

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

		Form 10-Q		
(Mark One)				
✓	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION	13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHA	ANGE ACT OF 1934	
For t	he quarterly period ended October 31, 2025			
0	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION	OR 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHA	ANGE ACT OF 1934	
	For the	transition period from to		
Commissio	n File Number 001-14505			
		KORN FERRY		
	(Exact	Name of Registrant as Specified in its	Charter)	
	Delaware		95-2623879	
	(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization	on)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
		of the Stars, Suite 1225, Los Angeles, C ddress of principal executive offices) (Zip C		
	(Re	(310) 552-1834 gistrant's telephone number, including area	code)	
	Securities	es Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b)	of the Act:	
	Title of Each Class Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	Trading Symbol(s) KFY	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered New York Stock Exchange	
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		5(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding bject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No o	
Indicate by ch		nically every Interactive Data File requir	red to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.	
Indicate by ch	neck mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated to the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated	filer, an accelerated filer, a non-acceler if filer," "smaller reporting company," and	rated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth d "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.	
Large Acc	elerated Filer ☑	Accelerated filer o		
Non-accel	lerated filer o	Smaller reporting of Emerging growth of	• •	
	g growth company, indicate by check mark if the registra andards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exch		d transition period for complying with any new or revised financial	
Indicate by ch	neck mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as	defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange	e Act). Yes □ No ☑	
The number o	of shares outstanding of our common stock as of Decem	nber 4, 2025 was 52,194,944 shares.		



KORN FERRY

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Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

KORN FERRY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
	(unaudited)	
	(in thousands, ex	cept per share data)
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 761,579	* *******
Marketable securities	39,509	36,388
Receivables due from clients, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$43,418 and \$40,461 at October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively	607,303	565,255
Income taxes and other receivables	75,254	·
Unearned compensation	67,603	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	54,989	
Total current assets	1,606,237	
	, ,	· ·
Marketable securities, non-current	237,227	233,626
Property and equipment, net	176,506	
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	131,861	152,712 252.621
Cash surrender value of company-owned life insurance policies, net of loans	270,984	·
Deferred income taxes Goodwill	127,324 948,284	
	946,264 57,901	70,193
Intangible assets, net Unearned compensation, non-current	137,290	
Investments and other assets	29,319	·
	\$ 3,722,933	
Total assets LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	Ψ 3,722,933	ψ 3,001,22 4
Accounts payable	\$ 53,032	\$ 58,884
Income taxes payable	23,243	
Compensation and benefits payable	355,256	
Operating lease liability, current	32,996	
Other accrued liabilities	284,722	
Total current liabilities	749.249	
Deferred compensation and other retirement plans	476,882	477,770
Operating lease liability, non-current	118,563	
Long-term debt	398,145	397,736
Deferred tax liabilities	6,276	5,981
Other liabilities	24,033	20,238
Total liabilities	1,773,148	1,989,085
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock: \$0.01 par value, 150,000 shares authorized, 79,136 and 78,264 shares issued and 51,694 and 51,458		
shares outstanding at October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively	355,151	364,425
Retained earnings	1,675,964	1,588,274
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(86,960)	(86,243)
Total Korn Ferry stockholders' equity	1,944,155	1,866,456
Noncontrolling interest	5,630	5,683
Total stockholders' equity	1,949,785	1,872,139
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,722,933	\$ 3,861,224



KORN FERRY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended October 31,				Six Mont Octob	hs End per 31,		
	2025		2024		2025		2024	
			(in thousands, exc	ept per sha	are data)			
Fee revenue	\$ 721,699	\$	674,365	\$	1,430,312	\$	1,349,311	
Reimbursed out-of-pocket engagement expenses	 8,101		7,595		15,031		15,410	
Total revenue	729,800		681,960	-	1,445,343		1,364,721	
Compensation and benefits	462,034		437,427		923,445		889,202	
General and administrative expenses	50,250		64,541		114,124		124,540	
Reimbursed expenses	8,101		7,595		15,031		15,410	
Cost of services	79,087		64,657		156,281		132,201	
Depreciation and amortization	31,573		19,688		54,259		39,266	
Restructuring charges, net	_		576		_		576	
Total operating expenses	 631,045		594,484		1,263,140		1,201,195	
Operating income	98,755		87,476		182,203		163,526	
Other income, net	7,075		5,391		19,827		19,896	
Interest expense, net	(5,763)		(5,626)		(9,279)		(9,571)	
Income before provision for income taxes	 100,067		87,241		192,751		173,851	
Income tax provision	26,645		24,898		51,895		47,252	
Net income	 73,422	,	62,343		140,856		126,599	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1,023)		(1,543)		(1,821)		(3,195)	
Net income attributable to Korn Ferry	\$ 72,399	\$	60,800	\$	139,035	\$	123,404	
Earnings per common share attributable to Korn Ferry:								
Basic	\$ 1.38	\$	1.16	\$	2.66	\$	2.34	
Diluted	\$ 1.36	\$	1.14	\$	2.61	\$	2.30	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:								
Basic	51,745		51,957		51,606		51,953	
Diluted	52,517		52,750		52,557		52,864	



KORN FERRY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

	Three Mor Octob			Six Months Ended October 31,			
	 2025		2024		2025		2024
			(in tho	usands)			
Net income	\$ 73,422	\$	62,343	\$	140,856	\$	126,599
Other comprehensive income:							
Foreign currency translation adjustments	946		4,172		(346)		6,451
Deferred compensation and pension plan adjustments, net of tax	(11)		(97)		(25)		(147)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities, net of tax	46		30		(12)		94
Comprehensive income	 74,403		66,448		140,473		132,997
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1,113)		(1,289)		(2,155)		(2,423)
Comprehensive income attributable to Korn Ferry	\$ 73,290	\$	65,159	\$	138,318	\$	130,574



