



NYSE: DHX

Q1 2026 Investor Presentation

May 5, 2026



Forward looking statements

This presentation and oral statements made from time to time by our representatives contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. You should not place undue reliance on those statements because they are subject to numerous uncertainties and factors relating to our operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, information concerning our possible or assumed future financial condition, liquidity and results of operations, including expectations (financial or otherwise), our strategy, plans, objectives, and intentions, growth potential, and statements regarding our financial outlook. These statements often include words such as "may," "will," "should," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "estimate," "target" or similar expressions. These statements are based on assumptions that we have made in light of our experience in the industry as well as our perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances. Although we believe that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect our actual financial results or results of operations and could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, our ability to execute our tech-focused strategy, a write-off of all or a part of our goodwill and intangible assets, backlog not accurately representing future revenue, competition from existing and future competitors in the highly competitive markets in which we operate, failure to adapt our business model to keep pace with rapid changes in the recruiting and career services business and the development of new products and services, macroeconomic conditions, including government shutdowns, the impact of initiatives to restructuring or streamlining government agencies, such as DOGE, the risk that AI models will reduce demand for technology professionals in the workforce, failure to maintain and develop our reputation and brand recognition, failure to increase or maintain the number of customers who purchase recruitment packages, failure to attract qualified professionals to our websites or grow the number of qualified professionals who use our websites, inability to successfully integrate future acquisitions or identify and consummate future acquisitions, misappropriation or misuse of our intellectual property, claims against us for intellectual property infringement or failure to enforce our ownership of intellectual property, failure to attract and retain users who create and post original content on our web properties, taxation risks in various jurisdictions and the potential for unfavorable decisions related to tax assessments, taxation risks impacting our liability or past sales, and ability to make future sales, downturns in our customers' businesses, our indebtedness and our ability to borrow funds under our

revolving credit facility or refinance our indebtedness, restrictions on our current and future operations under such indebtedness, development and use of artificial intelligence, failure to scale, adapt and maintain our restrictions on our current and future operations under such indebtedness, development and use of artificial intelligence, failure to timely and efficiently scale, adapt and maintain our technology and infrastructure, capacity constraints, systems failures or breaches of network security, usefulness of our candidate profiles to our customers, decreases in our user engagement, changes in search engines' methodologies, failure to halt operations of third-party websites aggregating our data, reliance on third-party hosting facilities, our compliance with laws and regulations, U.S. and foreign government regulation of the Internet and taxation, failure to attract or retain key executives and personnel, our ability to navigate the cyclical or downturns of the U.S. and worldwide economies, litigation related to infringement or other claims regarding our services or content, our ability to defend ownership of our intellectual property, global climate change, compliance with the continued listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange, volatility in our stock price, differences between estimates of financial projections and future results, failure to maintain internal controls over financial reporting, results of operations fluctuating on a quarterly and annual basis, our rights plan may have anti-takeover effects, anti-takeover provisions in our governing documents making changes to management difficult, and disruption resulting from unsolicited offers to purchase the company. These factors and others are discussed in more detail in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, all of which are available on the Investors page of our website at www.dhigroupinc.com, including the Company's most recently filed reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q and subsequent filings under the headings "Risk Factors," "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." You should keep in mind that any forward-looking statement made by the Company or its representatives herein, or elsewhere, speaks only as of the date on which it is made. New risks and uncertainties come up from time to time, and it is impossible to predict these events or how they may affect us. We have no obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date hereof, except as required by applicable federal securities laws.

Listed
NYSE:
DHX (2007)

HQ
Denver, CO
Est. 1990

Year End
December 31

Diluted Shares Outstanding (Q4 2025)
45M



DHI Group owns ClearanceJobs and Dice, which are platforms for finding and engaging with top tech talent, including engineers, software developers, data scientists, cybersecurity experts, professionals with AI skills and more. With over 9 million tech professional profiles on our two platforms, we use AI-powered tools and our proprietary skills algorithm to connect employers with the most qualified candidates for their job openings.

// DHI Group: Two-Sided Marketplaces



 Help Companies and Recruiters **Attract, Engage and Hire** Tech Talent

 Two Online Recruiting Platforms with **proprietary** software technology

 **SaaS** Business Model with approximately 90% Recurring Revenue

 Millions of **Candidate Profiles** due to the Longevity of the Platforms

// DHI Financial Overview

2025 Annual Results and Five-Year Performance

\$128M

Revenue

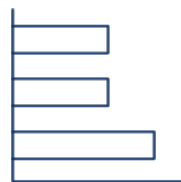
+2% CAGR³



\$126M

Bookings¹

-1% CAGR³



\$35M

Adjusted EBITDA²

+8% CAGR³



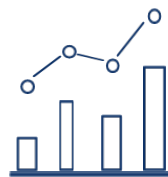
27%

Adjusted EBITDA Margin²



\$21M

Operating
Cash Flow



\$14M

Free Cash Flow²



\$30M

Debt
<1.0x
Leverage⁴



\$11.4M

Share
Repurchases

\$68.5M
From 2021 –2025



¹ See definition of bookings later in this document.

² Notes regarding the use of Non-GAAP financial measures and GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation at end of document. The reconciliation applies to each use of this metric throughout this presentation.

³ CAGR represents Compound Annual Growth Rate, on dollars, from 2021 to 2025.

⁴ Leverage Ratio is computed by dividing debt by Adjusted EBITDA.

// DHI Offers Candidates that Cannot be Found Elsewhere



- Many active Dice tech professionals are not found on generalist sites like ZipRecruiter, Indeed or LinkedIn.
- In cases where competitors do have overlapping candidate profiles, the majority are outdated by at least 6 months.



ClearanceJobs®

- LinkedIn has no profile field for government clearance
- Government workers and contractors have freedom to use ClearanceJobs due to the lack of hostile actors on the platform
- Other smaller competitors are a fraction the size of ClearanceJobs

// Compelling ROI for Companies

"Dice has paid for itself already as we made one hire that we could not find anywhere else."
American National Insurance



Tech Professionals are very expensive.



Most recruiters charge between 20-25% of the first-year salary of a candidate they place.



Dice and CJ charge between \$8-\$10k for a standard entry level license for clients. The ROI of making one placement using these platforms is high.

2025 Average Tech Salary

\$126,848

Growth Since 2024

\$6,656

Forbes Claims Dice is the #1 Tech Job Resource

Source: Forbes: The Go-To Job Boards for
Tech and IT Job Seekers, July 19, 2024

Forbes

5 Top Job Boards For Tech And IT Jobs

The top tech and IT job boards include well-established platforms and specialized tech-focused sites.

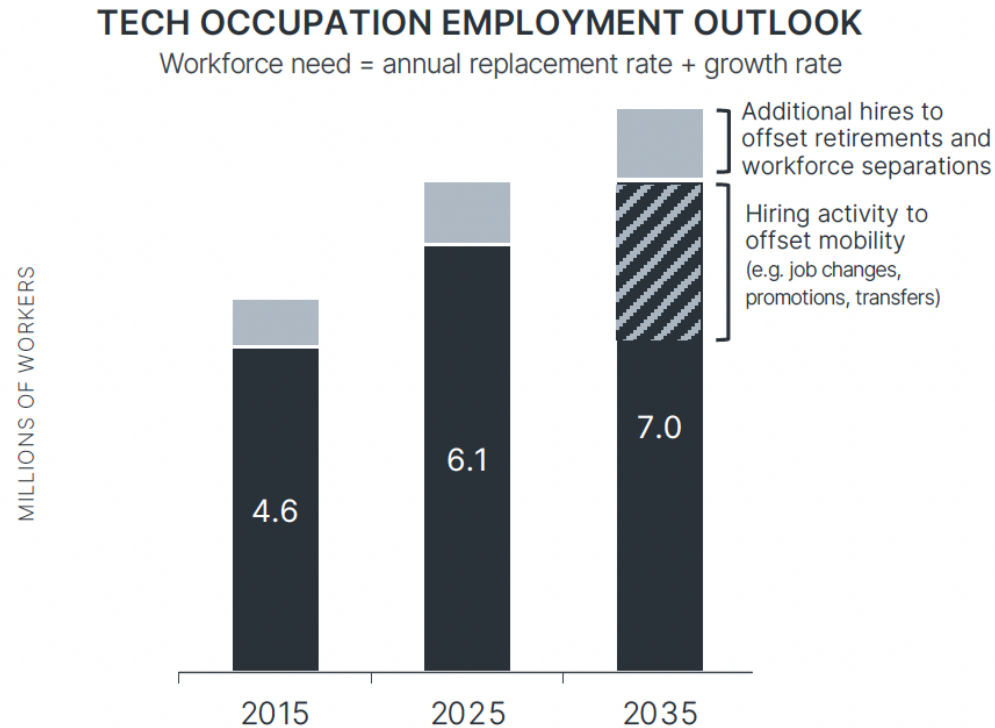
1. Dice

Although [Dice](#) is an exclusively tech-focused job board, it attracts employers from various industries, as today's businesses across all sectors rely heavily on technology and require skilled tech professionals. The companies posting on Dice range from startups and small businesses to large corporations and tech giants, all seeking to fill their technology-related positions.

The most in-demand jobs for tech and IT job seekers on Dice include cybersecurity analyst, data scientist, DevOps engineer, full-stack developer, IT support, network engineer, network administrator, project manager, product manager, scrum master, software engineer, tech sales, web developer and more.

// Tech Workforce Growth

Over the next ten years, the tech workforce is projected to grow twice as fast as the overall U.S. workforce¹.



The growth consists of an expected 43% average annual turnover rate and overall population gain

Projected tech growth rates above the national rate²:

414%	Data Scientists and Data Analysts
367%	Cybersecurity Analysts and Engineers
297%	Software Developers and Engineers
220%	Software QA and Testers
186%	Web Designers and UI/UX
164%	CIOs, IT Directors and Manager
152%	Web Developers
99%	Emerging Tech, IT Project Mgt., Other
81%	Database Architects
81%	Systems Analysts and Engineers
53%	Database Administrators
28%	Tech Support Specialists

The macro trend of digital transformation means demand for tech talent across the full spectrum of tech job roles.

