurchases of common stock	(575)		(1)				(20,240)	(20,241)
Balance at September 30, 2025	101,161	\$	101	\$ 1,318,564	\$ (32,573) \$		\$ 1,286,092

ROBERT HALF INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Commo	Common Stock Additional			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Retained				
	Shares	Pai	r Value	Paid-In Capital	Com	Loss		Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2023	105,209	\$	105	\$ 1,354,703	\$	(32,626)	\$	266,169	\$ 1,588,351
Net income			_	_		_		63,701	63,701
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_		_	_		(11,379)		_	(11,379)
Dividends declared (\$0.53 per share)			_	_		_		(56,382)	(56,382)
Net issuances of restricted stock	751		1	(1)		_		_	_
Stock-based compensation	_		_	16,777				_	16,777
Repurchases of common stock	(1,028)		(1)	_		_		(81,822)	(81,823)
Balance at March 31, 2024	104,932	\$	105	\$ 1,371,479	\$	(44,005)	\$	191,666	\$ 1,519,245
Net income			_	_		_		68,156	68,156
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_		_	_		(6,586)		_	(6,586)
Dividends declared (\$0.53 per share)	_		_	_		_		(55,407)	(55,407)
Net issuances of restricted stock	27		_	_		_		_	_
Stock-based compensation				15,631		_			15,631
Repurchases of common stock	(903)		(1)			<u> </u>		(60,883)	(60,884)
Balance at June 30, 2024	104,056	\$	104	\$ 1,387,110	\$	(50,591)	\$	143,532	\$ 1,480,155
Net income	_		_	_				65,451	65,451
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_		_	_		17,130			17,130
Dividends declared (\$0.53 per share)			_	_		_		(54,760)	(54,760)
Net issuances of restricted stock	(8)		_	_		_		_	_
Stock-based compensation			_	15,707		_			15,707
Repurchases of common stock	(801)		(1)			_		(49,847)	(49,848)
Balance at September 30, 2024	103,247	\$	103	\$ 1,402,817	\$	(33,461)	\$	104,376	\$ 1,473,835

ROBERT HALF INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (in thousands)

	Nine Mon Septen	
	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 101,234	\$ 197,308
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Allowance for credit losses	3,800	2,481
Depreciation	37,893	38,713
Amortization of cloud computing implementation costs	23,234	27,537
Amortization of intangible assets	1,350	913
Realized and unrealized gains from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts	(77,430)	(80,634
Stock-based compensation	45,153	48,115
Deferred income taxes	26,604	(9,782
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(43,910)	(25,946
Capitalized cloud computing implementation costs	(20,835)	(22,879
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(23,014)	5,266
Accrued payroll and benefit costs	5,753	(9,869
Employee deferred compensation plan obligations	72,901	91,177
Income taxes payable	(7,744)	(4,688
Other assets and liabilities, net	(7,557)	 (2,076
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	137,432	255,636
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(41,408)	(42,012
Investments in employee deferred compensation trusts	(57,806)	(50,220
Proceeds from employee deferred compensation trust redemptions	47,315	34,391
Payments for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(10,722)	(264
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(62,621)	(58,105
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repurchases of common stock	(92,069)	(195,548
Dividends paid	(179,549)	(166,269
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(271,618)	(361,817
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	24,513	3,012
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(172,294)	(161,274
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	537,583	731,740
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$ 570,466
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Non-cash items:		
	\$ 137,458	\$ 72,190
	\$ 2,684	\$ _

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

September 30, 2025

Note A—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations. Robert Half Inc. (the "Company") is a specialized talent solutions and business consulting firm, connecting highly skilled job seekers with rewarding opportunities at great companies. Robert Half® offers contract talent solutions and permanent placement talent solutions for finance and accounting, technology, marketing and creative, legal, and administrative and customer support, and provides executive search services. Robert Half is also the parent company of Protiviti®, a global consulting firm that delivers internal audit, risk, business, and technology consulting solutions. The Company operates in North America, South America, Europe, Asia and Australia. The Company is a Delaware corporation.

Basis of Presentation. The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements ("Financial Statements") of the Company are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The comparative year-end Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position data presented was derived from audited financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented have been included. These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024, included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of, nor comparable to, the results of operations for a full year. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year's Financial Statements to conform to the 2025 presentation.

Principles of Consolidation. The Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. As of September 30, 2025, such estimates include allowances for credit losses, variable consideration, workers' compensation losses, accrued medical expenses, income and other taxes, and assumptions used in the Company's goodwill impairment assessment and in the valuation of stock grants subject to market conditions. Actual results and outcomes may differ from management's estimates and assumptions.

Service Revenues. The Company derives its revenues from three segments: contract talent solutions, permanent placement talent solutions, and Protiviti. Revenues are recognized when promised goods or services are delivered to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. See Note C for further discussion of the revenue recognition accounting policy.

Costs of Services. Direct costs of contract talent solutions consist of payroll, payroll taxes, and benefit costs for the Company's engagement professionals, as well as reimbursable expenses. Direct costs of permanent placement talent solutions consist of reimbursable expenses. Protiviti direct costs of services include professional staff payroll, payroll taxes and benefit costs, as well as reimbursable expenses.

Advertising Costs. The Company expenses all advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs were \$11.3 million and \$35.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, and \$13.0 million and \$40.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

Income from Investments Held in Employee Deferred Compensation Trusts. Under the Company's employee deferred compensation plans, employees direct the investment of their account balances, and the Company invests amounts held in the associated investment trusts consistent with these directions. As realized and unrealized investment gains and losses occur, the Company's employee deferred compensation plan obligations change and adjustments are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses or, in the case of Protiviti, costs of services. The value of the related investment trust assets also changes by an equal and offsetting amount, leaving no net cost to the Company, and therefore no effect on reported net income. The Company's income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts consists of unrealized and realized gains and losses, and dividend income from trust investments and is presented separately on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The following table presents the Company's income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,		
		2025	2024		2025			2024
Dividend income	\$	(2,679)	\$	(3,007)	\$	(7,674)	\$	(7,705)
Realized and unrealized gains		(44,942)		(26,223)		(77,430)		(80,634)
Income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts (which is completely offset by related costs and expenses)	\$	(47,621)	\$	(29,230)	\$	(85,104)	\$	(88,339)

The following table presents the Company's increase in employee deferred compensation costs and expense related to changes in the fair value of trust assets for its nonqualified employee deferred compensation plans (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months End September 30,				
		2025		2024		2025		2024
Increase in employee deferred compensation costs and expense related to changes in the fair value of trust assets	\$	47,621	\$	29,230	\$	85,104	\$	88,339

Comprehensive Income (Loss). Comprehensive income (loss) includes net income and certain other items that are recorded directly to stockholders' equity. The Company's only sources of other comprehensive income (loss) are foreign currency translation and foreign defined benefit plan adjustments.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are measured and classified in accordance with a three-tier fair value hierarchy based on the observability of the inputs available in the market to measure fair value, summarized as follows:

- Level 1: Observable inputs for identical assets or liabilities, such as quoted prices in active markets
- Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which requires management's best estimates and assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, net accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates fair value because of their short-term nature. The Company holds mutual funds and money market funds to satisfy its obligations under its employee deferred compensation plans which are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1).

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

The following tables summarize the Company's financial instruments by significant category and fair value measurement on a recurring basis (in thousands):

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
	alance at tember 30, 2025	N	uoted Prices in Active Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Cash equivalents								
Money market funds	\$ 154,612	\$	154,612	_	_			
Employee deferred compensation trust assets								
Money market funds	\$ 144,549	\$	144,549	_				
Mutual funds - bonds	41,974		41,974		_			
Mutual funds - stocks	443,823		443,823	_	_			
Mutual funds - blend	130,815		130,815					
Total employee deferred compensation trust assets	\$ 761,161	\$	761,161					

			Fair Va	alue Measurements	s Using
	 salance at cember 31, 2024	N	uoted Prices in Active Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Cash equivalents					
Money market funds	\$ 293,990	\$	293,990		_
Employee deferred compensation trust assets					
Money market funds	\$ 125,112	\$	125,112	_	_
Mutual funds - bonds	38,705		38,705		
Mutual funds - stocks	401,751		401,751		
Mutual funds - blend	107,672		107,672		
Total employee deferred compensation trust assets	\$ 673,240	\$	673,240		

Certain items, such as goodwill and other intangible assets, are recognized or disclosed at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. The Company determines the fair value of these items using Level 3 inputs. There are inherent limitations when estimating the fair value of financial instruments, and the fair values reported are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would be realized in current market transactions.

Allowance for Credit Losses. The Company is exposed to credit losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. The Company establishes an allowance for these potential credit losses based on its review of customers' credit profiles, historical loss statistics, prepayments, recoveries, age of customer receivable balances, current business conditions and macroeconomic trends. The Company considers risk characteristics of trade receivables based on asset type and geographical locations to evaluate trade receivables on a collective basis. The Company applies credit loss estimates to these pooled receivables to determine expected credit losses.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

The following table sets forth the activity in the allowance for credit losses from December 31, 2024, through September 30, 2025 (in thousands):

	1	wance for dit Losses
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	21,961
Charges to expense		3,800
Deductions		(4,645)
Other, including foreign currency translation adjustments		1,246
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$	22,362

Note B—New Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

None

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Income Tax Disclosures. In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. Under this ASU, public filers must disclose annually (1) specific categories in the rate reconciliation, and (2) provide additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold, if the effect of those reconciling items is equal to or greater than five percent of the amount computed by multiplying pretax income by the applicable statutory income tax rate. The new guidance is effective for public filers for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. The Company has concluded its evaluation of the newly issued guidance and anticipates changes to its income tax disclosures in its 2025 Form 10-K annual filing. However, it does not expect any effect on its operating results, cash flows, or financial position.