KORN FERRY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)

	Common Stock		Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Total Korn Ferry Stockholders'	Noncontrolling	Total Stockholder's
	Shares	Amount	Earnings	Loss, Net	Equity	Interest	Equity
				(in thousands)		
Balance as of April 30, 2025	51,458	\$ 364,425	\$ 1,588,274	\$ (86,243)	\$ 1,866,456	\$ 5,683	\$ 1,872,139
Net income	_	_	66,636	_	66,636	798	67,434
Other comprehensive (loss) income	_	_	_	(1,608)	(1,608)	244	(1,364)
Dividends paid to stockholders	_	_	(26,209)	_	(26,209)	_	(26,209)
Purchase of stock	(400)	(28,597)	_	_	(28,597)	_	(28,597)
Issuance of stock	712	4,620	_	_	4,620	_	4,620
Stock-based compensation	_	10,790	_	_	10,790	_	10,790
Balance as of July 31, 2025	51,770	351,238	1,628,701	(87,851)	1,892,088	6,725	1,898,813
Net income	_	_	72,399	_	72,399	1,023	73,422
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	891	891	90	981
Dividends paid to stockholders	_	_	(25,136)	_	(25,136)	_	(25,136)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interest	_	_	_	_	_	(2,208)	(2,208)
Purchase of stock	(119)	(8,390)	_	_	(8,390)	_	(8,390)
Issuance of stock	43	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock-based compensation	_	12,303	_	_	12,303	_	12,303
Balance as of October 31, 2025	51,694	\$ 355,151	\$ 1,675,964	\$ (86,960)	\$ 1,944,155	\$ 5,630	\$ 1,949,785

	Commo	on Stock	- Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Total Korn Ferry Stockholders'	Noncontrolling	Total Stockholder's
	Shares	Amount	Earnings	Loss, Net	Equity	Interest	Equity
				(in thousands)		
Balance as of April 30, 2024	51,983	\$ 414,885	\$ 1,425,844	\$ (107,671)	\$ 1,733,058	\$ 4,267	\$ 1,737,325
Net income	_	_	62,604	_	62,604	1,652	64,256
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	_	2,811	2,811	(518)	2,293
Dividends paid to stockholders	_	_	(19,800)	_	(19,800)	_	(19,800)
Purchase of stock	(604)	(40,113)	_	_	(40,113)	_	(40,113)
Issuance of stock	775	4,720	_	_	4,720	_	4,720
Stock-based compensation	_	10,561	_	_	10,561	_	10,561
Balance as of July 31, 2024	52,154	390,053	1,468,648	(104,860)	1,753,841	5,401	1,759,242
Net income	_	_	60,800	_	60,800	1,543	62,343
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	_	4,359	4,359	(254)	4,105
Dividends paid to stockholders	_	_	(19,462)	_	(19,462)	_	(19,462)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interest	_	_	_	_	_	(1,570)	(1,570)
Purchase of stock	(461)	(32,944)	_	_	(32,944)	_	(32,944)
Issuance of stock	55	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock-based compensation	_	11,151	_	_	11,151	_	11,151
Balance as of October 31, 2024	51,748	\$ 368,260	\$ 1,509,986	\$ (100,501)	\$ 1,777,745	\$ 5,120	\$ 1,782,865



KORN FERRY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

			hs Ended er 31,	
		2025	,	2024
		(in thou	ısands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	140,856	\$	126,599
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		54,259		39,266
Stock-based compensation expense		23,535		22,163
Provision for doubtful accounts		9,185		8,427
Gain on modification of office lease		(13,907)		_
Gain on marketable securities		(18,985)		(18,922)
Deferred income taxes		17,976		15,273
Gain on cash surrender value of life insurance policies		(5,070)		(4,789)
Change in other assets and liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(208,287)		(214,832)
Receivables due from clients		(51,233)		(47,109)
Deferred compensation		9,646		21,017
Unearned compensation		(36,279)		(27,368)
Income taxes and other receivables		(24,303)		(14,078)
Income taxes payable		(289)		(12,471)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(13,501)		1,511
Other		445		126
Net cash used in operating activities		(115,952)		(105,187)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of property and equipment		(43,352)		(24,807)
Proceeds from sales/maturities of marketable securities		32,458		25,301
Purchase of marketable securities		(20,017)		(23,892)
Premium on company-owned life insurance policies		(13,512)		(13,514)
Proceeds from life insurance policies		2,488		612
Dividends received from unconsolidated subsidiaries		_		40
Net cash used in investing activities		(41,935)		(36,260)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Repurchases of common stock		(18,351)		(56,153)
Dividends paid to shareholders		(51,345)		(39,262)
Payments of tax withholdings on restricted stock		(19,041)		(16,984)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock in connection with an employee stock purchase plan		4,158		4,248
Dividends - noncontrolling interest		(2,208)		(1,570)
Principal payments on finance leases		(989)		(815)
Payments on life insurance policy loans		`		(519)
Net cash used in financing activities		(87,776)		(111,055)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	278		6,347
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(245,385)		(246,155)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,006,964		941,005
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$	761.579	\$	694,850
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of the period	Ψ	701,070		554,650



1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

Korn Ferry, a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries (the "Company") is a global consulting firm that powers performance. The Company helps unlock the potential in people and unleash transformation across organizations—synchronizing strategy, operations, and talent to accelerate performance, fuel growth, and inspire a legacy of change. Korn Ferry has expanded its capabilities and become a comprehensive partner for talent and organizational performance. The Company delivers a broad range of offerings across the talent lifecycle, combining deep expertise with scalable delivery models to meet the needs of organizations at every stage of growth.