// What's inside our profiles leads to better tech hires

Senior Software Engineer

Education, Experience

- Bachelor's degree in MIS, Computer Science, Computer Engineering or related discipline or equivalent work experience
- 5+ years experience analyzing, designing, coding, building, testing and deploying application systems in a business environment and several of the following:
 - Extensive experience building RESTful Web API's and integration systems with Python, Java, Node.js)
 - Experience with serverless function based architectures (i.e. AWS Lambda in Python, Java, Node.js)
 - Excellent understanding of SQL and NoSQL Databases (Postgres and Dynamo preferred)
 - Experience building large scale APIs, web applications and asynchronous services
 - Experience with event-driven microservice architectures and domain-driven design
- Experience with Git (Bitbucket a plus)
- Experience mentoring and providing technical leadership within an Agile environment
- Preferred experience to set you apart from the crowd
 - Experience with CI/CD tools (AWS Code*, Jenkins, Automated Testing, etc.)
 - Experience with AWS (Lambda, EC2, DynamoDB, AppSync, API Gateway, CloudWatch, SQS, SNS)
 - Experience with infrastructure as code tools, such as CloudFormation or Terraform
 - Experience with Node.js preferably with TypeScript
 - Experience with Stencil, Angular or Front-end frameworks
 - Demonstrable open-source work and contributions

Visible Profiles Include:

- Name
- Resume
- Job Title
- Work Authorization
- Work Preference
- At Least 5 Skills
- Location
- Email
- Clearance Level (ClearanceJobs)

// Innovation and Acquisitions

- ④ ClearanceJobs "Expand the Mission"
 - Acquisition of Applicant Tracking System in 2025
 - Acquisition of Cleared Staffing Firm in 2026
 - Release of Premium Candidate Subscription in 2025
- ④ Dice Broadens Access
 - Self Service Platform released in 2025
 - Recruiter marketplace released in 2026



// Opportunity for ClearanceJobs and Dice



ClearanceJobs®

Cleared Professionals
Marketplace

2025 Revenue
\$55M, +12% CAGR¹



Subscription clients
1.7K



**Growth
opportunity**



10,000+

Cleared employers

100+

Government agencies

Dice®

Tech Candidate
Marketplace

2025 Revenue
\$73M, -4% CAGR¹



Subscription clients
3.8K



**Growth
opportunity**



80,000+

Commercial accounts

18,000

Staffing, Recruiting,
Consulting Firms

¹ CAGR represents Compound Annual Growth Rate from 2021 to 2025

How do we make money?



Clients

Pay for Annual
Subscription
Contracts

~90% annual recurring revenue

Service both Staffing and "Direct Hire"
companies



Candidates

Don't Pay to Create
a Profile or Engage
with Recruiters

Adding ~64k Candidates/Mo

Software as a Service business model,
limiting the number of candidate profiles
viewed



Contracts

Most have an
autorenewal clause and
price escalator

Mid contract top-ups

Encourage maximum engagement
between recruiters and candidates with
text, email tools which leads to hiring
success

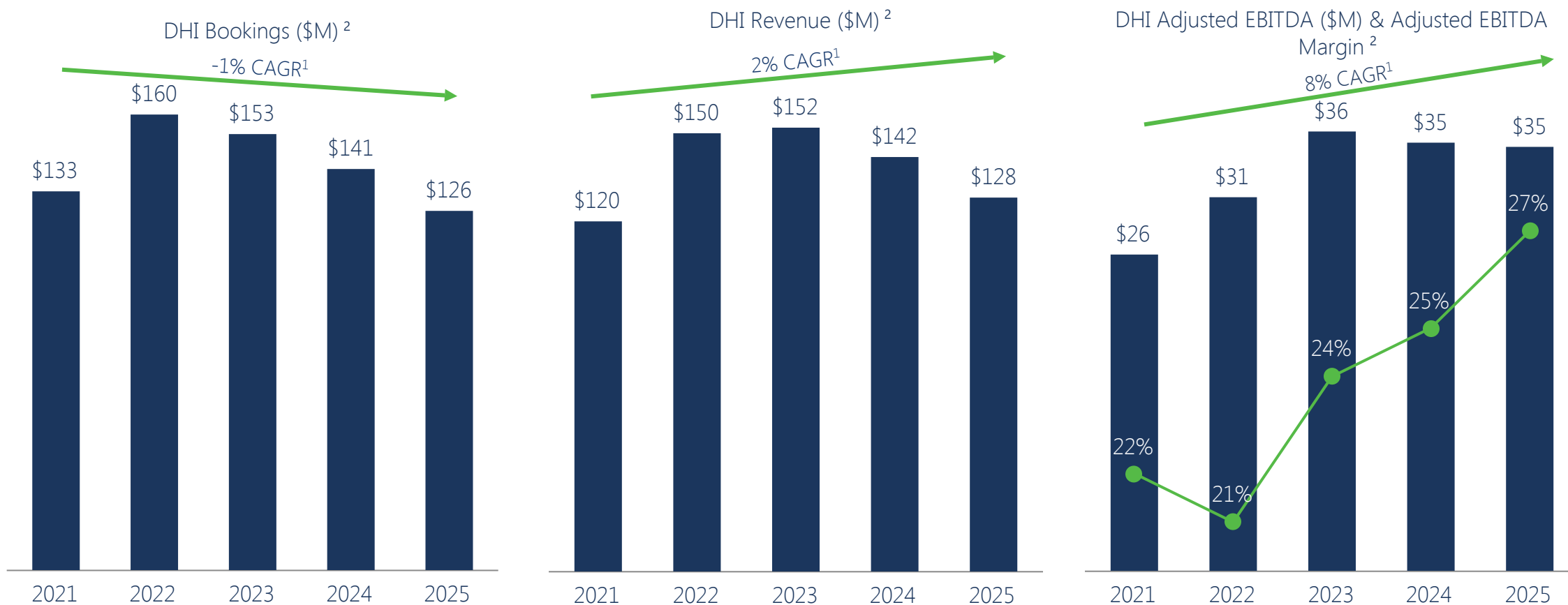


Engagement

We strategically limit
profile views and
encourage connections

Recruiters Chase Candidates

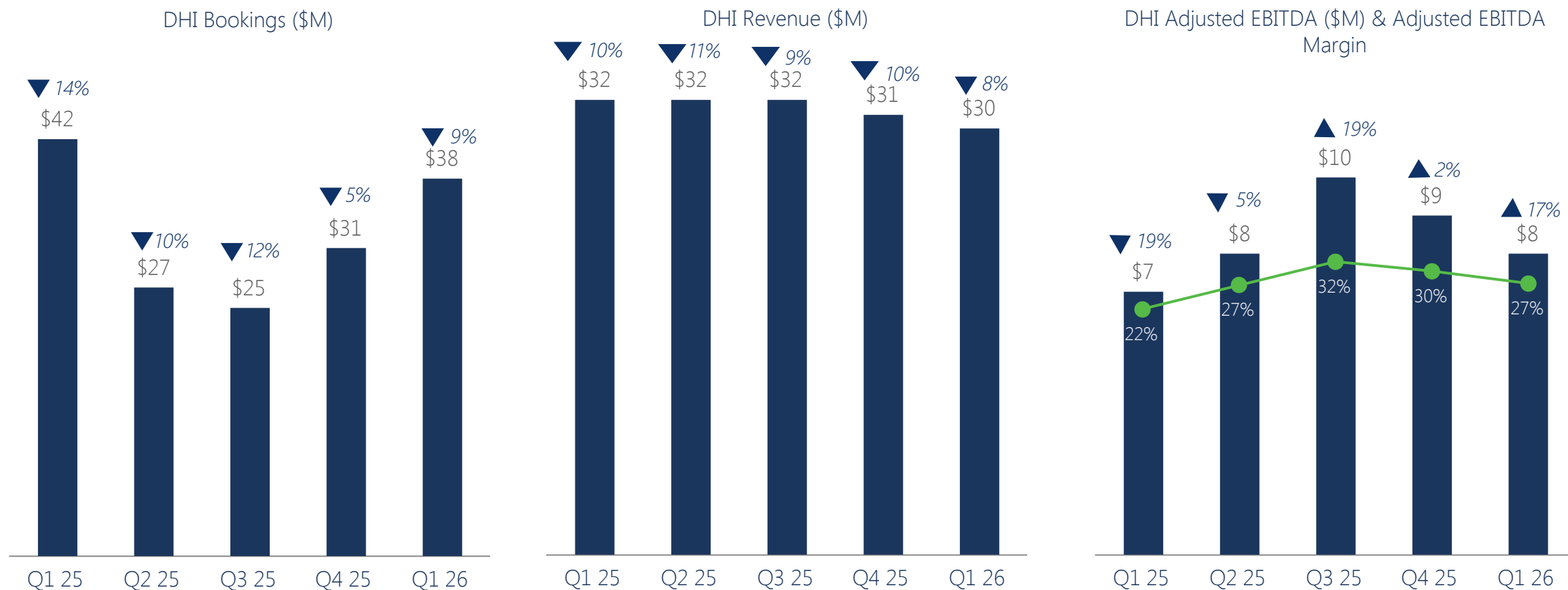
DHI Group Annual Financial Performance



¹ CAGR represents Compound Annual Growth Rate, in dollars, from 2021 to 2025.

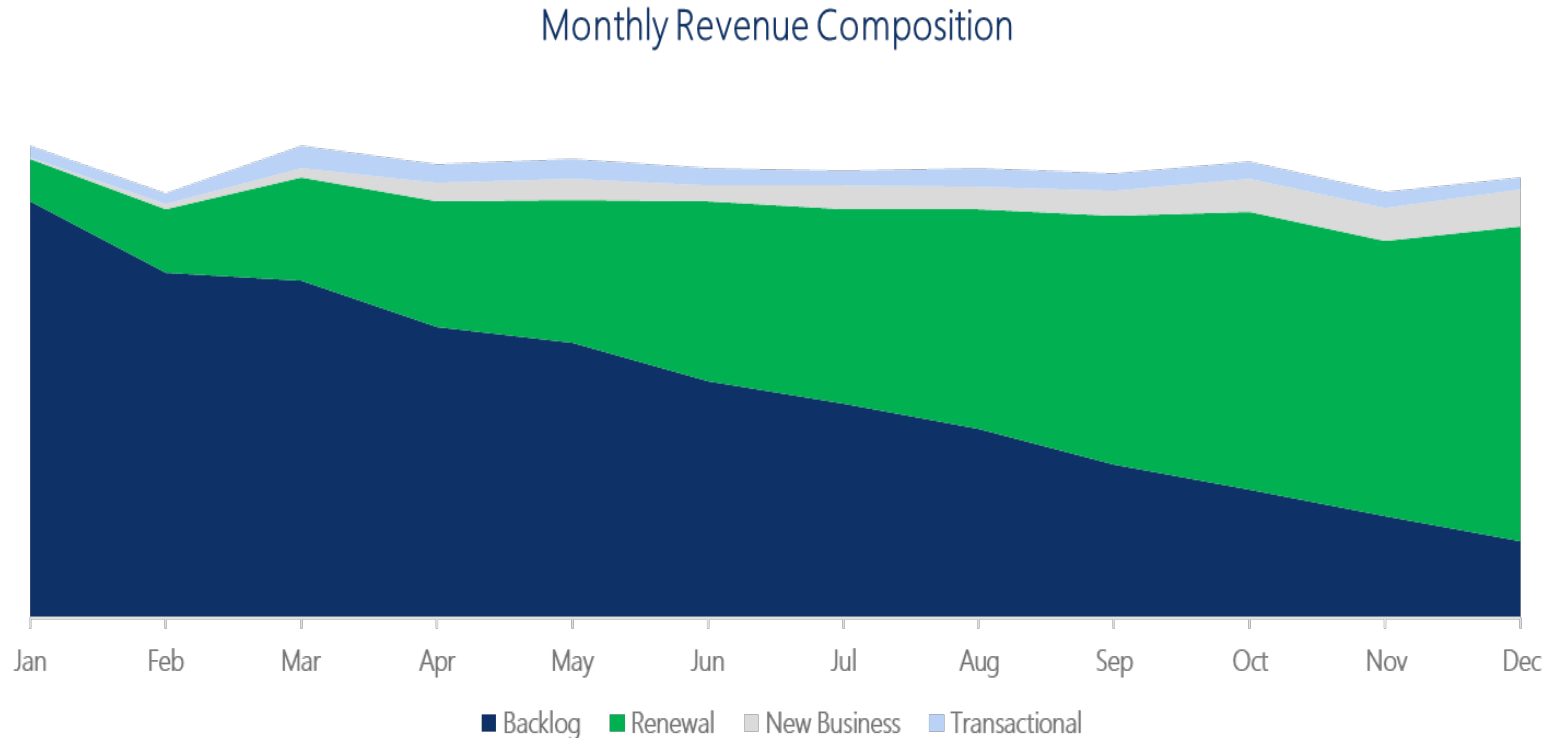
² In June 2021, the Company transferred majority ownership and control of its eFinancialCareers ("eFC") business to eFC's management. Bookings, revenue and Adjusted EBITDA throughout this document exclude eFC.