Income Statement Disclosures. In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Income Statement, Reporting Comprehensive Income, Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40). This ASU requires disclosure of disaggregated information about specific categories underlying certain income statement expense line items in the notes to the financial statements. This guidance is effective for public filers for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Financial Instruments Credit Losses Disclosures. In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-05, Financial Instruments, Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets. This ASU provides a practical expedient related to the estimation of expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets that arise from transactions accounted for under ASC 606. All entities with this practical expedient are to assume that current conditions as of the balance sheet date do not change for the remaining life of the assets. This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Internal-Use Software Disclosures. In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-06, Intangibles, Goodwill and Other, Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software. The amendments in this ASU will remove all references to software development project stages so that the guidance is neutral to different software development methods. Under the new standard, entities will start capitalizing eligible costs when (1) management has authorized and committed to funding the software project, and (2) it is probable that the project will be completed and the software will be used to perform the function intended. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

Note C—Revenue Recognition

The Company derives its revenues from three segments: contract talent solutions, permanent placement talent solutions, and Protiviti. Revenues are recognized when promised goods or services are delivered to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Service revenues, as presented on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, represent services rendered to customers less variable consideration, such as sales adjustments and allowances. Reimbursements, including those related to travel and out-of-pocket expenses, are also included in service revenues, and equivalent amounts of reimbursable expenses are included in costs of services.

Contract talent solutions revenues. Contract talent solutions revenues from contracts with customers are recognized in the amount to which the Company has a right to invoice when the services are rendered by the Company's engagement professionals. The substantial majority of engagement professionals placed on assignment by the Company are the Company's legal employees while they are working on assignments. The Company pays all related costs of employment, including workers' compensation insurance, state and federal unemployment taxes, social security, and certain fringe benefits. The Company assumes the risk of acceptability of its employees to its customers.

The Company records contract talent solutions revenue on a gross basis as a principal versus on a net basis as an agent in the presentation of revenues and expenses. The Company has concluded that gross reporting is appropriate because the Company (i) has the risk of identifying and hiring qualified employees, (ii) has the discretion to select the employees and establish their price and duties, and (iii) bears the risk for services that are not fully paid for by customers. Fees paid to time management or vendor management service providers selected by clients are recorded as a reduction of revenues, as the Company is not the primary obligor with respect to those services.

Permanent placement talent solutions revenues. Permanent placement talent solutions revenues from contracts with customers are primarily recognized when employment candidates accept offers of permanent employment. The Company has a substantial history of estimating the financial impact of permanent placement talent solutions candidates who do not remain with its clients through the 90-day guarantee period. These amounts are established based primarily on historical data and are recorded as liabilities. Fees to clients are generally calculated as a percentage of the new employee's annual compensation. No fees for permanent placement talent solutions services are charged to employment candidates.

Protiviti revenues. Protiviti's consulting services are generally provided on a time-and-material basis, fixed-fee basis, or unit basis. Revenues earned under time-and-material arrangements and fixed-fee arrangements are recognized using a proportional performance method. Revenue is measured using cost incurred relative to total estimated cost for the engagement to measure progress towards satisfying the Company's performance obligations. Cost incurred represents work performed and thereby best depicts the transfer of control to the customer. Protiviti's consulting services generally contain one or more performance obligation(s) which are satisfied over a period of time. Revenues are recognized over time as the performance obligations are satisfied, because the services provided do not have any alternative use to the Company, and contracts generally include language giving the Company an enforceable right to payment for services provided to date. Unit-based revenues are recognized when the service has transferred to the customer. Revenue is recognized based on unit price multiplied by the number of units delivered and based on specific terms outlined in contracts.

The Company periodically evaluates the need to provide for any losses on these projects, and losses are recognized when it is probable that a loss will be incurred.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

The following table presents the Company's revenues disaggregated by functional specialization and segment (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,					ths Ended iber 30,	
		2025	2024		2025	2024	
Contract talent solutions							
Finance and accounting	\$	553,364	\$	614,131	\$1,671,923	\$1,879,221	
Administrative and customer support		158,689		178,409	489,907	568,685	
Technology		157,851		160,184	468,796	476,053	
Elimination of intersegment revenues (a)		(123,681)		(122,321)	(361,390)	(351,601)	
Total contract talent solutions		746,223		830,403	2,269,236	2,572,358	
Permanent placement talent solutions		110,125		123,275	336,929	379,105	
Protiviti		498,129		511,326	1,469,962	1,462,002	
Total service revenues	\$ 1	,354,477	\$	1,465,004	\$4,076,127	\$4,413,465	

(a) Service revenues for finance and accounting, administrative and customer support, and technology include intersegment revenues, which represent revenues from services provided to the Company's Protiviti segment in connection with the Company's blended business solutions. Intersegment revenues for each functional specialization are aggregated and then eliminated as a single line.

Payment terms in the Company's contracts vary by the type and location of the Company's customer and the services offered. The term between invoicing and when payment is due is not significant.

Contracts with multiple performance obligations are recognized as performance obligations are delivered, and contract value is allocated based on relative stand-alone selling values of the services and products in the arrangement. As of September 30, 2025, aggregate transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that were unsatisfied for contracts with an expected duration of greater than one year was \$194.7 million. Of this amount, \$180.6 million is expected to be recognized within the next 12 months. As of September 30, 2024, aggregate transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that were unsatisfied for contracts with an expected duration of greater than one year was \$187.0 million.

Contract liabilities are recorded when cash payments are received or due in advance of performance and are reflected in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The following table sets forth the activity in contract liabilities from December 31, 2024, through September 30, 2025 (in thousands):

	I	Contract Liabilities
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	24,005
Payments in advance of satisfaction of performance obligations		25,319
Revenue recognized		(33,315)
Other, including translation adjustments		1,101
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$	17,110

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

Note D—Other Current Assets

Other current assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Sep	tember 30, 2025	De	cember 31, 2024
Prepaid expenses	\$	67,637	\$	64,185
Unamortized cloud computing implementation costs, current		19,817		28,417
Other		63,900		53,712
Other current assets	\$	151,354	\$	146,314

Note E-Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Sej	ptember 30, 2025	De	ecember 31, 2024
Computer hardware	\$	110,555	\$	131,059
Computer software		226,908		224,609
Furniture and equipment		96,782		96,288
Leasehold improvements		203,143		200,565
Property and equipment, cost		637,388		652,521
Accumulated depreciation		(508,071)		(532,957)
Property and equipment, net	\$	129,317	\$	119,564

Note F—Other Noncurrent Assets

Other noncurrent assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Sep	tember 30, 2025	Dec	cember 31, 2024
Unamortized cloud computing implementation costs, noncurrent	\$	16,812	\$	10,517
Other intangible assets, net		2,356		1,218
Other noncurrent assets	\$	19,168	\$	11,735

Note G—Leases

The Company has operating leases for corporate and field offices, and certain equipment. The Company's leases have remaining lease terms of less than one year to 11 years, some of which include options to extend the leases for up to seven years, and some of which include options to terminate the leases within one year. Operating lease expense was \$19.9 million and \$59.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, and \$20.6 million and \$62.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively.

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Nine Mon Septen	
	2025	2024
Cash paid for operating lease liabilities	\$ 59,229	\$ 71,637
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 53,048	\$ 62,043

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Weighted average remaining lease term for operating leases	4.6 years	4.6 years
Weighted average discount rate for operating leases	4.1%	3.9%

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable leases as of September 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands):

2025 (excluding the nine months ended September 30, 2025) \$	21,209
2026	74,881
2027	54,188
2028	39,869
2029	29,048
Thereafter	48,702
Less: Imputed interest	(27,117)
Present value of operating lease liabilities (a)	240,780

(a) Includes the current portion of \$69.7 million for operating leases.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company had additional future minimum lease obligations totaling \$26.3 million under executed operating lease contracts that had not yet commenced. These operating leases include agreements for corporate and field office facilities with lease terms of one year to 10 years.

Note H—Goodwill

The following table sets forth the activity in goodwill from December 31, 2024 through September 30, 2025 (in thousands):

	Goodwill							
		Contract talent solutions	p	ermanent lacement talent solutions		Protiviti		Total
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	133,938	\$	26,063	\$	77,179	\$	237,180
Acquisitions (a)		1,205		235		10,978		12,418
Foreign currency translation adjustments		514		100		1,054		1,668
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$	135,657	\$	26,398	\$	89,211	\$	251,266

(a) In April 2025, the Company expanded its operations through two acquisitions. These transactions, executed via the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries, resulted in the recognition of \$12.4 million in goodwill.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

Note I—Accrued Payroll and Benefit Costs

Accrued payroll and benefit costs consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Payroll and benefits	\$ 362,329	\$ 330,803
Payroll taxes	15,556	29,513
Workers' compensation	12,368	12,469
Accrued payroll and benefit costs	\$ 390,253	\$ 372,785

Note J—Employee Deferred Compensation Plan Obligations

The Company provides various qualified defined contribution 401(k) plans covering eligible employees. The plans offer a savings feature with the Company matching employee contributions. Assets of this plan are held by an independent trustee for the sole benefit of participating employees.

Nonqualified plans are provided for employees on a discretionary basis, including those not eligible for the qualified plans. These plans include provisions for salary deferrals and discretionary contributions. The asset value of the nonqualified plans was \$761.2 million and \$673.2 million as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The Company holds these assets to satisfy the Company's liabilities under its deferred compensation plans. The liability value for the nonqualified plans was \$751.3 million and \$678.4 million as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Contribution expenses for the Company's qualified and nonqualified defined contribution plans were \$11.1 million and \$36.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, and \$11.8 million and \$36.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively.

The Company has statutory defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans outside the United States of America, which are not material.