Korn Ferry delivers its services through five Solution areas and together, these areas comprise eight reportable segments, supported by a centralized corporate function that drives consistency, innovation, and scale. These segments represent how the Company currently organizes and delivers work to the market, enabling Korn Ferry to deliver specialized expertise at scale while remaining agile in response to evolving client needs. The five Solution areas are the following:

- Consulting helps clients design and implement the talent strategies, organizational structures, and workforce capabilities and rewards to drive growth. The consulting teams collaborate across Korn Ferry to deliver integrated solutions that support end-to-end transformation—from strategy through execution.
- 2. Digital leads the development, integration and commercialization of products in the Korn Ferry Talent Suite, as well as enabling technology across Korn Ferry's other Solution areas. Built on decades of proprietary data, intellectual property ("IP"), behavioral science, and talent intelligence, these tools empower data-driven decision-making and provide real-time access to benchmarks, assessments, talent development, rewards, and diagnostics across the talent lifecycle. They are leveraged in multiple ways: by consultants within service delivery, as embedded components of Integrated Solutions, or accessed directly by clients through subscription-and license-based models.
- 3. **Executive Search** delivers industry-leading executive recruitment across global markets, powered by decades of expertise and deep industry/sector specialization, and Korn Ferry's own top-tier executive search professionals. The Company helps organizations recruit board-level, C-suite, and senior executive talent, using proprietary assessments, leadership benchmarks, and deep functional insight to identify leaders who align with strategy, culture, and long-term priorities. This solution is managed and reported on a geographic basis and represents four of the Company's reportable segments (Executive Search North America, Executive Search Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA"), Executive Search Asia Pacific ("APAC"), and Executive Search Latin America).
- 4. **Professional Search & Interim** focuses on scalable, high impact recruiting and interim talent solutions at the professional level that offer flexibility and speed in dynamic business environments. Korn Ferry helps clients rapidly place permanent professionals and senior/professional interim leaders across business-critical functions such as Finance and Accounting, IT, HR, and Operations.
- 5. **Recruitment Process Outsourcing ("RPO")** provides high-volume, outsourced hiring solutions that deliver end-to-end talent acquisition services for enterprise clients. These programs are delivered through global Talent Delivery Centers, using a technology enabled platform and are designed and managed to align with each client's business objectives, leveraging Korn Ferry's IP, data, science, and deep talent expertise. Advanced technology and Al-driven tools are used to enhance the platform to drive scale, efficiency, and quality, while offering an engaging experience for candidates throughout the hiring process.

Basis of Consolidation and Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2025 for the Company and its wholly and majority owned/controlled domestic and international subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements conform with United States ("U.S.") generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and pursuant to the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X and prevailing practice within the Company's different industries. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals and any other adjustments that management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the results for these periods. The results of operations for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year or any other period.

The Company considers events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the condensed consolidated financial statements are issued to provide additional evidence relative to certain estimates or to identify matters that require additional disclosures.



Use of Estimates and Uncertainties

The preparation of the condensed consolidated 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 condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could materially differ from these estimates, and changes in estimates are reported in current operations as new information is learned or upon the amounts becoming fixed or determinable.

Revenue Recognition

Substantially all fee revenue is derived from talent and organizational consulting services and digital sales, stand-alone or as part of a solution, fees for professional services related to executive and professional recruitment performed on a retained basis, interim services and RPO, either stand-alone or as part of a solution.

Revenue is recognized when control of the goods and services are transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods and services. Revenue contracts with customers are evaluated based on the five-step model outlined in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 606 ("ASC 606"), Revenue from Contracts with Customers: 1) identify the contract with a customer; 2) identify the performance obligation(s) in the contract; 3) determine the transaction price; 4) allocate the transaction price to the separate performance obligation(s); and 5) recognize revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

Consulting fee revenue is primarily recognized as services are rendered, measured by total hours incurred as a percentage of the total estimated hours at completion. It is possible that updated estimates for consulting engagements may vary from initial estimates with such updates being recognized in the period of determination. Depending on the timing of billings and services rendered, the Company accrues or defers revenue as appropriate.

Digital fee revenue is generated from IP based software products enabling large-scale talent programs for pay, talent development, engagement, and assessment and is consumed directly by an end user or indirectly through a consulting engagement. Revenue is recognized as services are delivered and the Company has a legally enforceable right to payment. Revenue also comes from the sale of the Company's product subscriptions, which are considered symbolic IP due to the dynamic nature of the content. As a result, revenue is recognized over the term of the contract. Functional IP licenses grant customers the right to use IP content via the delivery of a flat file. Because the IP content license has significant stand-alone functionality, revenue is recognized upon delivery and when an enforceable right to payment exists. Revenue for tangible and digital products sold by the Company, such as books and digital files, is recognized when these products are shipped.