DHI Group Quarterly Financial Performance



Percentages, other than Adjusted EBITDA Margin, reflect year-over-year performance changes.

// Revenue Stability: Recurring Revenue Model

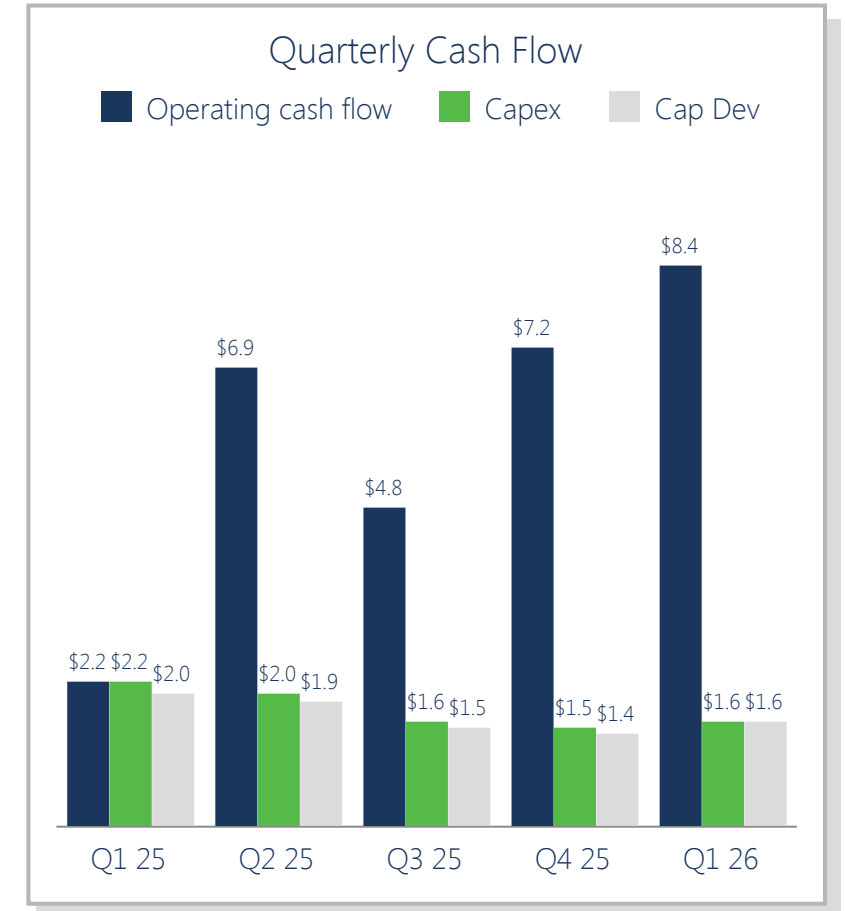
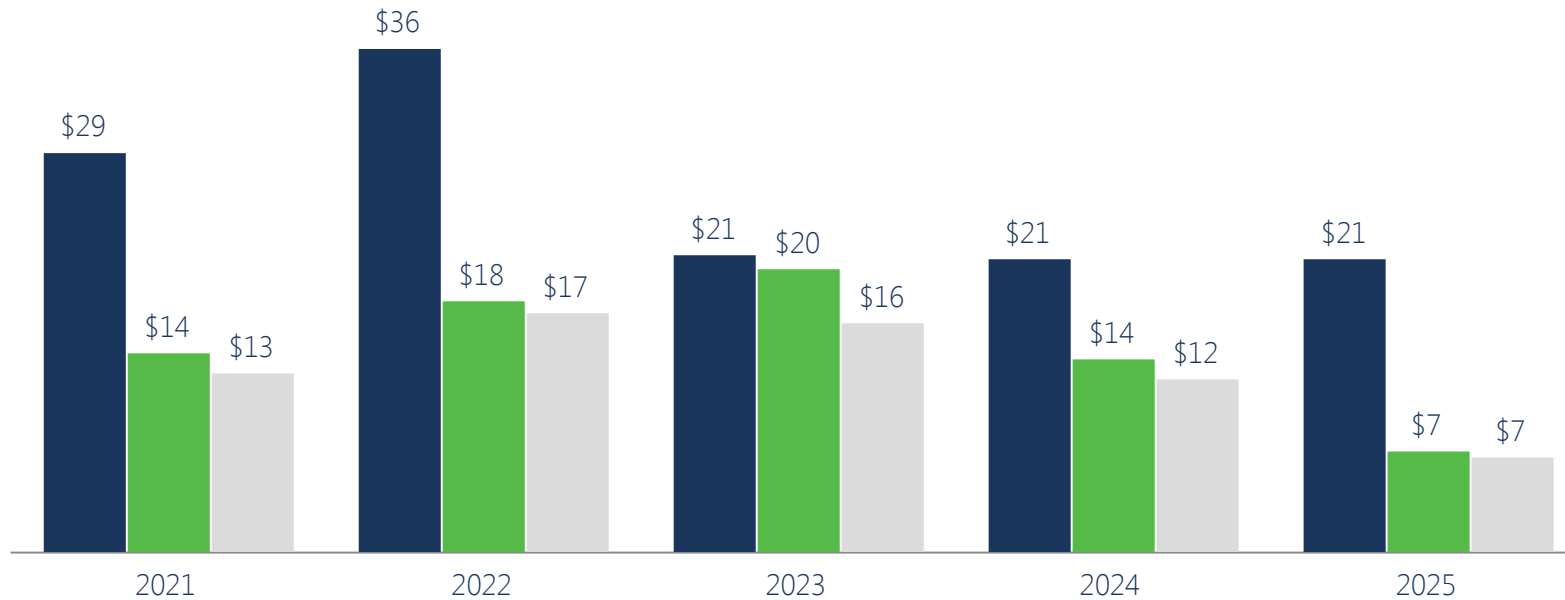


With a subscription-based business, a large portion of revenue is contracted and booked at the beginning of each year with high predictability as we renew our contracts throughout the year.

DHI Group Cash Flow

Operating cash flow, Capex & Cap Dev¹ (\$ in millions)

■ Operating cash flow ■ Capex ■ Cap Dev



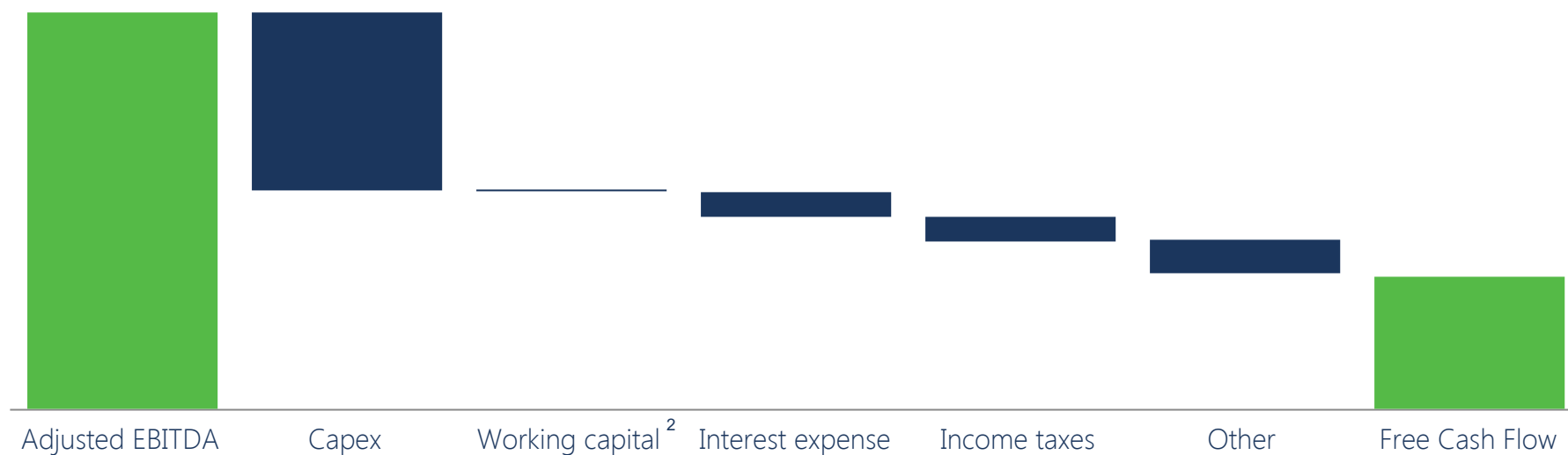
Operating cash flows in Q1 2026 were \$8.4M

Capitalized development costs comprise over 90% of capex and cap dev is trending down

¹ Cap Dev refers to capitalized development costs (cap dev) from both internal labor and external vendors incurred from building new products and features on the Company's platforms. Cap dev is included in capex.