Note K—Commitments and Contingencies

On March 23, 2015, Plaintiff Jessica Gentry, on her own behalf and on behalf of a putative class of allegedly similarly situated individuals, filed a complaint against the Company in the Superior Court of California, San Francisco County, which was subsequently amended on October 23, 2015. The complaint alleges that a putative class of current and former employees of the Company working in California since March 13, 2010, were denied compensation for the time they spent interviewing "for temporary and permanent employment opportunities" as well as performing activities related to the interview process. Gentry seeks recovery on her own behalf and on behalf of the putative class in an unspecified amount for this allegedly unpaid compensation. Gentry also seeks recovery of an unspecified amount for the alleged failure of the Company to provide her and the putative class with accurate wage statements. Gentry also seeks an unspecified amount of other damages, attorneys' fees and statutory penalties, including penalties for allegedly not paying all wages due upon separation to former employees and statutory penalties on behalf of herself and other allegedly "aggrieved employees" as defined by California's Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA"). On January 4, 2016, the Court denied a motion by the Company to compel all of Gentry's claims, except the PAGA claim, to individual arbitration. On March 8, 2024, the Court issued an order certifying: (1) a class of California-based temporary employees who attended at least one uncompensated interview with a third-party client at any time since March 13, 2010; (2) a subclass of class members who held a prior temporary job assignment before interviewing for a subsequent assignment; and (3) a subclass of class members who are no longer employed by the Company (i.e., a "waiting time penalties" subclass). The case is expected to commence trial on November 3, 2025. At this stage of the litigation, it is not feasible to predict the outcome of or a range of loss, should a loss occur, from this proceeding and, accordingly, no amounts have been provided in the Company's Financial Statements. The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to the allegations and the Company intends to continue to vigorously defend against the litigation.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

On April 6, 2018, Plaintiff Shari Dorff, on her own behalf and on behalf of a putative class of allegedly similarly situated individuals, filed a complaint against the Company in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles. In addition to certain claims individual to Plaintiff Dorff, the complaint alleges that salaried recruiters based in California have been misclassified as exempt employees and seeks an unspecified amount for: unpaid wages resulting from such alleged misclassification; alleged failure to provide a reasonable opportunity to take meal periods and rest breaks; alleged failure to pay wages on a timely basis both during employment and upon separation; alleged failure to comply with California requirements regarding wage statements and record-keeping; and alleged improper denial of expense reimbursement. Plaintiff Dorff also seeks an unspecified amount of other damages, attorneys' fees and penalties, including but not limited to statutory penalties on behalf of herself and other allegedly "aggrieved employees" as defined by PAGA. At this stage of the litigation, it is not feasible to predict the outcome of or a range of loss, should a loss occur, from this proceeding and, accordingly, no amounts have been provided in the Company's Financial Statements. The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to the allegations and the Company intends to continue to vigorously defend against the litigation.

The Company is involved in a number of other lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. While management does not expect any of these other matters to have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows, litigation is subject to certain inherent uncertainties.

Legal costs associated with the resolution of claims, lawsuits and other contingencies are expensed as incurred.

On May 28, 2025, the Company entered into a \$100.0 million credit agreement (the "2025 Credit Agreement") which matures in May 2030. Borrowings under the 2025 Credit Agreement will bear interest in accordance with the terms of the borrowing, which typically will be calculated according to the adjusted term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), plus an applicable margin. The 2025 Credit Agreement is subject to certain financial covenants, and the Company was in compliance with these covenants as of September 30, 2025. As of September 30, 2025, the Company had no cash borrowings under the 2025 Credit Agreement, and maintained \$10.1 million in standby letters of credit to satisfy workers' compensation insurer's collateral requirements.

Note L—Stockholders' Equity

Stock Repurchase Program. As of September 30, 2025, the Company is authorized to repurchase, from time to time, up to 5.6 million additional shares of the Company's common stock on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, depending on market conditions. The number and the cost of common stock shares repurchased during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, are reflected in the following table (in thousands):

_		nths Ended nber 30,
	2025	2024
Common stock repurchased (in shares)	1,702	2,460
Common stock repurchased \$	79,590	\$ 171.047

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

Additional stock repurchases were made in connection with employee stock plans, whereby Company shares were tendered by employees for the payment of applicable statutory withholding taxes. The number and the cost of employee stock plan repurchases made during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, are reflected in the following table (in thousands):

	Nine Mor Septen	
	2025	2024
Repurchases related to employee stock plans (in shares)	192	272
Repurchases related to employee stock plans	10,953	\$ 21,508

The repurchased shares are held in treasury and are presented as if constructively retired. Treasury stock is accounted for using the cost method. Treasury stock activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, (consisting of purchases of shares for the treasury) is presented in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity.

Repurchases of shares and issuances of dividends are applied first to the extent of retained earnings and any remaining amounts are applied to additional paid-in capital.

Note M—Net Income Per Share

The calculation of net income per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, is reflected in the following table (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2025		2024		2025		2024		
Net income	\$	42,916	\$	65,451	\$	101,234	\$	197,308		
Basic:										
Weighted average shares		99,897		102,175		100,321		103,034		
Diluted:				,						
Weighted average shares		99,897		102,175		100,321		103,034		
Dilutive effect of potential common shares		144		218		208		337		
Diluted weighted average shares		100,041		102,393		100,529		103,371		
Net income per share:				,						
Basic	\$	0.43	\$	0.64	\$	1.01	\$	1.91		
Diluted	\$	0.43	\$	0.64	\$	1.01	\$	1.91		

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

Note N—Business Segments

The Company has three reportable segments: contract talent solutions, permanent placement talent solutions and Protiviti. Operating segments are defined as components of the Company for which separate financial information is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), a position currently held by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance. The contract talent solutions reportable segment results from the aggregation of three operating segments with similar economic and qualitative characteristics: finance and accounting, administrative and customer support, and technology. The contract talent solutions and permanent placement talent solutions segments provide specialized engagement professionals and full-time personnel, respectively, for finance and accounting, technology, marketing and creative, legal, and administrative and customer support roles. The Protiviti segment provides business and technology risk consulting and internal audit services.

The CODM uses segment income to evaluate performance and allocate resources to each segment. Segment income excludes interest income, income taxes and the impacts of the income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts, along with the related compensation costs and expenses. The CODM considers variances between actual results and expectations as well as historical trends for segment income when making decisions about allocating capital and personnel resources to each segment.

The accounting policies of the segments are set forth in Note A—"Summary of Significant Accounting Policies."

The following tables provide a reconciliation of service revenues and segment income by reportable segment to consolidated results (in thousands):

Three Months Ended

Nine Months Ended

		Septem	ber	30,		Septem	iber 30,	
Contract Talent Solutions		2025		2024		2025		2024
Service revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$	746,223	\$	830,403	\$2	2,269,236	\$2	2,572,358
Segment costs of services ⁽²⁾		456,102		507,368]	1,384,815]	,562,592
Compensation expenses ⁽³⁾		205,902		218,931		636,778		668,947
Other ⁽⁴⁾		67,853		78,260		206,163		226,711
Segment selling, general and administrative expenses		273,755		297,191		842,941		895,658
Segment income	\$	16,366	\$	25,844	\$	41,480	\$	114,108
5-g								
		Three Moi Septen				Nine Mon Septen		
Permanent Placement Talent Solutions								
	\$	Septem		30,	\$	Septem		30,
Permanent Placement Talent Solutions	-	Septem 2025	ber	30, 2024	\$	Septem 2025	ıber	30, 2024
Permanent Placement Talent Solutions Service revenues ⁽¹⁾		Septem 2025 110,125	ber	30, 2024 123,275	\$	2025 336,929	ıber	30, 2024 379,105
Permanent Placement Talent Solutions Service revenues ⁽¹⁾ Segment costs of services ⁽²⁾		Septem 2025 110,125 222	ber	30, 2024 123,275 271	\$	Septem 2025 336,929 614	ıber	30, 2024 379,105 752
Permanent Placement Talent Solutions Service revenues ⁽¹⁾ Segment costs of services ⁽²⁾ Compensation expenses ⁽³⁾		Septem 2025 110,125 222 83,885	ber	30, 2024 123,275 271 90,450	\$	Septem 2025 336,929 614 260,529	ıber	30, 2024 379,105 752 277,120

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

		Three Moi Septem			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
Protiviti		2025		2024	2025			2024
Service revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$	498,129	\$	511,326	\$1,	469,962	\$1	,462,002
Segment costs of services ⁽²⁾		383,502		379,619	1,	,158,766	1	,121,312
Compensation expenses ⁽³⁾		24,534		22,895		74,313		70,277
Other ⁽⁴⁾		52,861		57,048		158,743		159,366
Segment selling, general and administrative expenses		77,395		79,943		233,056		229,643
Segment income	\$	37,232	\$	51,764	\$	78,140	\$	111,047
		Three Moi Septem				Nine Mon Septem		
Combined Segment								
Combined Segment Service revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1	Septem	ber	30,	\$4,	Septem	ber .	30,
		Septem 2025	ber	30, 2024		Septem 2025	\$4	2024
Service revenues ⁽¹⁾		Septem 2025 ,354,477	ber	30, 2024 1,465,004	2,	Septem 2025 ,076,127	\$ 4	30, 2024 ,413,465
Service revenues ⁽¹⁾ Costs of services ⁽²⁾		Septem 2025 1,354,477 839,826	ber	30, 2024 1,465,004 887,258	2,	Septem 2025 ,076,127 ,544,195	\$ 4	2024 ,413,465 ,684,656
Service revenues ⁽¹⁾ Costs of services ⁽²⁾ Compensation expenses ⁽³⁾	_	2025 1,354,477 839,826 314,321	ber	30, 2024 1,465,004 887,258 332,276	2,	Septem 2025 ,076,127 ,544,195 971,620	\$4 2	2024 ,413,465 ,684,656 ,016,344
Service revenues ⁽¹⁾ Costs of services ⁽²⁾ Compensation expenses ⁽³⁾ Other ⁽⁴⁾		Septem 2025 ,354,477 839,826 314,321 139,121	ber	30, 2024 1,465,004 887,258 332,276 155,675	2,	Septem 2025 076,127 ,544,195 971,620 421,198	\$4 2	30, 2024 ,413,465 ,684,656 ,016,344 447,120

(1) Service revenues presented above are shown net of eliminations of intersegment revenues. Intersegment revenues between the contract talent solutions segment and the Protiviti segment were \$123.7 million and \$361.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, and \$122.3 million and \$351.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively. Service revenues related to the intersegment activity are reflected in the Protiviti segment.