Fee revenue from executive and professional search activities is generally one-third of the estimated first-year cash compensation of the placed candidate, plus a percentage of the fee to cover indirect engagement-related expenses. In addition to the search retainer, an uptick fee is billed when the actual compensation awarded by the client for a placement is higher than the estimated compensation. In the aggregate, upticks have been a relatively consistent percentage of the original estimated fee; therefore, the Company estimates upticks using the expected value method based on historical data on a portfolio basis. In a standard search engagement, there is one performance obligation, which is the promise to undertake a search. The Company generally recognizes such revenue over the course of a search and when it is legally entitled to payment as outlined in the billing terms of the contract. Any revenues associated with services that are provided on a contingent basis are recognized once the contingency is resolved, as this is when control is transferred to the customer. These assumptions determine the timing of revenue recognition for the reported period. In addition to talent acquisition for permanent placement roles, the Professional Search & Interim segment also offers recruitment services for interim roles. Interim roles are short term in duration, generally less than 12 months. Generally, each interim role is a separate performance obligation. The Company recognizes fee revenue over the duration that the interim resources' services are provided which also aligns to the contracted invoicing plan and enforceable right to payment.

RPO fee revenue is generated through two distinct phases: 1) the implementation phase and 2) the post-implementation recruitment phase. The fees associated with the implementation phase are recognized over the period that the related implementation services are provided. The post-implementation recruitment phase represents end-to-end recruiting services to clients for which there are both fixed and variable fees, which are recognized over the period that the related recruiting services are performed.



Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance is established for doubtful accounts by taking a charge to general and administrative expenses. The Company's expected credit loss allowance methodology for accounts receivable is developed using historical collection experience, current and future economic and market conditions and a review of the current status of customers' trade accounts receivable. Due to the short-term nature of such receivables, the estimate of the amount of accounts receivable that may not be collected is primarily based on historical loss-rate experience. When required, the Company adjusts the loss-rate methodology to account for current conditions and reasonable and supportable expectations of tuture economic and market conditions. The Company generally assesses future economic conditions for a period of sixty to ninety days, which corresponds with the contractual life of its accounts receivables. After the Company exhausts its collection efforts, the amount of the allowance is reduced for balances written off as uncollectible.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. As of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, the Company's investments in cash equivalents consisted of money market funds and as of April 30, 2025 also consisted of commercial paper with initial maturity of less than 90 days for which market prices are readily available. The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank accounts that exceed federally insured FDIC limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Marketable Securities

The Company currently has investments in marketable securities and mutual funds that are classified as either equity securities or available-for-sale debt securities. The classification of the investments in these marketable securities and mutual funds is assessed upon purchase and reassessed at each reporting period. These investments are recorded at fair value and are classified as marketable securities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The investments that the Company may sell within the next 12 months are carried as current assets.

The Company invests in mutual funds (for which market prices are readily available) that are held in trust to satisfy obligations under the Company's deferred compensation plans. Such investments are classified as equity securities and mirror the employees' investment elections in their deemed accounts in the Executive Capital Accumulation Plan and similar plans in Asia Pacific and Canada (collectively, "ECAP") from a pre-determined set of securities. Realized gains (losses) on marketable securities are determined by specific identification. Interest is recognized on an accrual basis; dividends are recorded as earned on the ex-dividend date. Interest, dividend income and the changes in fair value in marketable securities are recorded in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income in other income, net.

The Company also invests cash in excess of its daily operating requirements and capital needs primarily in marketable fixed income (debt) securities in accordance with the Company's investment policy, which restricts the type of investments that can be made. The Company's investment portfolio includes commercial paper, corporate notes/bonds and U.S. Treasury and Agency securities. These marketable fixed income (debt) securities are classified as available-for-sale securities based on management's decision, at the date such securities are acquired, not to hold these securities to maturity or actively trade them. The Company carries these marketable debt securities at fair value based on the market prices for these marketable debt securities or similar debt securities whose prices are readily available. The changes in fair values, net of applicable taxes, are recorded as unrealized gains or losses as a component of comprehensive income unless the change is due to credit loss is recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of income in other income, net; any amount in excess of the credit loss is recorded as unrealized losses as a component of comprehensive income. Generally, the amount of the loss is the difference between the cost or amortized cost and its then current fair value; a credit loss is the difference between the discounted expected future cash flows to be collected from the debt security and the cost or amortized cost of the debt security. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, no amount was recognized as a credit loss for the Company's available for sale debt securities.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants. For those assets and liabilities recorded or disclosed at fair value, the Company determines the fair value based upon the quoted market price, if available. If a quoted market price is not available for identical assets, the fair value is based upon the quoted market price of similar assets. The fair values are assigned a level within the fair value hierarchy as defined below:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities



- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions.

As of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, the Company held certain assets that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These included cash equivalents, accounts receivable, marketable securities and foreign currency forward contracts. The carrying amount of cash equivalents and accounts receivable approximates fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. The fair values of marketable securities classified as equity securities are obtained from quoted market prices, and the fair values of marketable securities classified as available-for-sale and foreign currency forward contracts are obtained from a third party, which are based on quoted prices or market prices for similar assets and financial instruments.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of assets acquired. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that the asset is impaired. Results of the annual qualitative test performed as of February 1, 2025, indicated that the fair value of each of the reporting units exceeded its carrying value and no indicators of impairment were identified. As a result, no impairment charge was recognized. As of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, there were no indicators of potential impairment with respect to the Company's goodwill that would require further testing for impairment.

Intangible assets primarily consist of customer lists, non-compete agreements, proprietary databases and IP. Intangible assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of acquisition and are amortized in a pattern in which the asset is consumed if that pattern can be reliably determined, or using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from one to 24 years. For intangible assets subject to amortization, an impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the intangible assets is not recoverable and exceeds fair value. The carrying amount of the intangible assets is considered not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from use of the asset. The Company reviewed its intangible assets and did not identify any indicators of impairment as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025.