// Illustration of DHI Group Free Cash Flow

Adjusted EBITDA to Free Cash Flow¹

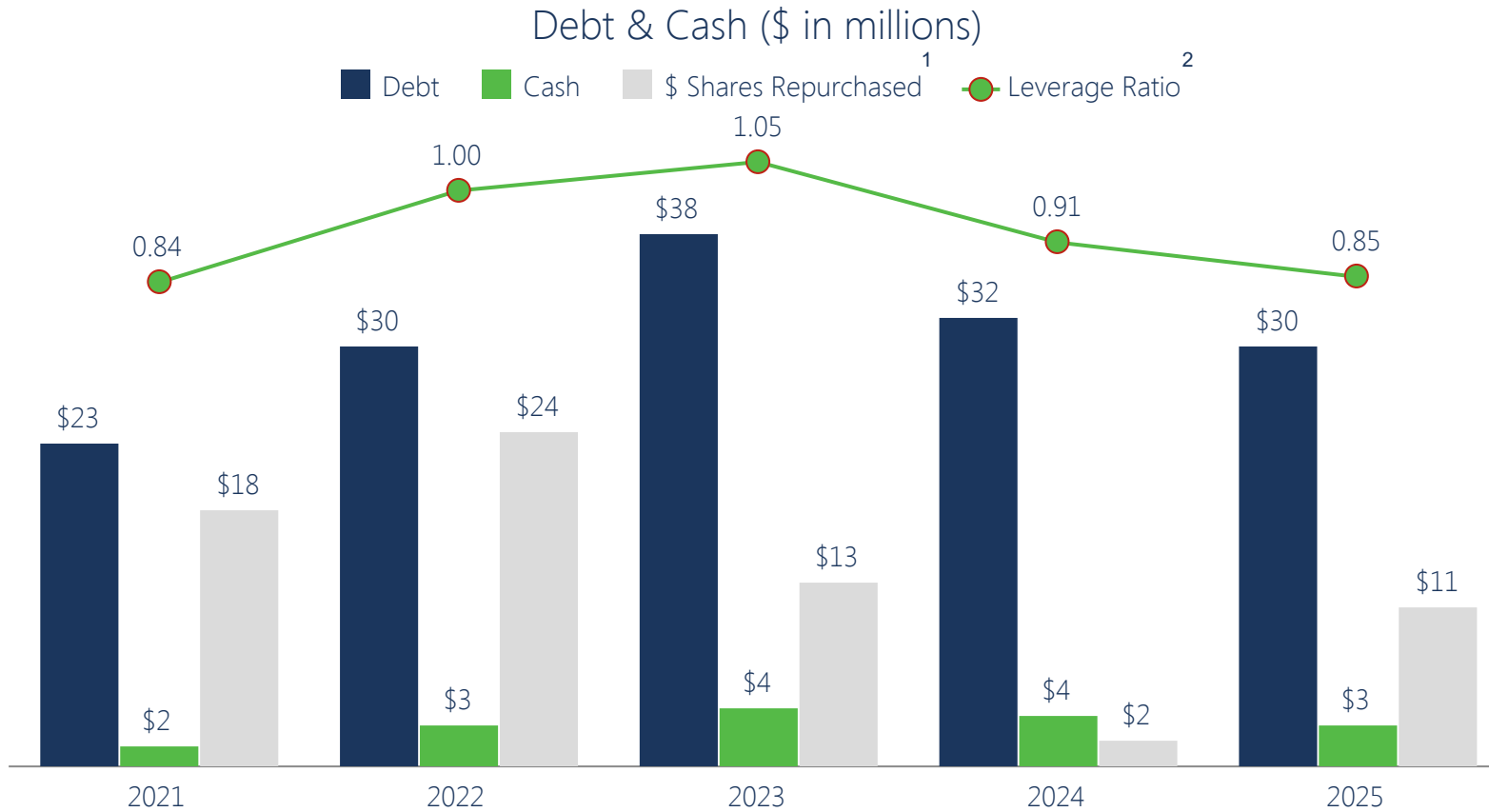


Long term goal to deliver free cash flow at or above 10% of revenue

DHI Group Free Cash Flow Sources/ Uses composed of multiple elements, with Capex being the primary driver
Reduced capitalized development costs resulted in \$6.6 million lower capex spend in 2025

- 1. Each component calculated using the five-year average (2021 to 2025)
- 2. Working capital excludes the impact of income taxes

DHI Group Liquidity

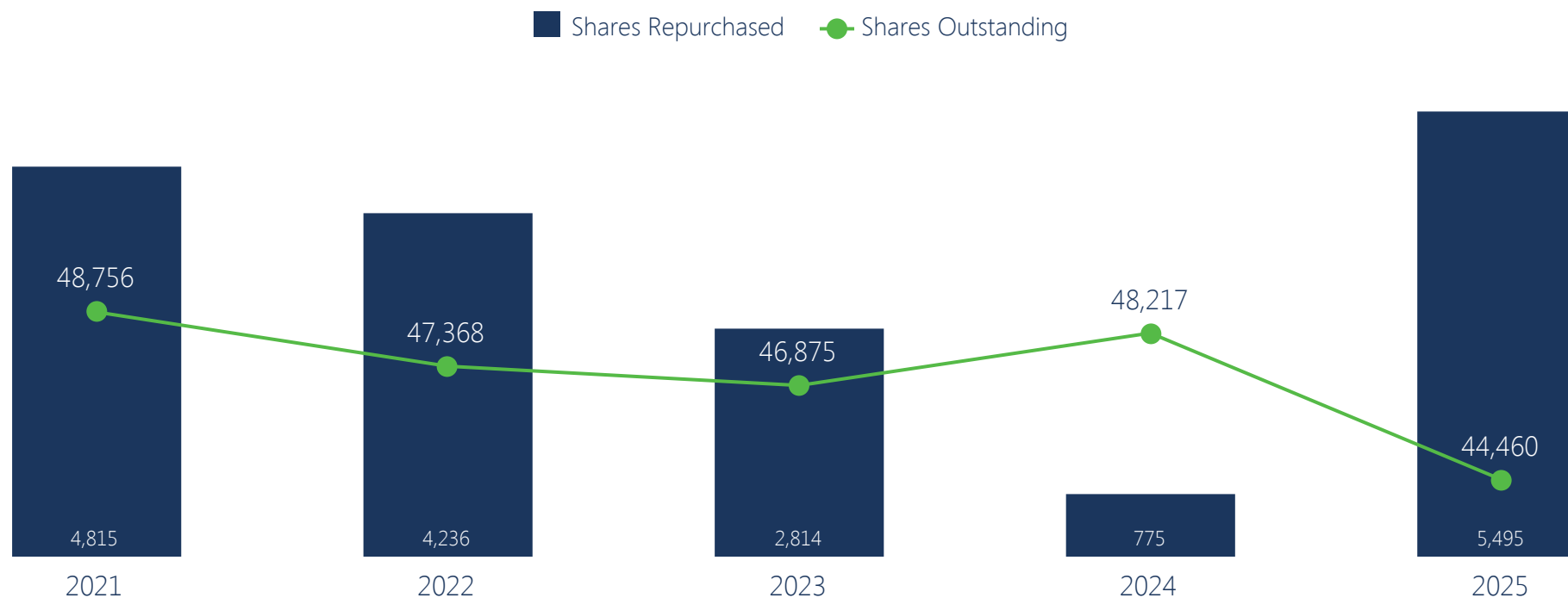


Q1 2026 cash of \$3M, debt of \$33M, leverage ratio of 0.91
20M shares repurchased for \$73M since 2021

1. Includes shares repurchased under an approved stock repurchase plan and shares repurchased pursuant to our equity award plan as shares withheld for employee taxes from the vesting of employee restricted stock or performance-based restricted stock units.
2. Leverage Ratio is computed by dividing debt by Adjusted EBITDA.

// DHI Group Buyback History

Shares Outstanding and Share Repurchases¹ (shares in thousands)



Shares count down 4.3M shares, of 9%, since 2021

\$10M stock repurchase plan in place through February 2027

Shares repurchased outpacing equity grants to employees and directors, offsetting dilution

¹ Includes shares repurchased under an approved stock repurchase plan and shares repurchased pursuant to our equity award plan as shares withheld for employee taxes from the vesting of employee restricted stock or performance-based restricted stock units.

BRAND PERFORMANCE



Cleared Professionals
Marketplace

2025 Revenue
\$55M, +12% CAGR¹



Subscription clients
1.7K



**Growth
opportunity**



10,000+

Cleared employers

100+

Government agencies



Booz | Allen | Hamilton



¹ CAGR represents Compound Annual Growth Rate from 2021 to 2025.

ClearanceJobs Bookings



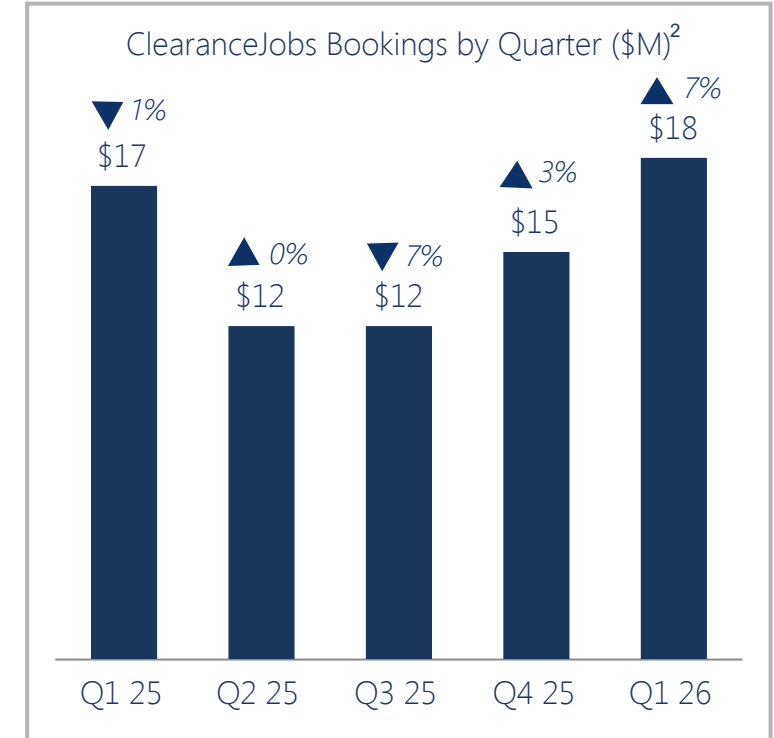
ClearanceJobs®

ClearanceJobs Bookings by Year (\$M)