Income before income taxes

63,719 \$

95,186 \$ 147,435

- (2) Segment costs of services consist of direct payroll, payroll taxes and benefit costs, as well as reimbursable expenses. Direct costs related to the intersegment activity are reflected in the Protiviti segment, including the costs of candidate payroll, fringe benefits and incremental recruiter compensation. For further information on costs of services, see Note A —"Summary of Significant Accounting Policies."
- (3) Includes payroll and applicable taxes, employee incentive compensation and other employee costs not included in direct costs as noted above.
- (4) Other selling, general and administrative expenses is comprised of advertising, as well as other allocated expenses including lease expense, depreciation, cloud computing service costs and overhead costs. These costs are allocated to the individual segments based on an internal allocation method.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)—(Continued) September 30, 2025

The following table represents depreciation expense by segment (in thousands):

	Three Mor Septen		Nine Mon Septen	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Depreciation expense				
Contract talent solutions	\$ 5,921	\$ 6,559	\$ 18,638	\$ 19,516
Permanent placement talent solutions	1,987	2,146	6,128	6,417
Protiviti	4,377	4,488	13,127	12,780
	\$ 12,285	\$ 13,193	\$ 37,893	\$ 38,713

Note O—Subsequent Events

On October 30, 2025, the Company announced the following:

Quarterly dividend per share	\$0.59
Declaration date	October 30, 2025
Record date	November 25, 2025
Payment date	December 15, 2025

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

Certain information contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis and in other parts of this report may be deemed forward-looking statements regarding events and financial trends that may affect the future operating results or financial positions of Robert Half Inc. (the "Company"). Forward-looking statements are not guarantees or promises that goals or targets will be met. These statements may be identified by words such as "anticipate," "potential," "estimate," "forecast," "target," "project," "plan," "intend," "believe," "expect," "should," "could," "would," "may," "might," "will," or variations or negatives thereof or by similar or comparable words or phrases. In addition, historical, current and forward-looking information about the Company's corporate responsibility and compliance programs, including targets or goals, may not be considered material for the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or other mandatory reporting purposes and may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing; on internal controls, diligence or processes that are evolving; on representations reviewed or provided by third parties; and on assumptions that are subject to change in the future. Forward-looking statements are estimates only and are based on management's current expectations, currently available information and current strategy, plans or forecasts, and involve certain known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict, often beyond our control and are inherently uncertain. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and outcomes, or the timing of these results or outcomes, to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following: changes to or new interpretations of United States of America ("U.S.") or international tax regulations; the global financial and economic situation; changes in levels of unemployment and other economic conditions in the U.S. or foreign countries where the Company does business, or in particular regions or industries; reduction in the supply of candidates for contract employment or the Company's ability to attract candidates; the development, proliferation and adoption of artificial intelligence ("AI") by the Company and the third parties it serves; the entry of new competitors into the marketplace or expansion by existing competitors; the ability of the Company to maintain existing client relationships and attract new clients in the context of changing economic or competitive conditions; the impact of competitive pressures, including any change in the demand for the Company's services, or the Company's ability to maintain its margins; the possibility of the Company incurring liability for its activities, including the activities of its engagement professionals, or for events impacting its engagement professionals on clients' premises; the possibility that adverse publicity could impact the Company's ability to attract and retain clients and candidates; the success of the Company in attracting, training and retaining qualified management personnel and other staff employees; the Company's ability to comply with governmental regulations affecting personnel services businesses in particular or employer/employee relationships in general; whether there will be ongoing demand for Sarbanes-Oxley or other regulatory compliance services; the Company's reliance on short-term contracts for a significant percentage of its business; litigation relating to prior or current transactions or activities, including litigation that may be disclosed from time to time in the Company's SEC filings; the impact of extreme weather conditions on the Company and its candidates and clients; the ability of the Company to manage its international operations and comply with foreign laws and regulations; the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; the possibility that the additional costs the Company will incur as a result of health care or other reform legislation may adversely affect the Company's profit margins or the demand for the Company's services; the possibility that the Company's computer and communications hardware and software systems could be damaged or their service interrupted or that the Company could experience a cybersecurity breach; and the possibility that the Company may fail to maintain adequate financial and management controls, and as a result suffer errors in its financial reporting. Additionally, with respect to Protiviti, other risks and uncertainties include the fact that future success will depend on its ability to retain employees and attract clients; there can be no assurance that there will be ongoing demand for broad-based consulting, regulatory compliance, technology services, public sector or other high-demand advisory services; failure to produce projected revenues could adversely affect financial results; and there is the possibility of involvement in litigation relating to prior or current transactions or activities. Because long-term contracts are not a significant part of the Company's business, future results cannot be reliably predicted by considering past trends or extrapolating past results. Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update information in this report, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, and notwithstanding any historical practice of doing so.

Executive Overview

Client and job seeker caution continued during the quarter, subduing hiring activity and new project starts. During the first three quarters of 2025, service revenues were \$4.08 billion, a decrease of 7.6% from the prior year. Net income was \$101 million, and diluted net income per share was \$1.01.

Demand for the Company's contract talent solutions, permanent placement talent solutions and Protiviti is largely dependent upon general economic and labor trends, both domestically and abroad. As of the latest information available, the U.S. real gross domestic product increased at an annual rate of 3.8%, as during the second quarter 2025, compared to a decrease 0.5% during the first quarter of 2025. While the macroeconomic backdrop is generally unchanged, there are some early signs of improvement as trade policy volatility becomes business as usual and the probability of multiple interest rate cuts rises. Small business confidence levels have also rebounded modestly from recent lows.

The U.S. job market remains resilient with overall unemployment at 4.3%, as of August 2025. Labor supply constraints remain. Particularly noteworthy is that, as of August 2025, the unemployment rate for college-educated professionals is holding steady at just 2.7%, with even lower rates prevailing among specialized accounting, finance and technology roles. Although current hiring and quit rates remain subdued and well below post-Covid highs, job openings continue to be well above historical levels, indicating strong pent-up hiring demand.

As business confidence improves, there is a corresponding acceleration in hiring urgency, project demand and the reprioritization of previously deferred initiatives. This natural progression typically places increased demands on client resources that are already operating at or near capacity, creating the hiring and consulting environment that has historically driven substantial growth for the Company's business during the early phases of economic expansion cycles.

The Company continues to invest in technology and innovation, including AI. Major focus areas include providing a world-class digital experience for clients and candidates that is seamlessly connected to the Company's specialized professional recruiters. Also, the Company will continue to leverage its proprietary data assets to enhance the AI tools its recruiters use to discover, assess and select talent for its clients, and the AI tools recruiters use to effectively target leads for additional revenue.

The Company monitors various economic indicators and business trends in all of the countries in which it operates to anticipate demand for the Company's services. These trends are evaluated to determine the appropriate level of investment, including personnel, which will best position the Company for success in the current and future global macroeconomic environment. The Company's investments in headcount are typically structured to proactively support and align with expected revenue growth trends and productivity metrics. Visibility into future revenues is limited not only due to the dependence on macroeconomic and labor market conditions noted above, but also because of the relatively short duration of the Company's client engagements. Accordingly, the Company's headcount and other investments are typically assessed on at least a quarterly basis. During the first three quarters of 2025, the Company's headcount remained relatively flat for its contract talent solutions, permanent placement talent solutions and Protiviti segments when compared to prior year-end levels, while administrative headcount decreased.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's most critical accounting policies and estimates are those that involve subjective decisions or assessments and are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. There were no material changes to the Company's critical accounting policies or estimates for the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note B—"New Accounting Pronouncements" to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Part I—Item 1 of this report.

Results of Operations

The Company analyzes its operating results for three reportable segments: contract talent solutions, permanent placement talent solutions and Protiviti. The contract talent solutions and permanent placement talent solutions segments provide engagement professionals and full-time personnel, respectively, for finance and accounting, technology, marketing and creative, legal, administrative and customer support, and executive search. The Protiviti segment provides internal audit, risk, business and technology consulting solutions.

Demand for the Company's services is largely dependent upon global economic and labor trends. Because of the inherent difficulty in predicting economic trends, future demand for the Company's services cannot be forecast with certainty.

The Company's talent solutions segments conduct operations through offices in the U.S. and 18 other countries, while Protiviti has offices in the U.S. and 13 other countries.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The financial results of the Company are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("GAAP") and the rules of the SEC. To help readers understand the Company's financial performance, the Company supplements its GAAP financial results with the following non-GAAP measures: adjusted gross margin; adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses; adjusted operating income; and adjusted revenue growth rates.

The following measures: adjusted gross margin, adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses, and adjusted operating income, include gains and losses on investments held to fund the Company's obligations under employee deferred compensation plans. The Company provides these measures because they are used by management to review its operational results.

Adjusted revenue growth rates represent year-over-year revenue growth rates after removing the impacts on reported revenues from the changes in the number of billing days and foreign currency exchange rates. The Company provides this data because it focuses on the Company's revenue growth rates attributable to operating activities and aids in evaluating revenue trends over time. The impacts from the changes in billing days and foreign currency exchange rates are calculated as follows:

- Billing days impact is calculated by dividing each comparative period's reported revenues by the number of billing
 days for that period to arrive at a per billing day amount. Same billing day growth rates are then calculated based on
 the per billing day amounts. Management calculates a global, weighted-average number of billing days for each
 reporting period based upon inputs from all countries and all functional specializations and segments.
- Foreign currency impact is calculated by retranslating current period international revenues using foreign currency exchange rates from the prior year's comparable period.

The non-GAAP financial measures provided herein may not provide information that is directly comparable to that provided by other companies in the Company's industry, as other companies may calculate such financial results differently. The Company's non-GAAP financial measures are not measurements of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to amounts presented in accordance with GAAP. The Company does not consider these non-GAAP financial measures to be a substitute for, or superior to, the information provided by GAAP financial results. A reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures is provided on the following pages.

Refer to Item 3. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" for further discussion of the impact of foreign currency exchange rates on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

Service Revenues. The Company's revenues were \$1.35 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2025, a decrease of 7.5% compared to \$1.47 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Revenues from U.S. operations decreased 8.6% to \$1.05 billion (77.3% of total revenue) for the three months ended September 30, 2025, compared to \$1.15 billion (78.2% of total revenue) for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Revenues from international operations decreased 3.8% to \$307 million (22.7% of total revenue) for the three months ended September 30, 2025, compared to \$319 million (21.8% of total revenue) for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Contributing factors for each reportable segment are discussed below in further detail.