Earnings Per Share

The Company treats unvested share-based payment awards that have non-forfeitable rights to dividends prior to vesting as a separate class of securities in calculating earnings per share. The Company has granted and expects to continue to grant to certain employees under its restricted stock agreements, grants that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends. Such grants are considered participating securities. Therefore, the Company is required to apply the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. The two-class method of computing earnings per share is an earnings allocation formula that determines earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating security according to dividends declared (or accumulated) and participation rights in undistributed earnings. The dilutive effect of participating securities is calculated using the more dilutive of the treasury method or the two-class method.

Basic earnings per common share was computed using the two-class method by dividing basic net earnings attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share was computed using the two-class method by dividing diluted net earnings attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus dilutive common equivalent shares. Dilutive common equivalent shares include all in-themoney outstanding options or other contracts to issue common stock as if they were exercised or converted. Financial instruments that are not in the form of common stock, but when converted into common stock increase earnings per share, are anti-dilutive and are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Recent Accounting Standards - Not Yet Adopted

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to the accounting update for income taxes disclosures. The new amendment provides improvements to annual income tax disclosures by requiring specific categories in the rate reconciliation and disaggregated information for income taxes paid. The amendment of this update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, and should be applied on a prospective basis. The Company will adopt this guidance beginning in fiscal 2026 for its annual report for the year ending April 30, 2026. The adoption of this guidance is not anticipated to have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.



In November 2024, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued an accounting update that requires public companies to disclose, in the notes to financial statements, specified information about certain costs and expenses at each interim and annual reporting period. This update is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. The Company will adopt this guidance in fiscal 2028 and in the interim periods beginning in fiscal 2029. The adoption of this guidance is not anticipated to have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In July 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to the accounting update for measurement of credit losses for account receivable and contract assets. The amendment in this update provides an accounting policy election when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets arising from transactions accounted for under ASC 606. The amendment will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2025, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted in both interim and annual reporting periods in which the financial statements have not yet been issued or made available for issuance. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this accounting guidance but does not anticipate that it will have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In September 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to the accounting update for internal-use software. The new amendment removes all references to prescriptive and sequential software development stages and requires the Company to start capitalizing software 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 amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this accounting guidance on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

2. Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share

The following table summarizes basic and diluted earnings per common share attributable to common stockholders:

	Three Months Ended October 31,					Six Mont Octol	hs Ende		
		2025		2024	2025			2024	
			(in	thousands, exc	ept per	share data)			
Net income attributable to Korn Ferry	\$	72,399	\$	60,800	\$	139,035	\$	123,404	
Less: distributed and undistributed earnings to nonvested restricted stockholders		876		766		1,729		1,770	
Basic net earnings attributable to common stockholders		71,523		60,034		137,306		121,634	
Add: undistributed earnings to nonvested restricted stockholders		574		518		1,042		1,174	
Less: reallocation of undistributed earnings to nonvested restricted stockholders		565		510		1,024		1,154	
Diluted net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$	71,532	\$	60,042	\$	137,324	\$	121,654	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:									
Basic weighted-average number of common shares outstanding		51,745		51,957		51,606		51,953	
Effect of dilutive securities:									
Restricted stock		766		790		943		909	
Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP")		6		3		8		2	
Diluted weighted-average number of common shares outstanding		52,517		52,750		52,557		52,864	
Net earnings per common share:									
Basic earnings per share	\$	1.38	\$	1.16	\$	2.66	\$	2.34	
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.36	\$	1.14	\$	2.61	\$	2.30	



During the three and six months ended October 31, 2025, restricted stock awards of 0.6 million shares and 0.6 million shares, respectively, were outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they were anti-dilutive. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2024, restricted stock awards of 0.7 million shares and 0.7 million shares, respectively, were outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they were anti-dilutive.

3. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is comprised of net income and all changes to stockholders' equity, except those changes resulting from investments by stockholders (changes in paid in capital) and distributions to stockholders (dividends), and is reported in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes, is recorded as a component of stockholders' equity.

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net were as follows:

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
	(in thou	usands)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ (94,584)	\$ (93,904)
Deferred compensation and pension plan adjustments, net of tax	7,579	7,604
Marketable securities unrealized gain, net of tax	45	57
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	\$ (86,960)	\$ (86,243)

The following table summarizes the changes in each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net for the three months ended October 31, 2025:

	 Deferred Foreign Compensation Unrealized (Losses) Currency and Pension Gains on Translation Plan Marketable Securities						Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
			(in tho	usa	nds)		
Balance as of July 31, 2025	\$ (95,440)	\$	7,590	\$	(1)	\$	(87,851)
Unrealized gains arising during the period	856		_		46		902
Reclassification of realized net gains to net income	 <u> </u>		(11)		<u> </u>		(11)
Balance as of October 31, 2025	\$ (94,584)	\$	7,579	\$	45	\$	(86,960)

The following table summarizes the changes in each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net for the six months ended October 31, 2025:

	 Foreign Currency Translation	Deferred Compensation and Pension Plan	Unrealized Gains on Marketable Securities	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
		(in tho	usands)	
Balance as of April 30, 2025	\$ (93,904)	\$ 7,604	\$ 57	\$ (86,243)
Unrealized losses arising during the period	(680)	_	(12)	(692)
Reclassification of realized net gains to net income	 <u> </u>	(25)		(25)
Balance as of October 31, 2025	\$ (94,584)	\$ 7,579	\$ 45	\$ (86,960)



The following table summarizes the changes in each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net for the three months ended October 31, 2024:

	 Foreign Currency Translation	_	Deferred Compensation and Pension Plan	_	Unrealized Gains on Marketable Securities	_	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
			(in tho	usa	nds)		
Balance as of July 31, 2024	\$ (113,207)	\$	8,320	\$	27	\$	(104,860)
Unrealized gains arising during the period	4,426		_		30		4,456
Reclassification of realized net gains to net income	 <u> </u>		(97)				(97)
Balance as of October 31, 2024	\$ (108,781)	\$	8,223	\$	57	\$	(100,501)

The following table summarizes the changes in each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net for the six months ended October 31, 2024:

	Foreign Currency Translation		Deferred Compensation and Pension Plan		Unrealized (Losses) Gains Marketable Securities	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
			(in tho	usand	ds)	
Balance as of April 30, 2024	\$ (116,004)	\$	8,370	\$	(37)	\$ (107,671)
Unrealized gains arising during the period	7,223		-		94	7,317
Reclassification of realized net gains to net income	_		(147)		_	(147)
Balance as of October 31, 2024	\$ (108,781)	\$	8,223	\$	57	\$ (100,501)

4. Employee Stock Plans

Stock-Based Compensation

The following table summarizes the components of stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income for the periods indicated:

	Three Mon Octob		Six Month Octobe			
	2025	2024		2025		2024
		(in thou	ısands)			
Restricted stock	\$ 12,303	\$ 11,151	\$	23,093	\$	21,712
ESPP	223	229		442		451
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 12,526	\$ 11,380	\$	23,535	\$	22,163

Common Stock

During the three and six months ended October 31, 2025, the Company repurchased (on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions) 114,677 shares and 260,447 shares of the Company's common stock for \$8.1 million and \$17.9 million, respectively. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2024, the Company repurchased (on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions) 456,250 shares and 807,500 shares of the Company's common stock for \$32.6 million and \$56.1 million, respectively.



Cash Dividends

The following table shows the Company's cash dividend declared per share for the periods indicated:

		nths Ended ber 31,	Six Months Ended October 31,				
	2025	2024	2025	2024			
Cash dividends declared per share	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.74			

5. Financial Instruments

The following tables show the Company's financial instruments and balance sheet classification as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025:

						Octobe	er 31, 2025								
		Fair Value I	/leas	urement				Balance Sheet Classification							
	Cost	Unrealized Gains		Unrealized Losses		Fair Value		Cash and Cash Equivalents		Marketable Securities, Current		Marketable Securities, Non- current		Other Accrued Liabilities	
						(in the	ousa	ands)							
Changes in Fair Value Recorded in															
Other Comprehensive Income															
Level 2:															
Commercial paper	\$ 1,967	\$ _	\$	_	\$	1,967	\$	_	\$	1,967	\$	_	\$	_	
Corporate notes/bonds	37,147	68		(11)		37,204		_		22,900		14,304		_	
U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities	2,402	3		(1)		2,404		_		_		2,404		_	
Total debt investments	\$ 41,516	\$ 71	\$	(12)	\$	41,575	\$	_	\$	24,867	\$	16,708	\$	_	
Changes in Fair Value Recorded in		 													
Net Income															
Level 1:															
Mutual funds (1)					\$	235,161	\$	_	\$	14,642	\$	220,519	\$	_	
Total equity investments					\$	235,161	\$		\$	14,642	\$	220,519	\$	_	
Cash					\$	598,067	\$	598,067	\$		\$		\$	_	
Money market funds					·	163,512	·	163,512		_	·	_	·	_	
Level 2:						.00,012		100,012							
Foreign currency forward contracts						(700)		_		_		_		(700)	
Total					\$	1,037,615	\$	761,579	\$	39,509	\$	237,227	\$	(700)	
IUlai					Ψ	1,007,010	Ψ	701,573	Ψ	33,303	Ψ	201,221	Ψ	(100)	



								April	30,	2025						
		Fair Value Measurement							Balance Sheet Classification							
		Cost		Unrealized Gains		Unrealized Losses		Fair Value	_	Cash and Cash Equivalents		Marketable Securities, Current		Marketable Securities, Non-current		e Taxes & eceivables
	· ·							(in th	ous	ands)						
Changes in Fair Value Recorded in Other Comprehensive Income																
Level 2:	\$	3,842	•		\$	(1)	•	2 041	•	500	•	3,341	•		•	
Commercial paper	ý.		Ф	— 83	Ф	(1) (10)	Э	3,841	ф	500	\$		Ф	— 14,111	\$	_
Corporate notes/bonds		32,747		63				32,820		_		18,709				_
U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities	_	3,497	_		_	_	_	3,501	_	_	_	1,995	_	1,506		
Total debt investments	\$	40,086	\$	87	\$	(11)	\$	40,162	\$	500	\$	24,045	\$	15,617	\$	
Changes in Fair Value Recorded in																
Net Income																
Level 1:											_		_		_	
Mutual funds (1)							\$	230,352	_		\$	12,343	\$	218,009		
Total equity investments							\$	230,352	\$		\$	12,343	\$	218,009	\$	
Cash							\$	704,091	\$	704,091	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Money market funds								302,373		302,373		_		_		_
Level 2:																
Foreign currency forward contracts								891		_		_		_		891
Total							\$	1,277,869	\$	1,006,964	\$	36,388	\$	233,626	\$	891

These investments are held in trust for settlement of the Company's vested obligations of \$217.7 million and \$205.3 million as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively, under the ECAP (see Note 6 — Deferred Compensation and Retirement Plans). Unvested obligations under the deferred compensation plans totaled \$18.3 million and \$19.5 million as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2025, the fair value of the investments increased; therefore, the Company recognized a gain of \$6.7 million and \$19.0 million, respectively, which was recorded in other income, net. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2024, the fair value of the investments increased; therefore, the Company recognized a gain of \$4.7 million and \$18.9 million, respectively, which was recorded in other income, net.