9% CAGR¹



ClearanceJobs Bookings by Quarter (\$M)²



ClearanceJobs Bookings CAGR 9%

Q1 2026 Bookings for ClearanceJobs up 7% YoY

Q1 2026 revenue renewal rate for ClearanceJobs at 88%

Q1 2026 revenue retention rate for ClearanceJobs at 105%

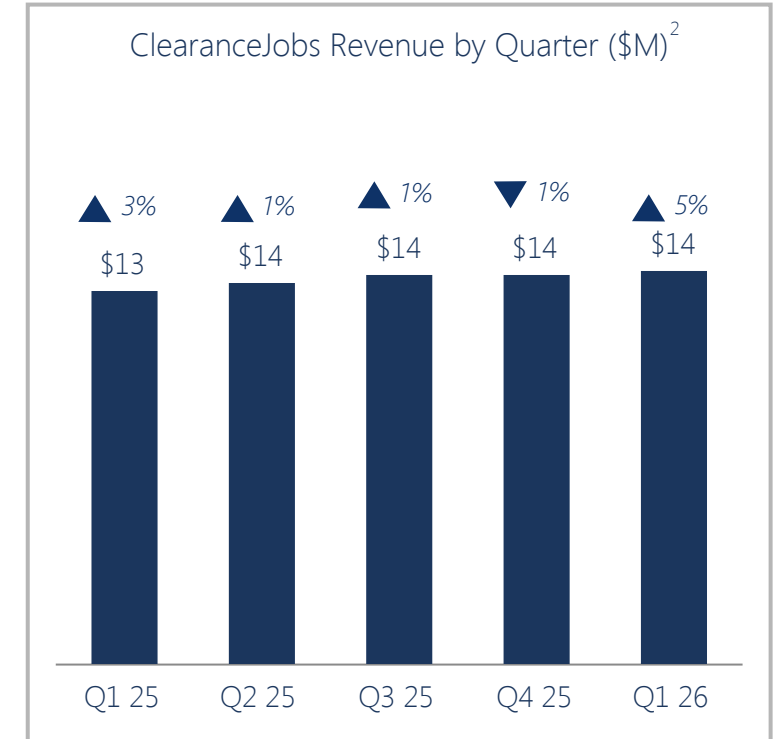
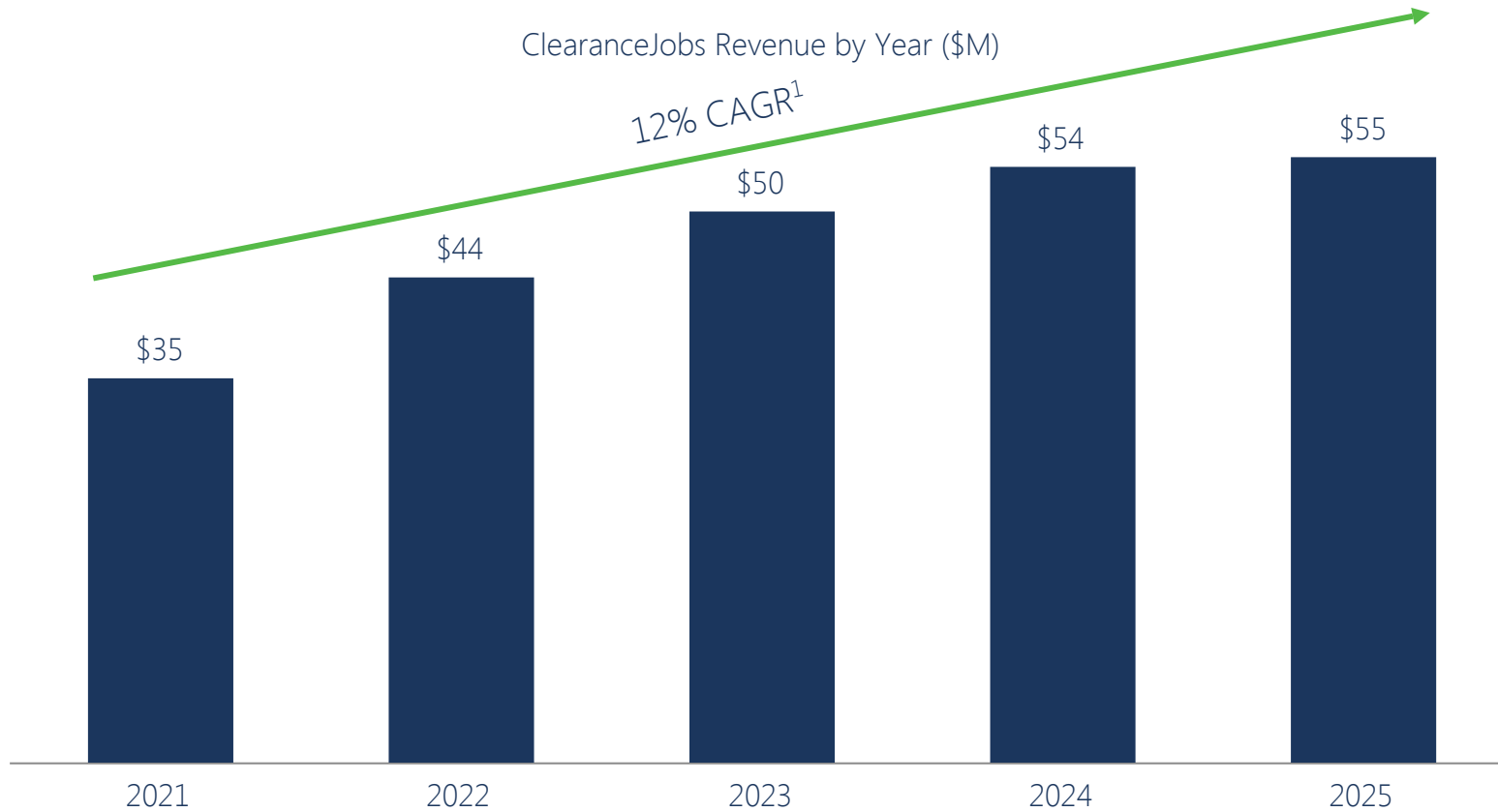
¹ CAGR represents Compound Annual Growth Rate from 2021 to 2025.

² Percentage represents the change versus the prior year quarter.

ClearanceJobs Revenue



ClearanceJobs®



ClearanceJobs revenue CAGR 12%

ClearanceJobs revenue up +5% YoY in Q1 2026

¹ CAGR represents Compound Annual Growth Rate from 2021 to 2025.

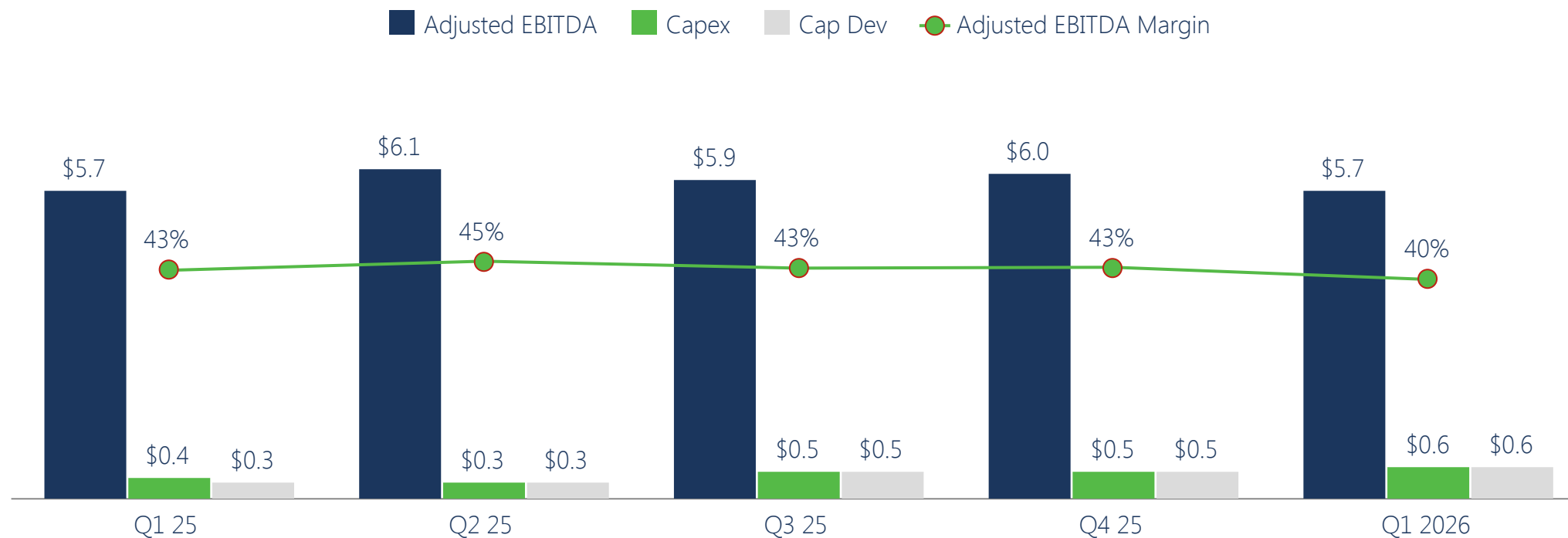
² Percentage represents the change versus the prior year quarter.

ClearanceJobs Adjusted EBITDA and Capex



ClearanceJobs®

Adjusted EBITDA and Capital Expenditures (\$ in millions)



Q1 2026 Adjusted EBITDA at \$5.7M, a margin of 40%.
Strong Adjusted EBITDA conversion to cash with low cap dev.
Capex primarily consists of cap dev.