Contract talent solutions revenues were \$746 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 10.1% compared to revenues of \$831 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Key drivers of contract talent solutions revenues include average hourly bill rates and the number of hours worked by the Company's engagement professionals on client engagements. The decrease in contract talent solutions revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025, was primarily due to a 13.4% decrease in the number of hours worked by the Company's engagement professionals, partially offset by a 3.6% increase in average bill rates. On an adjusted basis, contract talent solutions revenues decreased 10.9% for the third quarter of 2025 compared to the third quarter of 2024. In the U.S., revenues in the third quarter of 2025 decreased 10.3% on a reported basis, and decreased 10.4% on an adjusted basis, compared to the third quarter of 2024. International revenues for the third quarter of 2025 decreased 9.7% on a reported basis, and decreased 12.4% on an adjusted basis, compared to the third quarter of 2024.

Permanent placement talent solutions revenues were \$110 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 10.7% compared to revenues of \$123 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Key drivers of permanent placement talent solutions revenues consist of the number of candidate placements and average fees earned per placement. The decrease in permanent placement talent revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025, was due to a 13.3% decrease in the number of placements, partially offset by a 2.6% increase in average fees earned per placement. On an adjusted basis, permanent placement talent solutions revenues decreased 11.4% for the third quarter of 2025 compared to the third quarter of 2024. In the U.S., revenues for the third quarter of 2025 decreased 11.3% on a reported basis, and decreased 11.4% on an adjusted basis, compared to the third quarter of 2024. International revenues for the third quarter of 2025 decreased 9.0% on a reported basis, and decreased 11.2% on an adjusted basis, compared to the third quarter of 2024. Historically, demand for permanent placement talent solutions is even more sensitive to economic and labor market conditions than demand for contract talent solutions, and this is expected to continue.

Protiviti revenues were \$498 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 2.6% compared to revenues of \$511 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Key drivers of Protiviti revenues are the billable hours worked on client engagements and average hourly bill rates. The decrease in Protiviti revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025, was due to a 10.8% decrease in average hourly bill rates, partially offset by an 8.2% increase in billable hours. On an adjusted basis, Protiviti revenues decreased 3.4% for the third quarter of 2025 compared to the third quarter of 2024. In the U.S., revenues in the third quarter of 2025 decreased 5.5% on a reported basis, and decreased 5.6% on an adjusted basis, compared to the third quarter of 2024. International revenues for the third quarter of 2025 increased 11.1% on a reported basis, and increased 7.5% on an adjusted basis, compared to the third quarter of 2024.

A reconciliation of the non-GAAP year-over-year revenue growth rates to the as reported year-over-year revenue growth rates for the three months ended September 30, 2025, is presented in the following table:

	Global	United States	International
Contract talent solutions			
As Reported	-10.1%	-10.3%	-9.7%
Billing Days Impact	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.0%
Currency Impact	-0.6%		-2.7%
As Adjusted	-10.9%	-10.4%	-12.4%
Permanent placement talent solutions			
As Reported	-10.7%	-11.3%	-9.0%
Billing Days Impact	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%
Currency Impact	-0.6%		-2.2%
As Adjusted	-11.4%	-11.4%	-11.2%
Protiviti			
As Reported	-2.6%	-5.5%	11.1%
Billing Days Impact	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.0%
Currency Impact	-0.6%		-3.6%
As Adjusted	-3.4%	-5.6%	7.5%

Gross Margin. The Company's gross margin dollars were \$504 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, down 11.8% from \$572 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Contributing factors for each reportable segment are discussed below in further detail.

Gross margin dollars for contract talent solutions represent revenues less costs of services, which consist of payroll, payroll taxes and benefit costs for engagement professionals, and reimbursable expenses. The key drivers of gross margin are: i) pay-bill spreads, which represent the differential between wages paid to engagement professionals and amounts billed to clients; ii) fringe costs, which are primarily composed of payroll taxes and benefit costs; and iii) conversion revenues, which are earned when a contract position converts to a permanent position with the Company's client.

Gross margin dollars for contract talent solutions were \$290 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 10.2% from \$323 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, gross margin dollars for contract talent solutions were 38.9% in the third quarter of both 2025 and 2024.

Gross margin dollars for permanent placement talent solutions represent revenues less reimbursable expenses. Gross margin dollars for permanent placement talent solutions were \$110 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing 10.7% from \$123 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Because reimbursable expenses for permanent placement talent solutions are de minimis, the decrease in gross margin dollars is substantially explained by the decrease in revenues previously discussed.

Gross margin dollars for Protiviti represent revenues less costs of services, which consist primarily of professional staff payroll, payroll taxes, benefit costs and reimbursable expenses. The primary drivers of Protiviti's gross margin are: i) the relative composition of and number of professional staff and their respective pay and bill rates; and ii) staff utilization, which is the relationship of time spent on client engagements in proportion to the total time available for the Company's Protiviti staff. Gross margin dollars for Protiviti were \$104 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing 17.0% from \$126 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, reported gross margin dollars for Protiviti were 20.9% in the third quarter of 2025, down from 24.6% in the third quarter of 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted gross margin dollars for Protiviti were 23.0% in the third quarter of 2025, down from 25.8% in the third quarter of 2024. The decrease in adjusted gross margin percentage was primarily due to the relative composition of and number of professional staff and their respective pay and bill rates.

The Company's gross margin by reporting segment is summarized as follows (in thousands):

_	Th	ree Months En	ded September		nships			
	As Re	ported	As Ad	ljusted	As Rep	orted	As Ad	justed
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Gross Margin								
Contract talent solutions \$	290,121	\$ 323,035	\$ 290,121	\$ 323,035	38.9%	38.9%	38.9%	38.9%
Permanent placement talent solutions	109,903	123,004	109,903	123,004	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Protiviti	104,207	125,617	114,627	131,707	20.9%	24.6%	23.0%	25.8%
Total \$	504,231	\$ 571,656	\$ 514,651	\$ 577,746	37.2%	39.0%	38.0%	39.4%

The following tables provide reconciliations of the non-GAAP adjusted gross margin to reported gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025												
		Contract Talent Solutions									Tota	al	
		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue	
Gross Margin													
As Reported	\$	290,121	38.9%	\$	109,903	99.8%	\$	104,207	20.9%	\$	504,231	37.2%	
Adjustments (1)		_			_			10,420	2.1%		10,420	0.8%	
As Adjusted	\$	290,121	38.9%	\$	109,903	99.8%	\$	114,627	23.0%	\$	514,651	38.0%	

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024											
		Contract Talent Solutions							viti		al	
		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue
Gross Margin												
As Reported	\$	323,035	38.9%	\$	123,004	99.8%	\$	125,617	24.6%	\$	571,656	39.0%
Adjustments (1)		_			_			6,090	1.2%		6,090	0.4%
As Adjusted	\$	323,035	38.9%	\$	123,004	99.8%	\$	131,707	25.8%	\$	577,746	39.4%

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the Company's deferred compensation obligations related to Protiviti operations are included in costs of services, while the related investment income is presented separately. The non-GAAP financial adjustments shown in the table above are to reclassify investment income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts to the same line item that includes the corresponding change in obligation. These adjustments have no impact on income before income taxes.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of staff compensation, advertising, lease expense, depreciation, cloud computing service costs and overhead costs. The Company's reported selling, general and administrative expenses were \$491 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 4.0% from \$511 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, reported selling, general and administrative expenses were 36.2% in the third quarter of 2025, up from 34.9% in the third quarter of 2024. The Company's adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses were \$453 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, down 7.1% from \$488 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses were 33.5% in the third quarter of 2025, up from 33.3% in the third quarter of 2024. Contributing factors for each reportable segment are discussed below in further detail.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for contract talent solutions, on a reported basis, were \$307 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 3.4% from \$318 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, reported selling, general and administrative expenses for contract talent solutions were 41.1% in the third quarter of 2025, up from 38.3% in the third quarter of 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses for contract talent solutions were 36.7% in the third quarter of 2025, up from 35.8% in the third quarter of 2024, due primarily to negative leverage as revenues decreased as a result of economic conditions during the quarter.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for permanent placement talent solutions were \$107 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 6.2% from \$113 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, reported selling, general and administrative expenses for permanent placement talent solutions were 96.6% in the third quarter of 2025, up from 92.0% in the third quarter of 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses for permanent placement talent solutions were 92.9% in the third quarter of 2025, up from 89.9% in the third quarter of 2024, due primarily to negative leverage as revenues decreased as a result of economic conditions during the quarter.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for Protiviti were \$77 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 3.2% from \$80 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses for Protiviti services were 15.5% in the third quarter of 2025, down from 15.6% in the third quarter of 2024.

The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses by reportable segment are summarized as follows (in thousands):

_	Th	ree Months En	ded September	Relationships					
	As Re	ported	As Ad	ljusted	As Rej	ported	As Ad	justed	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses									
Contract talent solutions	306,844	\$ 317,727	\$ 273,755	\$ 297,191	41.1%	38.3%	36.7%	35.8%	
Permanent placement talent solutions	106,404	113,421	102,292	110,817	96.6%	92.0%	92.9%	89.9%	
Protiviti	77,395	79,943	77,395	79,943	15.5%	15.6%	15.5%	15.6%	
Total\$	490,643	\$ 511,091	\$ 453,442	\$ 487,951	36.2%	34.9%	33.5%	33.3%	

The following tables provide reconciliations of the non-GAAP selling, general and administrative expenses to reported selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

		Three Months Ended September 30, 2025											
	Contract Talent Solutions			Permanent Placement Talent Solutions				Protiviti			Total		
		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue	
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses													
As Reported	\$ 3	06,844	41.1%	\$	106,404	96.6%	\$	77,395	15.5%	\$	490,643	36.2%	
Adjustments (1)	((33,089)	(4.4%)		(4,112)	(3.7%)		_			(37,201)	(2.7%)	
As Adjusted	\$ 2	273,755	36.7%	\$	102,292	92.9%	\$	77,395	15.5%	\$	453,442	33.5%	

Three Months Ended September 30, 2024 Contract Talent **Permanent Placement** Total **Protiviti Solutions Talent Solutions** % of % of % of % of Revenue \$ Revenue \$ Revenue Revenue Selling, General and Administrative Expenses \$ 317,727 38.3% \$ 113,421 92.0% 79,943 15.6% \$ 511,091 34.9% As Reported Adjustments (1) (20,536)(2.5%)(2,604)(2.1%)(23,140)(1.6%)\$ As Adjusted \$ 297,191 35.8% 110,817 89.9% \$ 79,943 15.6% \$ 487,951 33.3%

(1) Changes in the Company's employee deferred compensation plan obligations related to talent solutions operations are included in selling, general and administrative expenses, while the related investment income is presented separately. The non-GAAP financial adjustments shown in the table above are to reclassify investment income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts to the same line item that includes the corresponding change in obligation. These adjustments have no impact on income before income taxes.