As of October 31, 2025, available-for-sale marketable securities had remaining maturities ranging from less than 1 month to 24 months. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2025, there were \$6.6 million and \$15.4 million in sales/maturities of available-for-sale marketable securities, respectively. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2024, there were \$9.9 million and \$16.8 million in sales/maturities of available-for-sale marketable securities, respectively. Investments in marketable securities that are held in trust for settlement of the Company's vested obligations under the ECAP are equity securities and are based upon the investment selections the employee elects from a pre-determined set of securities in the ECAP and the Company invests in equity securities to mirror these elections. As of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, the Company's investments in equity securities consisted of mutual funds for which market prices are readily available. Unrealized gains recorded for the period that relate to equity securities still held as of October 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$13.6 million and \$14.6 million, respectively.



Foreign Currency Forward Contracts Not Designated as Hedges

The fair value of derivatives not designated as hedge instruments are as follows:

_	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
	(in tho	usands)
Derivative assets:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 97	\$ 2,486
Derivative liabilities:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 797	\$ 1,595

As of October 31, 2025, the total notional amounts of the forward contracts purchased and sold were \$83.4 million and \$24.4 million, respectively. As of April 30, 2025, the total notional amounts of the forward contracts purchased and sold were \$74.7 million and \$42.6 million, respectively. The Company recognizes forward contracts as a net asset or net liability on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as such contracts are covered by master netting agreements. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2025, the Company incurred losses of \$1.6 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, related to forward contracts which are recorded in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2024, the Company incurred losses of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, related to forward contracts which are recorded in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income. These foreign currency losses related to forward contracts offset foreign currency gains that result from transactions denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency. The cash flows related to foreign currency forward contracts are included in cash flows from operating activities.

6. Deferred Compensation and Retirement Plans

The Company has several deferred compensation and retirement plans for eligible consultants and vice presidents that provide defined benefits to participants based on the deferral of current compensation or contributions made by the Company subject to vesting and retirement or termination provisions. Among these plans is a defined benefit pension plan for certain employees in the U.S. The assets of this plan are held separately from the assets of the sponsor in self-administered funds. All other defined benefit obligations from other plans are unfunded.

The components of net periodic benefit costs are as follows:

	Three Mor Octob	nths En per 31,	ided	Six Mont Octol		
	2025		2024	2025		2024
			(in thou	usands)		
Service cost	\$ 12,790	\$	11,825	\$ 24,463	\$	22,480
Interest cost	3,939		4,513	7,823		8,964
Amortization of actuarial loss	127		32	254		64
Expected return on plan assets (1)	(278)		(266)	(556)		(532)
Net periodic service credit amortization	(101)		(102)	(202)		(203)
Net periodic benefit costs (2)	\$ 16,477	\$	16,002	\$ 31,782	\$	30,773

⁽¹⁾ The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets was 6.25% and 6.00% for October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

⁽²⁾ The service cost, interest cost and the other components of net periodic benefit costs are included in compensation and benefits expense, interest expense, net and other income, net, respectively, on the condensed consolidated statements of income.



The Company purchased company-owned life insurance ("COLI") contracts insuring the lives of certain employees eligible to participate in the deferred compensation and pension plans as a means of setting aside funds to cover such plans. The gross cash surrender value ("CSV") of these contracts of \$343.8 million and \$325.5 million as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively, was offset by outstanding policy loans of \$72.8 million in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets as of both October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025. The CSV value of the underlying COLI investments increased by \$2.5 million and \$5.1 million during the three and six months ended October 31, 2025, respectively, and was recorded as a decrease in compensation and benefits expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income. The CSV value of the underlying COLI investment increased by \$2.5 million and \$4.8 million during the three and six months ended October 31, 2024, respectively, and was recorded as a decrease in compensation and benefits expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.

The Company's ECAP is intended to provide certain employees an opportunity to defer their salary and/or bonus on a pre-tax basis. In addition, the Company, as part of its compensation philosophy, makes discretionary contributions into the ECAP and such contributions may be granted to key employees annually based on the employee's performance. Certain key members of management may also receive Company ECAP contributions upon commencement of employment. The Company amortizes these contributions on a straight-line basis over the service period, generally a five-year period. Participants have the ability to allocate their deferrals among a number of investment options and may receive their benefits at termination, retirement or 'in service' either in a lump sum or in quarterly installments over one-to-15 years. The ECAP amounts that are expected to be paid to employees over the next 12 months are classified as a current liability included in compensation and benefits payable on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The ECAP is accounted for whereby the changes in the fair value of the vested amounts owed to the participants are adjusted with a corresponding charge (or credit) to compensation and benefits costs. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2025, deferred compensation liability increased; therefore, the Company recognized an increase in compensation expense of \$6.4 million and \$18.4 million, respectively. Offsetting the increases in compensation and benefits expense was an increase in the fair value of marketable securities (held in trust to satisfy obligations of the ECAP liabilities) of \$6.7 million and \$19.0 million during the three and six months ended October 31, 2025, recorded in other income, net on the condensed consolidated statements of income. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2024, deferred compensation liability increased; therefore, the Company recognized an increase in compensation expense of \$4.7 million and \$18.2 million, respectively. Offsetting the increases in compensation and benefits expense was an increase in the fair value of marketable securities (held in trust to satisfy obligations of the ECAP liabilities) of \$4.7 million and \$18.9 million during the three and six months ended October 31, 2024, recorded in other income, net on the condensed consolidated statements of income (see Note 5—Financial Instruments).