Dice®

Tech Candidate
Marketplace

2025 Revenue
\$73M, -4% CAGR¹



Subscription clients
3.8K



**Growth
opportunity**



80,000+
Commercial accounts
18,000
Staffing, Recruiting,
Consulting Firms



Montefiore

TEKsystems



VITAS®
Healthcare



AMERICAN NATIONAL
INSURANCE



ASGN
Incorporated

KFORCE™

CapitalOne

ATLAS AIR

Adecco

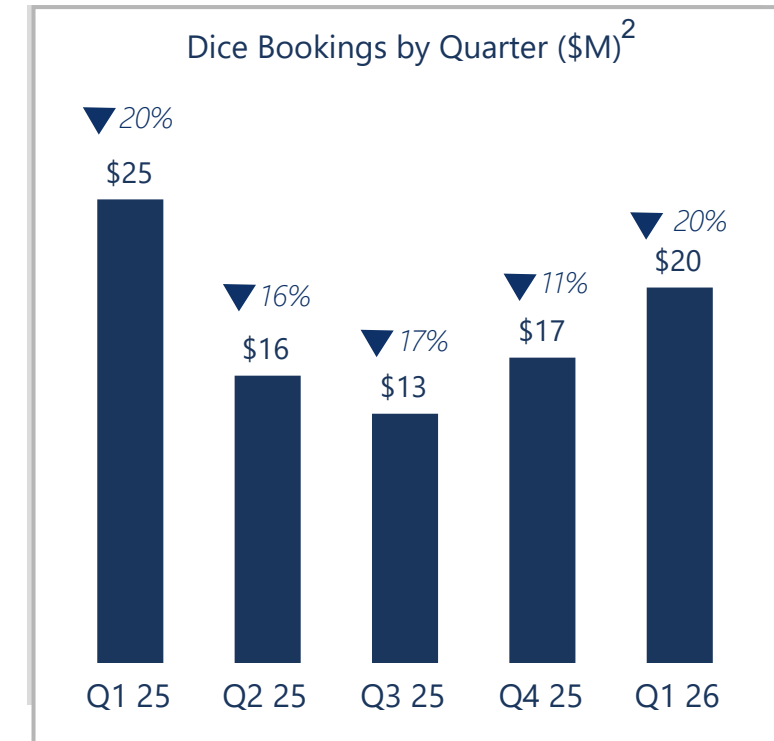
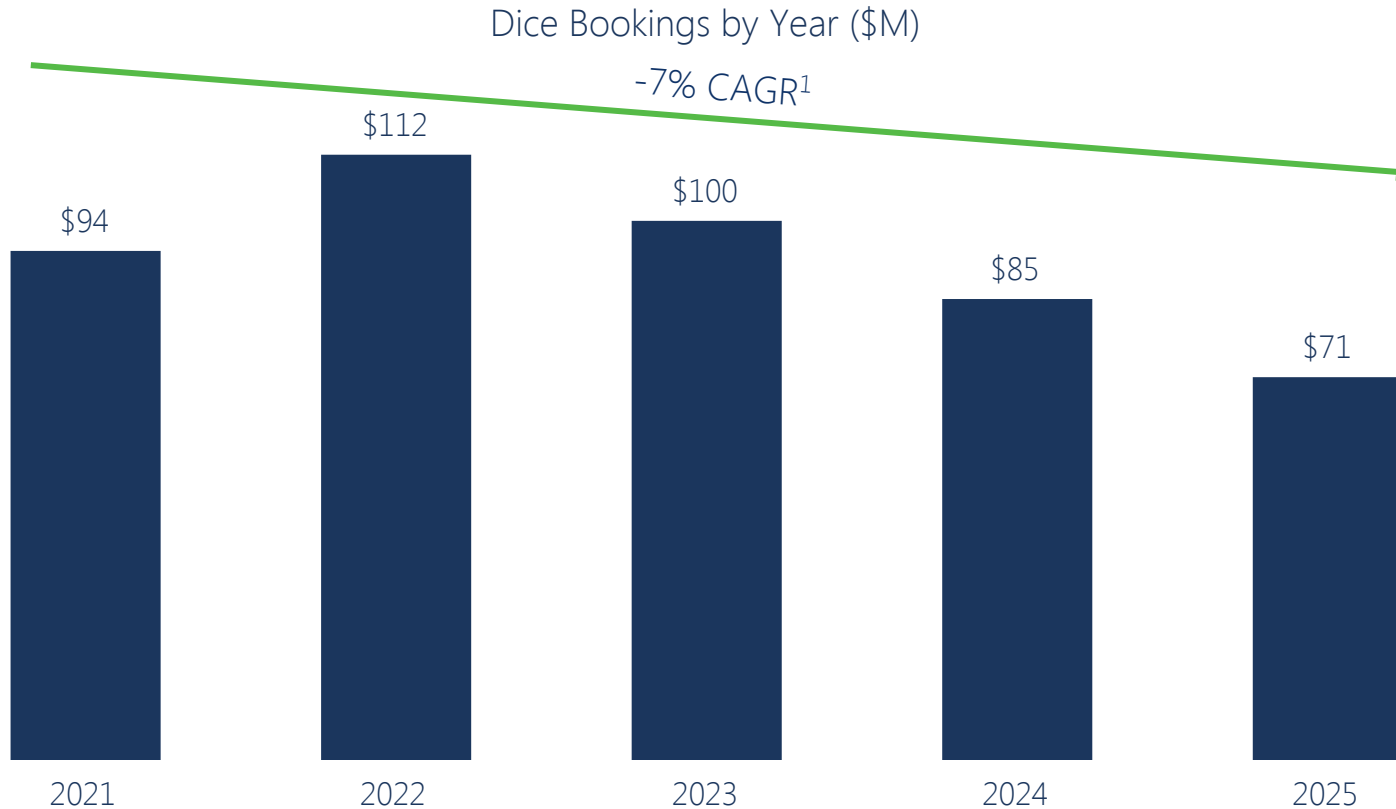
rh
Robert Half®



¹ CAGR represents Compound Annual Growth Rate from 2021 to 2025



Dice Bookings



Dice Bookings CAGR -7%

Q1 2026 Dice bookings down \$5M, or -20% YoY

Q1 2026 revenue renewal rate for Dice at 71%

Q1 2026 revenue retention rate for Dice at 100%

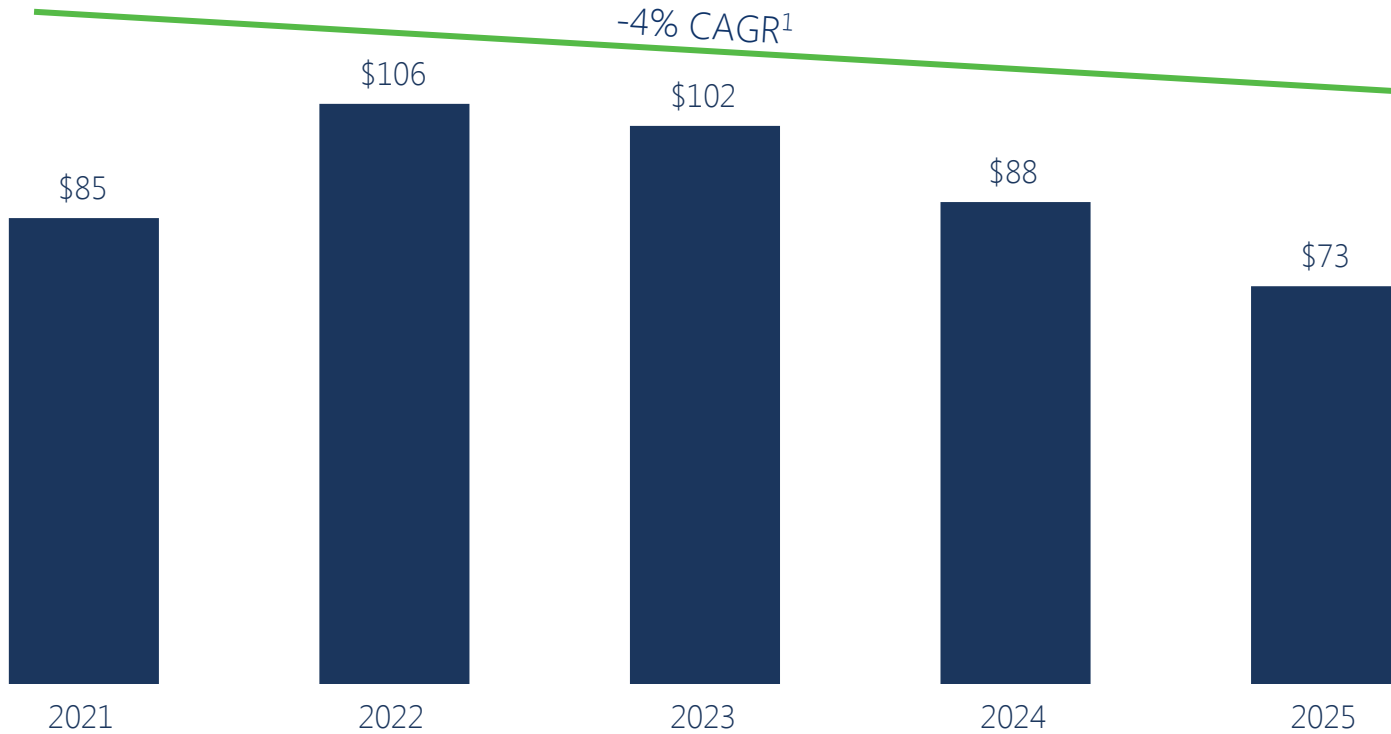
¹ CAGR represents Compound Annual Growth Rate from 2021 to 2025.

² Percentage represents the change versus the prior year quarter.

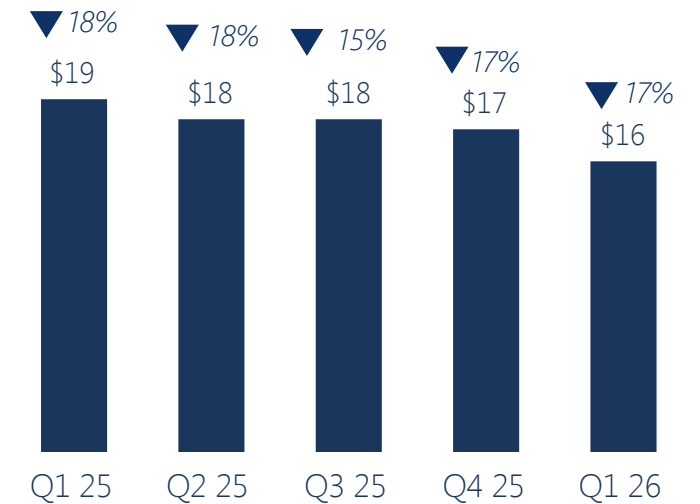
Dice Revenue



Dice Revenue by Year (\$M)



Dice Revenue by Quarter (\$M)²



Dice Revenue CAGR -4%

Dice revenue down -17% YoY in Q1 2026

¹ CAGR represents Compound Annual Growth Rate from 2021 to 2025.

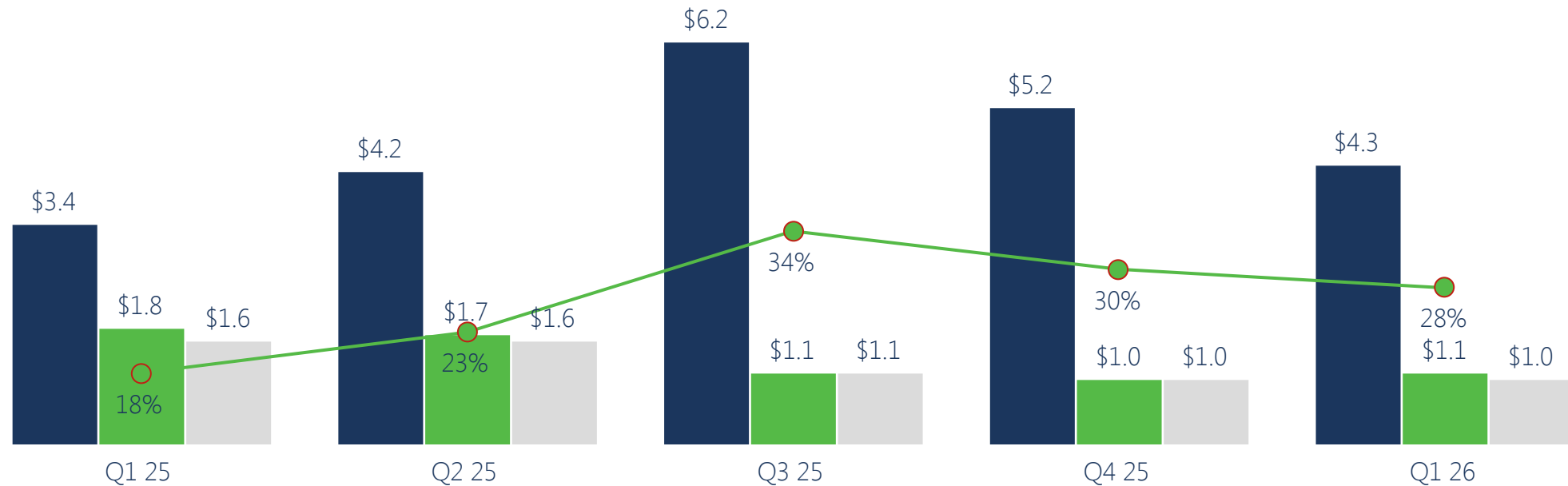
² Percentage represents the change versus the prior year quarter.