Operating Income The Company's operating income consists of gross margin less selling, general and administrative expenses. The Company's reported operating income was \$14 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, down 77.6% compared to \$61 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, reported operating income was 1.0% in the third quarter of 2025, down from 4.1% in the third quarter of 2024. The Company's adjusted operating income was \$61 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, down 31.8% from \$90 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted operating income was 4.5% in the third quarter of 2025, down from 6.1% in the third quarter of 2024. Since operating income is defined as gross margin less selling, general and administrative expenses, the year over year change is explained by factors previously discussed.

The Company's operating income (loss) by reporting segment is summarized as follows (in thousands):

<u>_</u>	Three Months Ended September 30,								Relationships					
_	As Reported				As Ac	ljust	ed	As Rep	orted	As Ad	justed			
_	2025		2024		2025		2024	2025	2024	2025	2024			
Operating income (loss)														
Contract talent solutions	(16,723)	\$	5,308	\$	16,366	\$	25,844	(2.2%)	0.6%	2.2%	3.1%			
Permanent placement talent solutions	3,499		9,583		7,611		12,187	3.2%	7.8%	6.9%	9.9%			
Protiviti	26,812		45,674		37,232		51,764	5.4%	8.9%	7.5%	10.1%			
Total	13,588	\$	60,565	\$	61,209	\$	89,795	1.0%	4.1%	4.5%	6.1%			

The following tables provide reconciliations of the non-GAAP adjusted operating income to reported operating income (loss) for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025											
			Contract talent solutions			olacement lutions		Proti	viti	Total		
		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue
Operating income (loss)												
As Reported	\$	(16,723)	(2.2%)	\$	3,499	3.2%	\$	26,812	5.4%	\$	13,588	1.0%
Adjustments (1)		33,089	4.4%		4,112	3.7%		10,420	2.1%		47,621	3.5%
As Adjusted	\$	16,366	2.2%	\$	7,611	6.9%	\$	37,232	7.5%	\$	61,209	4.5%

Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

	Contract talent solutions		Pe	Permanent placement talent solutions			Proti	viti	Total		
	\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue
Operating income											
As Reported	\$ 5,308	0.6%	\$	9,583	7.8%	\$	45,674	8.9%	\$	60,565	4.1%
Adjustments (1)	20,536	2.5%		2,604	2.1%		6,090	1.2%		29,230	2.0%
As Adjusted	\$ 25,844	3.1%	\$	12,187	9.9%	\$	51,764	10.1%	\$	89,795	6.1%

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the Company's employee deferred compensation plan obligations related to talent solutions operations are included in operating income (loss). The non-GAAP financial adjustments shown in the table above are to reclassify investment income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts to the same line item that includes the corresponding change in obligation. These adjustments have no impact on income before income taxes.

Income from Investments Held in Employee Deferred Compensation Trusts. Under the Company's employee deferred compensation plans, employees direct the investment of their account balances and the Company invests amounts held in the associated investment trusts consistent with these directions. As realized and unrealized investment gains and losses occur, the Company's employee deferred compensation plan obligations change and adjustments are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses, or in the case of Protiviti, costs of services. The value of the related investment trust assets also changes by the equal and offsetting amount, leaving no net costs to the Company, and therefore no effect on reported net income. The Company's income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts consists primarily of unrealized and realized gains and losses and dividend income from trust investments and is presented separately on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company's income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts was \$48 million and \$29 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The income from trust investments during the third quarter of 2025 was due to positive market returns.

Provision for income taxes. The provision for income taxes was 32.6% and 31.2% for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The higher tax rate for 2025 can be attributed to the increased impact of nondeductible expenses relative to lower pretax income.

On July 4, 2025, the United States enacted tax reform legislation through the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (the "Tax Act"). Included in this legislation are provisions that allow for the immediate expensing of domestic United States research and development expenses, immediate expensing of certain capital expenditures, and other changes to the U.S. taxation of profits derived from foreign operations. The Company does not anticipate a material impact to income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2025, as a result of the Tax Act.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

Service Revenues. The Company's revenues were \$4.08 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, a decrease of 7.6% compared to \$4.41 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Revenues from U.S. operations decreased 7.6% to \$3.17 billion (77.9% of total revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to \$3.44 billion (77.9% of total revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Revenues from international operations decreased 7.6% to \$901 million (22.1% of total revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to \$976 million (22.1% of total revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Contributing factors for each reportable segment are discussed below in further detail.

Contract talent solutions revenues were \$2.27 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 11.8% compared to revenues of \$2.57 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Key drivers of contract talent solutions revenues include average hourly bill rates and the number of hours worked by the Company's engagement professionals on client engagements. The decrease in contract talent solutions revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, was primarily due to a 15.0% decrease in the number of hours worked by the Company's engagement professionals, partially offset by a 3.6% increase in average bill rates. On an adjusted basis, contract talent solutions revenues in the first three quarters of 2025 decreased 11.3% compared to the first three quarters of 2024. In the U.S., revenues in the first three quarters of 2025 decreased 11.0% on a reported basis, and decreased 10.6% on an adjusted basis, compared to the first three quarters of 2024. International revenues for the first three quarters of 2025 decreased 14.5% on a reported basis, and decreased 13.9% on an adjusted basis, compared to the first three quarters of 2024.

Permanent placement talent solutions revenues were \$337 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 11.1% compared to revenues of \$379 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Key drivers of permanent placement talent solutions revenues consist of the number of candidate placements and average fees earned per placement. The decrease in permanent placement talent solutions revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, was due to an 14.3% decrease in the number of placements, partially offset by a 3.2% increase in average fees earned per placement. On an adjusted basis, permanent placement talent solutions revenues decreased 10.6% for the first three quarters of 2025 compared to the first three quarters of 2024. In the U.S., revenues for the first three quarters of 2025 decreased 11.0% on a reported basis, and decreased 10.7% on an adjusted basis, compared to the first three quarters of 2025 decreased 11.4% on a reported basis, and decreased 10.9% on an adjusted basis, compared to the first three quarters of 2024. Historically, demand for permanent placement talent solutions is even more sensitive to economic and labor market conditions than demand for contract talent solutions and this is expected to continue.

Protiviti revenues were \$1.47 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, increasing by 0.5% compared to revenues of \$1.46 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Key drivers of Protiviti revenues are the billable hours worked on client engagements and average hourly bill rates. The increase in Protiviti revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, was due to a 6.5% increase in billable hours, partially offset by a 6.0% decrease in average hourly bill rates. On an adjusted basis, Protiviti revenues increased 0.8% for the first three quarters of 2025 compared to the first three quarters of 2024. In the U.S., revenues in the first three quarters of 2025 decreased 1.4% on a reported basis, and decreased 1.1% on an adjusted basis, compared to the first three quarters of 2025 increased 9.6% on a reported basis, and increased 8.7% on an adjusted basis, compared to the first three quarters of 2024.

A reconciliation of the non-GAAP year-over-year revenue growth rates to the as reported year-over-year revenue growth rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, is presented in the following table:

	Global	United States	International
Contract talent solutions			
As Reported	-11.8%	-11.0%	-14.5%
Billing Days Impact	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%
Currency Impact	0.0%		-0.1%
As Adjusted	-11.3%	-10.6%	-13.9%
Permanent placement talent solutions			
As Reported	-11.1%	-11.0%	-11.4%
Billing Days Impact	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%
Currency Impact	0.0%		-0.1%
As Adjusted	-10.6%	-10.7%	-10.9%
Protiviti			
As Reported	0.5%	-1.4%	9.6%
Billing Days Impact	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%
Currency Impact	-0.3%		-1.7%
As Adjusted	0.8%	-1.1%	8.7%

Gross Margin. The Company's gross margin dollars were \$1.51 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, down 11.6% from \$1.71 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Contributing factors for each reportable segment are discussed below in further detail.

Gross margin dollars for contract talent solutions represent revenues less costs of services, which consist of payroll, payroll taxes and benefit costs for engagement professionals, and reimbursable expenses. The key drivers of gross margin are: i) pay-bill spreads, which represent the differential between wages paid to engagement professionals and amounts billed to clients; ii) fringe costs, which are primarily composed of payroll taxes and benefit costs; and iii) conversion revenues, which are earned when a contract position converts to a permanent position with the Company's client.

Gross margin dollars for contract talent solutions were \$884 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, down 12.4% from \$1.01 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, gross margin dollars for contract talent solutions were 39.0% in the first three quarters of 2025, down from 39.3% in the first three quarters of 2024.

Gross margin dollars for permanent placement talent solutions represent revenues less reimbursable expenses. Gross margin dollars for permanent placement talent solutions were \$337 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, down 11.1% from \$378 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Because reimbursable expenses for permanent placement talent solutions are de minimis, the decrease in gross margin dollars is substantially explained by the decrease in revenues previously discussed.

Gross margin dollars for Protiviti represent revenues less costs of services, which consist primarily of professional staff payroll, payroll taxes, benefit costs and reimbursable expenses. The primary drivers of Protiviti's gross margin are: i) the relative composition of and number of professional staff and their respective pay and bill rates; and ii) staff utilization, which is the relationship of time spent on client engagements in proportion to the total time available for the Company's Protiviti staff. Gross margin dollars for Protiviti were \$292 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, down 9.6% from \$323 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, reported gross margin dollars for Protiviti were 19.9% in the first three quarters of 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted gross margin dollars for Protiviti were 21.2% in the first three quarters of 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted gross margin dollars for Protiviti were 21.2% in the first three quarters of 2025, down from 23.3% in the first three quarters of 2024. The year-over-year decrease in adjusted gross margin percentage was primarily due to the relative composition of and number of professional staff and their respective pay and bill rates.