// Dice Adjusted EBITDA and Capex



Adjusted EBITDA and Capital Expenditures (\$ in millions)

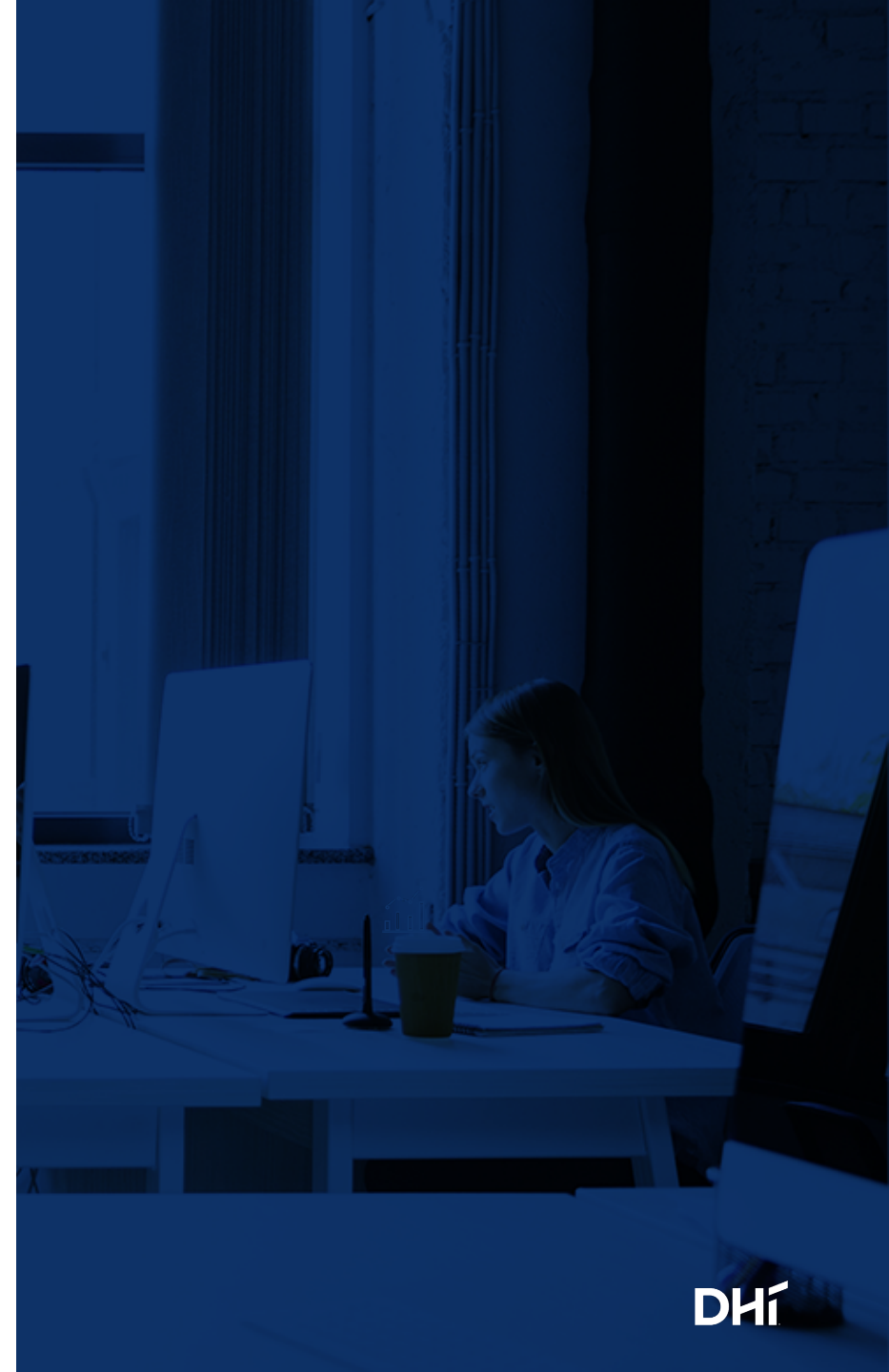
■ Adjusted EBITDA ■ Capex ■ Cap Dev ● Adjusted EBITDA Margin



Q1 2026 Adjusted EBITDA of \$4.3M, a margin of 28%.
Capex primarily consists of cap dev.

// Catalysts for Expected Growth

- Built for potential double-digit growth in a “normal” demand environment with ClearanceJobs and Dice Total Addressable Markets
- \$1 trillion U.S defense budget
- Dice Self Service option for small firms with monthly subscription option
- CJ as a platform
 - Acquisition of Applicant Tracking System (ATS)
 - Acquisition of cleared staffing firm



WHY BUY DHX STOCK

// Why Buy DHX Stock*

- Strong Adjusted EBITDA margin and free cash flow
- Both CJ and Dice have brand recognition; approximately 90% annual recurring revenue
- CJ historically has minimal economic cycles or competition and anticipated tailwind from \$1+ trillion defense budget
- Dice is a cyclical business entering a possible growth phase through a new digital marketplace
- AI tech workforce demand driving need for CJ and Dice

On January 28, 2025, the Company announced that it entered into a Section 382 Rights Agreement (the "Agreement") to facilitate the Company's ability to preserve its capital loss carryforwards and its other tax attributes. The Agreement generally deters the purchase of more than 4.99% of the Company's stock.

// Appendix



Supplemental data - customer data (unaudited)

ClearanceJobs	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
Bookings ^{1 2} (in millions)	\$ 16.2	\$ 10.7	\$ 12.3	\$ 14.2	\$ 17.0	\$ 11.5	\$ 12.8	\$ 14.2	\$ 16.8	\$ 11.6	\$ 12.0	\$ 14.6	\$ 18.0
Revenues ¹ (in millions)	\$ 11.9	\$ 12.7	\$ 12.9	\$ 12.9	\$ 13.0	\$ 13.5	\$ 13.8	\$ 13.8	\$ 18.9	\$ 13.6	\$ 13.9	\$ 13.9	\$ 14.0
Recruitment Package Customers	2,078	2,069	2,054	2,055	2,032	2,009	1,982	1,949	1,891	1,868	1,822	1,775	1,741
Average Annual Revenue Per Recruitment Package Customer ³	\$20,520	\$20,842	\$21,422	\$21,872	\$23,050	\$24,275	\$24,762	\$25,148	\$25,806	\$26,026	\$26,601	\$27,246	\$27,286
Revenue Renewal Rate	95 %	90 %	94 %	96 %	98 %	96 %	91 %	93 %	92 %	87 %	85 %	90 %	88 %
Customer Renewal Rate	83 %	81 %	81 %	78 %	78 %	78 %	78 %	76 %	79 %	77 %	76 %	72 %	71 %
Retention Rate ⁴	109 %	110 %	112 %	110 %	115 %	113 %	109 %	111 %	106 %	103 %	106 %	109 %	105 %

Dice	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
Bookings ^{1 2} (in millions)	\$ 37.4	\$ 21.6	\$ 18.9	\$ 21.8	\$ 31.8	\$ 18.5	\$ 16.1	\$ 18.7	\$ 25.3	\$ 15.6	\$ 13.4	\$ 16.6	\$ 20.2
Revenues ¹ (in millions)	\$ 26.7	\$ 25.8	\$ 24.6	\$ 24.4	\$ 23.0	\$ 22.3	\$ 21.4	\$ 21.0	\$ 13.4	\$ 18.4	\$ 18.2	\$ 17.4	\$ 15.7
Recruitment Package Customers	6,171	6,007	5,752	5,492	5,250	5,031	4,868	4,711	4,490	4,365	4,239	4,132	3,832
Average Annual Revenue Per Recruitment Package Customer ³	\$15,672	\$15,534	\$15,531	\$15,788	\$15,997	\$16,294	\$16,330	\$16,380	\$16,384	\$15,434	\$15,727	\$15,635	\$15,466
Revenue Renewal Rate	92 %	84 %	78 %	78 %	82 %	78 %	74 %	77 %	70 %	75 %	69 %	78 %	71 %
Customer Renewal Rate	82 %	79 %	73 %	71 %	74 %	69 %	69 %	69 %	69 %	66 %	68 %	69 %	59 %
Retention Rate ⁴	105 %	101 %	99 %	97 %	100 %	99 %	96 %	97 %	92 %	102 %	92 %	94 %	100 %

1 We had previously disclosed that career events were recorded within Dice. Career events have been reclassified between ClearanceJobs and Dice based on the nature of the event for all periods presented

2 Bookings represent the value of all contractually committed services in which the contract start date is during the period and will be recognized as revenue within 12 months of the contract start date. For contracts that extend beyond 12 months, the value of those contracts beyond 12 months is recognized as bookings on each annual anniversary of each contract start date valued as the amount of revenue that will be recognized within 12 months of the respective anniversary date.

3 Calculated by dividing recruitment package customer revenue by the daily average count of recruitment package customers during each month, adjusted to reflect a thirty-day month. The simple average of each month is used to derive the amount for each period and then annualized to reflect twelve months.

4 For customers that renewed their annual recruitment packages during the period, the retention rate represents the total contract value renewed, relative to the previous total contract value.