The Company's gross margin by reportable segment are summarized as follows: (in thousands):

	Ni	ne Months End	led September 3	Relationships					
	As Re	ported	As Ad	justed	As Re	ported	As Adjusted		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Gross Margin									
Contract talent solutions	\$ 884,421	\$1,009,766	\$ 884,421	\$1,009,766	39.0%	39.3%	39.0%	39.3%	
Permanent placement talent solutions	336,315	378,353	336,315	378,353	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	
Protiviti	292,014	323,013	311,196	340,690	19.9%	22.1%	21.2%	23.3%	
Total	\$1,512,750	\$1,711,132	\$1,531,932	\$1,728,809	37.1%	38.8%	37.6%	39.2%	

The following tables provide reconciliations of the non-GAAP adjusted gross margin to reported gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025												
	Co	ontract Soluti		P	ermanent I Talent So			Protiv	viti	Total			
	5	\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue		
Gross Margin													
As Reported	\$ 88	34,421	39.0%	\$	336,315	99.8%	\$	292,014	19.9%	\$1,512,750	37.1%		
Adjustments (1)		_			_			19,182	1.3%	19,182	0.5%		
As Adjusted	\$ 88	34,421	39.0%	\$	336,315	99.8%	\$	311,196	21.2%	\$1,531,932	37.6%		

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024												
	Contract Talent Solutions			ermanent I Talent So			Protiv	viti	Total				
	\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue			
Gross Margin													
As Reported	\$1,009,766	39.3%	\$	378,353	99.8%	\$	323,013	22.1%	\$1,711,132	38.8%			
Adjustments (1)				_			17,677	1.2%	17,677	0.4%			
As Adjusted	\$1,009,766	39.3%	\$	378,353	99.8%	\$	340,690	23.3%	\$1,728,809	39.2%			

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the Company's deferred compensation obligations related to Protiviti operations are included in costs of services, while the related investment income is presented separately. The non-GAAP financial adjustments shown in the table above are to reclassify investment income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts to the same line item that includes the corresponding change in obligation. These adjustments have no impact on income before income taxes.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of staff compensation, advertising, lease expense, depreciation, cloud computing service costs and overhead costs. The Company's reported selling, general and administrative expenses were \$1.46 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, down 4.9% from \$1.53 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, reported selling, general and administrative expenses were 35.8% in the first three quarters of 2025, up from 34.8% in the first three quarters of 2024. The Company's adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses were \$1.39 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, down 4.8% from \$1.46 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses were 34.2% in the first three quarters of 2025, up from 33.2% in the first three quarters of 2024. Contributing factors for each reportable segment are discussed below in further detail.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for contract talent solutions, on an as-reported basis, were \$902 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 5.9% from \$958 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, reported selling, general and administrative expenses for contract talent solutions were 39.7% in the first three quarters of 2025, up from 37.2% in the first three quarters of 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses for contract talent solutions were 37.1% in the first three quarters of 2025, up from 34.8% in the first three quarters of 2024, due primarily to negative leverage as revenues decreased as a result of economic conditions.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for permanent placement talent solutions were \$324 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, decreasing by 6.5% from \$346 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, reported selling, general and administrative expenses for permanent placement talent solutions were 96.1% in the first three quarters of 2025, up from 91.3% in the first three quarters of 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses for permanent placement talent solutions were 94.0% in the first three quarters of 2025, up from 89.2% in the first three quarters of 2024, due primarily to negative leverage as revenues decreased as a result of economic conditions.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for Protiviti were \$233 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, increasing by 1.5% from \$230 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses for Protiviti were 15.9% in the first three quarters of 2025, up from 15.7% in the first three quarters of 2024.

The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses by reportable segment are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	N	ine Months End	ded September 3					
	As Re	ported	As Adj	justed	As Rep	ported	As Adjusted	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses								
Contract talent solutions	\$ 901,927	\$ 958,201	\$ 842,941	\$ 895,658	39.7%	37.2%	37.1%	34.8%
Permanent placement talent solutions	323,757	346,282	316,821	338,163	96.1%	91.3%	94.0%	89.2%
Protiviti	233,056	229,643	233,056	229,643	15.9%	15.7%	15.9%	15.7%
Total	\$1,458,740	\$1,534,126	\$1,392,818	\$1,463,464	35.8%	34.8%	34.2%	33.2%

The following tables provide reconciliations of the non-GAAP selling, general and administrative expenses to reported selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025												
	Contract Talent Solutions			ermanent P Talent Sol			Proti	viti	Total				
	\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue			
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses													
As Reported	\$ 901,927	39.7%	\$	323,757	96.1%	\$	233,056	15.9%	\$1,458,740	35.8%			
Adjustments (1)	(58,986)	(2.6%)		(6,936)	(2.1%)		_		(65,922)	(1.6%)			
As Adjusted	\$ 842,941	37.1%	\$	316,821	94.0%	\$	233,056	15.9%	\$1,392,818	34.2%			

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024 **Contract Talent Permanent Placement Total Protiviti Solutions Talent Solutions** % of % of % of % of Revenue \$ \$ Revenue \$ Revenue Revenue Selling, General and Administrative Expenses \$ 958,201 37.2% \$ 346,282 91.3% \$ 229,643 15.7% \$1,534,126 34.8% As Reported Adjustments (1) (62,543)(2.4%)(8,119)(2.1%)(70,662)(1.6%)As Adjusted \$ 895,658 34.8% \$ 338,163 89.2% \$ 229,643 15.7% \$1,463,464 33.2%

(1) Changes in the Company's employee deferred compensation plan obligations related to talent solutions operations are included in selling, general and administrative expenses, while the related investment income is presented separately. The non-GAAP financial adjustments shown in the table above are to reclassify investment income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts to the same line item that includes the corresponding change in obligation. These adjustments have no impact on income before income taxes.

Operating Income The Company's operating income consists of gross margin less selling, general and administrative expenses. The Company's reported operating income was \$54 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, down 69.5% compared to \$177 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, reported operating income was 1.3% in the first three quarters of 2025, down from 4.0% in the first three quarters of 2024. The Company's adjusted operating income was \$139 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, down 47.6% from \$265 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of revenues, adjusted operating income was 3.4% in the first three quarters of 2025, down from 6.0% in the first three quarters of 2024. Since operating income is defined as gross margin less selling, general and administrative expenses, the year over year change is explained by factors previously discussed.

The Company's operating income (loss) by reporting segment is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Ni	ne l	Months End	led S	Relationships						
	As Re	por	ted		As Ad	ljust	ted	As Rep	orted	As Adjusted	
	2025		2024		2025		2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating income (loss)											
Contract talent solutions \$	(17,506)	\$	51,565	\$	41,480	\$	114,108	(0.8%)	2.0%	1.8%	4.4%
Permanent placement talent solutions	12,558		32,071		19,494		40,190	3.7%	8.5%	5.8%	10.6%
Protiviti	58,958		93,370		78,140		111,047	4.0%	6.4%	5.3%	7.6%
Total\$	54,010	\$	177,006	\$	139,114	\$	265,345	1.3%	4.0%	3.4%	6.0%

The following tables provide reconciliations of the non-GAAP adjusted operating income to reported operating income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025												
		Contract talent solutions		P	ermanent j talent sol			Proti	viti		Total		
		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue	
Operating income (loss)													
As Reported	\$	(17,506)	(0.8%)	\$	12,558	3.7%	\$	58,958	4.0%	\$	54,010	1.3%	
Adjustments (1)		58,986	2.6%		6,936	2.1%		19,182	1.3%		85,104	2.1%	
As Adjusted	\$	41,480	1.8%	\$	19,494	5.8%	\$	78,140	5.3%	\$	139,114	3.4%	

Nine Months Ended So	eptember 30.	2024
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	Contract talent solutions		Pe	Permanent placement talent solutions			Proti	viti	Total		
	\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue		\$	% of Revenue
Operating income											
As Reported	\$ 51,565	2.0%	\$	32,071	8.5%	\$	93,370	6.4%	\$	177,006	4.0%
Adjustments (1)	62,543	2.4%		8,119	2.1%		17,677	1.2%		88,339	2.0%
As Adjusted	\$ 114,108	4.4%	\$	40,190	10.6%	\$	111,047	7.6%	\$	265,345	6.0%

(1) Changes in the Company's employee deferred compensation plan obligations related to talent solutions operations are included in operating income (loss). The non-GAAP financial adjustments shown in the table above are to reclassify investment income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts to the same line item that includes the corresponding change in obligation. These adjustments have no impact on income before income taxes.

Income from Investments Held in Employee Deferred Compensation Trusts. Under the Company's employee deferred compensation plans, employees direct the investment of their account balances, and the Company invests amounts held in the associated investment trusts consistent with these directions. As realized and unrealized investment gains and losses occur, the Company's employee deferred compensation plan obligations change and adjustments are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses, or in the case of Protiviti, costs of services. The value of the related investment trust assets also changes by the equal and offsetting amount, leaving no net costs to the Company. The Company's income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts consists primarily of unrealized and realized gains and losses, and dividend income from trust investments, and is presented separately on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company's income from investments held in employee deferred compensation trusts was \$85 million and \$88 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The income from trust investments was due to positive market returns during the first three quarters of 2025.

Provision for income taxes. The provision for income taxes was 31.3% and 30.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The higher tax rate for 2025 can be attributed to the increased impact of nondeductible expenses relative to lower pretax income.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The change in the Company's liquidity during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, is primarily the effect of funds provided by operations, as well as funds used for capital expenditures, investment in employee deferred compensation trusts, net of redemptions from employee deferred compensation trusts, repurchases of common stock, and payment of dividends.

Cash and cash equivalents were \$365 million and \$570 million at September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Operating activities provided net cash flows of \$137 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2025, offset by \$63 million and \$272 million of net cash used in investing activities and financing activities, respectively. Operating activities provided net cash flows of \$255 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2024, offset by \$58 million and \$362 million of net cash used in investing activities and financing activities, respectively. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates had the effect of increasing reported cash and cash equivalents by \$25 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to an increase of \$3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Operating activities—Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, was \$137 million. This was composed of net income of \$101 million adjusted upward for non-cash items of \$60 million, offset by net cash used in changes in working capital of \$24 million. Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, was \$255 million. This was composed of net income of \$197 million adjusted upward for non-cash items of \$27 million and net cash provided by changes in working capital of \$31 million.

Investing activities—Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, was \$63 million. This was composed of capital expenditures of \$41 million, investments in employee deferred compensation trusts of \$58 million and payments for acquisitions of \$11 million, partially offset by proceeds from employee deferred compensation trust redemptions of \$47 million. Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, was \$58 million. This was composed of capital expenditures of \$42 million and investments in employee deferred compensation trusts of \$50 million, partially offset by proceeds from employee deferred compensation trust redemptions of \$34 million.

Capital expenditures, including \$21 million for cloud computing arrangements, for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, totaled \$62 million, approximately 65% of which represented investments in software initiatives and technology infrastructure, both of which are important to the Company's sustainability and future growth opportunities. Capital expenditures for cloud computing arrangements are included in cash flows from operating activities on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Capital expenditures included amounts spent on tenant improvements and furniture and equipment in the Company's leased offices. The Company currently expects that 2025 capital expenditures will range from \$75 million to \$90 million, of which \$55 million to \$65 million relates to software initiatives and technology infrastructure, including capitalized costs related to implementation of cloud computing arrangements.

Financing activities—Cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, was \$272 million. This included repurchases of \$92 million in common stock and \$180 million in dividends paid to stockholders. Cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, was \$362 million. This included repurchases of \$196 million in common stock and \$166 million in dividends paid to stockholders.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company is authorized to repurchase, from time to time, up to 5.6 million additional shares of the Company's common stock on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, depending on market conditions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company repurchased 1.7 million shares, at a cost of \$80 million, and 2.5 million shares, at a cost of \$171 million, on the open market, respectively. Additional stock repurchases were made in connection with employee stock plans, whereby Company shares were tendered by employees for the payment of exercise price and applicable statutory withholding taxes. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, such repurchases totaled 0.2 million shares, at a cost of \$11 million, and 0.3 million shares, at a cost of \$22 million, respectively. Repurchases of shares have been funded with cash generated from operations and from cash reserves.

The Company's working capital at September 30, 2025, included \$365 million in cash and cash equivalents, and \$838 million in net accounts receivable, both of which will be a significant source of ongoing liquidity and financial resilience. The Company expects that internally generated cash will be sufficient to support the working capital needs of the Company, the Company's fixed payments, dividends, and other obligations on both a short-term and long-term basis.

There is limited visibility into future cash flows as the Company's revenues and net income are largely dependent on macroeconomic conditions. The Company's variable direct costs related to its contract talent solutions business will largely fluctuate in relation to its revenues.

On May 28, 2025, the Company entered into a \$100.0 million credit agreement (the "2025 Credit Agreement") which matures in May 2030. Borrowings under the 2025 Credit Agreement will bear interest in accordance with the terms of the borrowing, which typically will be calculated according to the adjusted term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), or an alternative base rate, plus an applicable margin. The 2025 Credit Agreement is subject to certain financial covenants, and the Company was in compliance with these covenants as of September 30, 2025. As of September 30, 2025, the Company had no cash borrowings under the 2025 Credit Agreement, and maintained \$10.1 million in standby letters of credit to satisfy workers' compensation insurer's collateral requirements.

On October 30, 2025, the Company announced a quarterly dividend of \$0.59 per share to be paid to all shareholders of record as of November 25, 2025. The dividend will be paid on December 15, 2025.

Material Cash Requirements from Contractual Obligations

Leases. As of September 30, 2025, the Company reported current and long-term operating lease liabilities of \$70 million and \$171 million, respectively. These balances consist of the minimum rental commitments for October 2025 and thereafter, discounted to reflect the Company's cost of borrowing, under noncancelable lease contracts executed as of September 30, 2025.

The majority of these leases are for real estate. In the event the Company vacates a location prior to the end of the lease term, the Company may be obliged to continue making lease payments. For further information, see Note G—"Leases" to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Part I—Item 1 of this report.

Purchase Obligations. Purchase obligations are discussed in more detail in Item 7—"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. There have been no material changes to the Company's contractual purchase obligations during the first three quarters of 2025.

Employee Deferred Compensation Plan. As of September 30, 2025, the Company reported employee deferred compensation plan obligations of \$751 million in its accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The balances are due to employees based upon elections they make at the time of deferring their funds. The timing of these payments may change based upon factors including termination of the Company's employment arrangement with a participant. These obligations are funded through contributions to investment trusts, whose assets as of September 30, 2025, exceeded the obligations. Assets of these plans are held by an independent trustee for the sole benefit of participating employees and consist of money market funds and mutual funds. For further information, see Note J—"Employee Deferred Compensation Plan Obligations" to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Part I—Item 1 of this report.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Because a portion of the Company's net revenues is derived from its operations outside the U.S. and is denominated in local currencies, the Company is exposed to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations. The Company's exposure to foreign currency exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's foreign subsidiaries. Exchange rates impact the U.S. dollar value of the Company's reported revenues, expenses, earnings, assets and liabilities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, approximately 22.1% of the Company's revenues were generated outside of the U.S. These operations transact business in their functional currency, which is the same as their local currency. As a result, fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar, particularly the Australian dollar, Brazilian real, British pound, Canadian dollar and Euro, have an impact on the Company's reported results. Under GAAP, revenues and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the monthly average exchange rates prevailing during the period. Consequently, as the value of the U.S. dollar changes relative to the currencies of the Company's international markets, the Company's reported results vary.

During the first nine months of 2025, the U.S. dollar fluctuated, weakening against the British pound and Euro, and strengthening against the Australian dollar, Brazilian real and Canadian dollar compared to the same period one year ago. Foreign currency exchange rates had the effect of increasing reported service revenues by \$5.0 million, or 0.1%, in the first nine months of 2025 compared to the same period one year ago. The fluctuation of the U.S. dollar also affected the reported level of expenses incurred in the Company's international operations. Because substantially all the Company's international operations generated revenues and incurred expenses within the same country and currency, the effect of higher reported revenues is largely offset by the increase in reported operating expenses. Reported net income was \$0.1 million, or 0.5%, lower in the first nine months of 2025, compared to the same period one year ago due to the effect of currency exchange rates. If currency exchange rates were to remain at September 30, 2025 levels throughout the remainder of 2025, the currency impact on the Company's full-year reported revenues and operating expenses would be consistent with the first nine months of 2025 results. Should current trends continue, the impact to reported net income would be immaterial.

Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates impact the U.S. dollar amount of the Company's stockholders' equity. The assets and liabilities of the Company's international subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at period end. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded in stockholders' equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. Although currency fluctuations impact the Company's reported results and shareholders' equity, such fluctuations generally do not affect cash flow or result in actual economic gains or losses. The Company generally has few cross-border transfers of funds, which consist of dividends from the Company's foreign subsidiaries and transfers to and from the U.S. related to intercompany working capital requirements.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Management, including the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files and submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission and that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In accordance with this review, no material changes to controls and procedures were made in the three months ended September 30, 2025.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

There have been no material developments with regard to any of the legal proceedings previously disclosed in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

For a discussion of the Company's potential risks and uncertainties, see the information under the heading "Risk Factors" in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "Annual Report") and its quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2025.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans	Naximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under Publicly Announced Plans (c)
July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025	50,000	\$ 37.65	50,000	6,101,085
August 1, 2025 to August 31, 2025	150,262 (a)	\$ 34.93	150,000	5,951,085
September 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025	374,230 (b)	\$ 35.03	373,650	5,577,435
Total July 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025	574,492		573,650	

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- (a) Includes 262 shares repurchased in connection with employee stock plans, whereby Company shares were tendered by employees for the payment of applicable withholding taxes.
- (b) Includes 580 shares repurchased in connection with employee stock plans, whereby Company shares were tendered by employees for the payment of applicable withholding taxes.
- (c) Commencing in October 1997, the Company's Board of Directors has, at various times, authorized the repurchase, from time to time, of the Company's common stock on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions depending on market conditions. Since plan inception, a total of 138,000,000 shares have been authorized for repurchase, of which 132,422,565 shares have been repurchased as of September 30, 2025.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. Other Information

None.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Robert Half Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 17, 2023.
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of Robert Half Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-Q dated May 2, 2024.
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
101.1	Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q formatted in Inline XBRL.
104	Cover page of this Form 10-Q formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101.

SIGNATURES

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

ROBERT HALF INC. (Registrant)

/s/Michael C. Buckley

Michael C. Buckley
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and
duly authorized signatory)

Date: October 31, 2025

Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

I, M. Keith Waddell, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Robert Half 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 functions):
 - (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.

Date: October 31, 2025

/s/ M. Keith Waddell

M. Keith Waddell President & CEO

Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

I, Michael C. Buckley, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Robert Half 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 functions):
 - (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.

Date: October 31, 2025

/s/Michael C. Buckley

Michael C. Buckley

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025 of Robert Half Inc. (the "Form 10-Q"), I, M. Keith Waddell, Chief Executive Officer of Robert Half Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Form 10-Q fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Robert Half Inc.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Robert Half Inc. and will be retained by Robert Half Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

October 31, 2025

/s/ M. Keith Waddell

M. Keith Waddell Chief Executive Officer Robert Half Inc.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025 of Robert Half Inc. (the "Form 10-Q"), I, Michael C. Buckley, Chief Financial Officer of Robert Half Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Form 10-Q fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Robert Half Inc.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Robert Half Inc. and will be retained by Robert Half Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

October 31, 2025

/s/Michael C. Buckley

Michael C. Buckley Chief Financial Officer Robert Half Inc.