Supplemental data – Historical Activity (unaudited)

(dollars in millions)

DHI Group, Inc.	Q1 25	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	FY 2025	Q1 26
Revenues	\$32.3	\$32.0	\$32.1	\$31.4	\$127.8	\$29.7
Cost of revenues	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.5	19.5	4.7
Product development	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.0	12.8	3.0
Sales	6.4	6.2	5.1	5.3	23.0	5.2
Marketing	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	16.8	3.8
General & administrative	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.4	20.5	4.8
Total operating expenses	25.3	23.4	21.9	22.0	92.6	21.5
Adjusted EBITDA	7.0	8.5	10.3	9.4	35.1	8.1
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	22%	27%	32%	30%	27%	27%
Capitalized Development	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.4	6.8	1.6
Capital Expenditures	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	7.3	1.6

Dice	Q1 25	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	FY 2025	Q1 26
Revenues	\$18.9	\$18.4	\$18.2	\$17.4	\$72.9	\$15.7
Cost of revenues	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.8	12.7	2.6
Product development	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.7	7.4	1.5
Sales	4.4	4.1	3.1	3.3	14.9	3.1
Marketing	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.2	10.3	2.2
General & administrative	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	8.8	1.9
Total operating expenses	15.5	14.3	12.0	12.3	54.1	11.3
Adjusted EBITDA	3.4	4.2	6.2	5.2	19.0	4.3
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	18%	23%	34%	30%	26%	28%
Capitalized Development	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.0	5.3	1.0
Capital Expenditures	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.0	5.6	1.1

ClearanceJobs	Q1 25	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	FY 2025	Q1 26
Revenues	\$13.4	\$13.6	\$13.9	\$13.9	\$54.8	\$14.0
Cost of revenues	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.9	2.1
Product development	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	5.2	1.5
Sales	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	8.1	2.1
Marketing	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	6.5	1.6
General & administrative	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	4.4	1.0
Total operating expenses	7.6	7.6	8.0	7.9	31.1	8.3
Adjusted EBITDA	5.7	6.1	5.9	6.0	23.7	5.7
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	43%	45%	42%	43%	43%	40%
Capitalized Development	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.6
Capital Expenditures	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.7	0.6

Corporate	Q1 25	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	FY 2025	Q1 26
Cost of revenues	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
Product development	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—
Sales	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
Marketing	—	—	—	—	—	—
General & administrative	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	7.2	1.8
Total operating expenses	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	7.6	1.8

Notes regarding the use of non-GAAP financial measures and guidance

Notes Regarding the Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company has provided certain non-GAAP financial information as additional information for its operating results. These measures are not in accordance with, or alternatives to, measures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") and may be different from similarly titled non-GAAP measures reported by other companies. The Company believes that its presentation of non-GAAP measures, such as Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, and non-GAAP Earnings Per Share provides useful information to management and investors regarding certain financial and business trends relating to the Company's financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the Company's management uses these measures for reviewing the financial results of the Company and for budgeting and planning purposes. Non-GAAP results exclude the impact of items that management believes affect the comparability or underlying business trends in our condensed consolidated financial statements in the periods presented. The non-GAAP measures apply to consolidated results or other measures as shown within this document. The Company has provided required reconciliations to the most comparable GAAP measures elsewhere in the document.

Free Cash Flow

We define free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities minus fixed asset purchases. We believe free cash flow is an important non-GAAP measure for investors as it provides useful cash flow information regarding our ability to service, incur or pay down indebtedness or repurchase our common stock. Management uses free cash flow as a measure to reflect cash available to service our debt as well as to fund our expenditures. A limitation of using free cash flow versus the GAAP measure of net cash provided by operating activities is that free cash flow does not represent the total increase or decrease in the cash balance from operations for the period since it includes cash used for fixed asset purchases during the period.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are non-GAAP measures used by management to measure operating performance. Management uses Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin as performance measures for internal monitoring and planning, including preparation of annual budgets, analyzing investment decisions and evaluating profitability and performance comparisons between us and our competitors. The Company also uses these measures to calculate amounts of performance-based compensation under the senior management incentive bonus program. Adjusted EBITDA represents net income plus (to the extent deducted in calculating such net income) interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization, and items such as non-cash stock-based compensation, certain write-offs in connection with indebtedness, impairment charges with respect to long-lived assets, expenses incurred in connection with an equity offering or any other offering of securities by the Company, extraordinary or non-recurring non-cash expenses or losses, losses from equity method investments, transaction costs in connection with the credit agreement, deferred revenue written off in connection with acquisition purchase accounting adjustments, write-off of non-cash stock-based compensation expense, severance and retention costs related to dispositions and reorganizations of the Company, impairment of investment, restructuring charges and losses related to legal claims and fees that are unusual in nature or infrequent, minus (to the extent included in calculating such net income) non-cash income or gains, including income from equity method investments, interest income, business interruption insurance proceeds, and gains related to legal claims that are unusual in nature or infrequent. Adjusted EBITDA Margin is computed as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue. We also consider Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin, as defined above, to be important indicators to investors because they provide information related to our ability to provide cash flows to meet future debt service, capital expenditures, working capital requirements, and to fund future growth. We present Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin as supplemental performance measures because we believe that these measures provide our board of directors, management and investors with additional information to measure our performance, provide comparisons from period to period by excluding potential differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting interest expense) and tax positions (such as the impact on periods or companies of changes in effective tax rates or net operating losses), and to estimate our value. We understand that although Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are frequently used by securities analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our liquidity or results as reported under GAAP. Some limitations are: Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin do not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments; Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs; Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin do not reflect interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt; Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized often will have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin do not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and Other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures. To compensate for these limitations, management evaluates our liquidity by considering the economic effect of excluded expense items independently, as well as in connection with its analysis of cash flows from operations and through the use of other financial measures, such as capital expenditure budget variances, investment spending levels and return on capital analysis. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are not measurements of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to revenue, operating income, net income, net income margin, cash provided by operating activities, or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP as a measure of our profitability or liquidity.



Supplemental data - non-GAAP (unaudited)

(Dollars in millions)	Full Year 2021	Full Year 2022	Full Year 2023	Full Year 2024	Full Year 2025
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 28.6	\$ 36.0	\$ 21.3	\$ 21.0	\$ 21.1
Interest expense	0.7	1.6	3.5	3.2	2.5
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(0.6)	(0.6)	0.1	2.7	(1.2)
Deferred income taxes	0.6	3.8	3.3	0.8	1.3
Change in accrual for unrecognized tax benefits	0.2	—	(0.3)	—	0.5
Change in accounts receivable	1.1	2.1	1.4	(0.1)	(4.2)
Change in deferred revenue	(10.1)	(4.7)	0.9	4.5	5.5
Discontinued operations results	(3.6)	—	—	—	—
Severance, professional fees and related costs	2.0	0.4	1.2	1.8	1.8
Restructuring	—	—	2.4	1.1	6.5
Changes in working capital and other	7.4	(7.5)	2.6	0.4	1.4
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 26.2	\$ 31.0	\$ 36.3	\$ 35.3	\$ 35.1
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 28.6	\$ 36.0	\$ 21.3	\$ 21.0	\$ 21.1
Less:					
Capitalized development costs ¹	(12.9)	(17.2)	(16.4)	(12.5)	(6.8)
Other fixed asset purchases	\$ (1.4)	\$ (0.8)	(3.9)	(1.4)	(0.5)
Total fixed asset purchases	(14.3)	(18.0)	(20.3)	(13.9)	(7.3)
Free Cash Flow	\$ 14.3	\$ 18.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 7.1	\$ 13.8

¹ Capitalized development costs consists of capitalized software costs and website development costs.



Supplemental data - non-GAAP (unaudited)

(Dollars in millions)

	Full Year 2021	Full Year 2022	Full Year 2023	Full Year 2024	Full Year 2025	Q1 2026
Reconciliation of Net Income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA						
Net Income (loss)	\$ (29.7)	\$ 4.2	\$ 3.5	\$ 0.3	\$ (13.5)	\$ 1.5
Interest Expense	0.7	1.6	3.5	3.2	2.5	0.6
Income tax expense (benefit)	(0.6)	(0.6)	0.1	2.7	(1.2)	1.0
Depreciation	16.3	17.5	16.9	18.0	14.2	2.8
Amortization	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.2
Non-cash stock based compensation	7.7	9.5	9.5	8.1	4.9	1.2
Income from equity method investment	(0.2)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.1)	—
Proceeds from settlement	—	(2.1)	—	—	—	—
Impairment of intangible assets	—	—	—	—	9.6	—
Impairment of goodwill	—	—	—	—	7.8	—
Impairment of investment	—	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	—
Impairment of right-of-use asset	1.9	—	—	—	1.4	—
Loss (gain) on investments	(1.2)	(0.3)	(0.6)	—	—	—
Restructuring	—	—	2.4	1.1	6.5	—
Severance, professional fees and related costs	2.0	0.4	1.2	1.8	1.8	0.9
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax	29.3	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	0.1	—	(0.1)	—	(0.1)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 26.2</u>	<u>\$ 31.0</u>	<u>\$ 36.3</u>	<u>\$ 35.3</u>	<u>\$ 35.1</u>	<u>\$ 8.1</u>
Reconciliation of Net Income (loss) Margin to Adjusted EBITDA Margin						
Revenue	\$ 119.9	\$ 149.7	\$ 151.9	\$ 141.9	\$ 127.8	\$ 29.7
Net Income (loss) Margin⁽¹⁾	(25)%	3 %	2 %	— %	(11)%	5 %
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽²⁾	22 %	21 %	24 %	25 %	27 %	27 %

(1) The sum of the quarters may not equal the full year amount.

(2) Net income (loss) margin and Adjusted EBITDA margin are calculated by dividing the respective measure by that period's revenue.

DHI Group, Inc.

Supplemental data - non-GAAP (unaudited)

ClearanceJobs						
(Dollars in millions)	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Full Year 2025 ⁽¹⁾	Q1 2026
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) before income taxes to Adjusted EBITDA						
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.6	\$ 5.0	\$ 4.4	\$ 18.5	\$ 4.5
Depreciation	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	2.9	0.7
Amortization	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Non-cash stock based compensation	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2
Impairment of right-of-use asset	—	—	—	0.6	0.6	—
Restructuring	—	0.4	—	—	0.4	—
Severance, professional fees and related costs	0.3	—	—	—	0.3	—
Other	—	—	(0.1)	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 5.7	\$ 6.1	\$ 5.9	\$ 6.0	\$ 23.7	\$ 5.7
Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA Margin						
Revenue	\$ 13.4	\$ 13.6	\$ 13.9	\$ 13.9	\$ 54.9	\$ 14.0
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes Margin⁽²⁾	34 %	34 %	36 %	32 %	34 %	32 %
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽²⁾	43 %	45 %	42 %	43 %	43 %	40 %
Dice						
(Dollars in millions)	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Full Year 2025	Q1 2026
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes to Adjusted EBITDA						
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	\$ (8.3)	\$ (3.0)	\$ (6.3)	\$ 1.7	\$ (16.0)	\$ 1.8
Depreciation	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.4	11.3	2.1
Non-cash stock based compensation	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.6	0.3
Impairment of intangible assets	—	—	9.6	—	9.6	—
Impairment of goodwill	7.8	—	—	—	7.8	—
Impairment of right-of-use asset	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	—
Restructuring	—	3.8	—	—	3.8	—
Severance, professional fees and related costs	0.2	(0.1)	—	—	—	0.1
Other	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)	—	0.1	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 3.4	\$ 4.2	\$ 6.2	\$ 5.2	\$ 19.0	\$ 4.3
Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA Margin						
Revenue	\$ 18.9	\$ 18.4	\$ 18.2	\$ 17.4	\$ 72.9	\$ 15.7
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes Margin⁽²⁾	(44)%	(16)%	(35)%	10 %	(22)%	11 %
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽²⁾	18 %	23 %	34 %	30 %	26 %	28 %

(1) The sum of the quarters may not equal the full year amount.

(2) Margins are calculated by dividing the respective measure by that period's revenue.