7. Fee Revenue

Contract Balances

A contract asset (unbilled receivables) is recorded when the Company transfers control of products or services before there is an unconditional right to payment. A contract liability (deferred revenue) is recorded when cash is received in advance of performance of the obligation. Deferred revenue represents the future performance obligations to transfer control of products or services for which the Company has already received consideration. Deferred revenue is presented in other accrued liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following table outlines the Company's contract asset and liability balances as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025:

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
	(in thousand	ds)
Contract assets-unbilled receivables	\$ 131,212 \$	113,743
Contract liabilities-deferred revenue	\$ 220,899 \$	245,379

During the six months ended October 31, 2025, the Company recognized revenue of \$164.0 million that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the period.



Performance Obligations

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient to exclude the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts with a duration of one year or less, which applies to all executive search, professional search and to most of the fee revenue from the interim business. As of October 31, 2025, the aggregate transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied for contracts with an expected duration of greater than one year at inception was \$1,291.0 million. Of the \$1,291.0 million of remaining performance obligations, the Company expects to recognize approximately \$333.8 million in the remainder of fiscal 2026, \$496.1 million in fiscal 2027, \$269.6 million in fiscal 2028 and the remaining \$191.5 million in fiscal 2029 and thereafter. However, this amount should not be considered an indication of the Company's future revenue as contracts with an initial term of one year or less are not included. Further, the Company's contract terms and conditions allow for clients to increase or decrease the scope of services and such changes do not increase or decrease a performance obligation until the Company has an enforceable right to payment.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company disaggregates its revenue by Solution area and further by region for Executive Search. This information is presented in Note 10—Segments.

The following table provides further disaggregation of fee revenue by industry:

	Three Months Ended October 31,								
	 2025		2024						
	Dollars	%	Dollars	%					
	(dollars in thousands)								
Industrial	\$ 234,045	32.4 % \$	208,012	30.9 %					
Financial Services	135,915	18.8	126,110	18.7					
Life Sciences/Healthcare	119,114	16.5	112,598	16.7					
Technology	104,473	14.5	96,017	14.2					
Consumer Goods	84,953	11.8	88,498	13.1					
Education/Non-Profit/General	 43,199	6.0	43,130	6.4					
Fee Revenue	\$ 721,699	100.0 % \$	674,365	100.0 %					

	Six Months Ended October 31,									
	 2025		2024	4						
	Dollars	%	Dollars	%						
		(dollars in tho	usands)							
Industrial	\$ 452,883	31.7 % \$	406,784	30.1 %						
Financial Services	272,354	19.0	251,247	18.6						
Life Sciences/Healthcare	236,558	16.5	231,588	17.2						
Technology	209,805	14.7	193,937	14.4						
Consumer Goods	169,334	11.8	173,645	12.9						
Education/Non-Profit/General	89,378	6.3	92,110	6.8						
Fee Revenue	\$ 1,430,312	100.0 %	1,349,311	100.0 %						



8. Credit Losses

The activity in the allowance for credit losses on the Company's trade receivables is as follows:

	((in thousands)
Balance at April 30, 2025	\$	40,461
Provision for credit losses		9,185
Write-offs		(6,533)
Recoveries of amounts previously written off		52
Foreign currency translation		253
Balance at October 31, 2025	\$	43,418

The fair value and unrealized losses on available for sale debt securities, aggregated by investment category and the length of time the security has been in an unrealized loss position as October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Less Than 12 Months				12 Month	s or	r longer	Balance Sheet Classification					
		air Value		Unrealized Losses	Fair Value		Unrealized Losses	_	Cash and Cash Equivalent		Marketable Securities, Current	s	Marketable ecurities, Non- Current
							(in thousands)						
Balance at October 31, 2025													
Corporate notes/bonds	\$	8,213	\$	9	\$ 2,095	\$	2	\$	_	\$	4,927	\$	5,381
U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities	\$	799	\$	1	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	799
Balance at April 30, 2025													
Commercial paper	\$	3,841	\$	1	\$ _	\$	_	\$	500	\$	3,341	\$	_
Corporate notes/bonds	\$	7,803	\$	10	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,630	\$	3,173

The Company only purchases high grade bonds that have a maturity from the date of purchase of no more than two years. The Company monitors the creditworthiness of its investments on a quarterly basis. The Company does not intend to sell the investments and does not believe it will be required to sell the investments before the investments mature and therefore recover the amortized cost basis.

9. Income Taxes

The provision for income tax was \$26.6 million and \$51.9 million in the three and six months ended October 31, 2025, with an effective tax rate of 26.6% and 26.9%, respectively, compared to \$24.9 million and \$47.3 million in the three and six months ended October 31, 2024, with an effective tax rate of 28.5% and 27.2%, respectively. The Company's effective tax rate is primarily impacted by U.S. state income taxes and jurisdictional mix of earnings, which generally create variability in the effective tax rate over time.

On July 4, 2025, House Resolution 1, commonly referred to as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (the "Act") was enacted into law. Key provisions of the Act include the extension and modification of certain provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, changes to bonus depreciation, adjustments to business interest expense limitations, and modifications to the treatment of research and development expenditures. The Act has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in the Company's fiscal 2026 and others becoming effective in fiscal 2027. In accordance with ASC 740, the effect of changes in tax rates and laws on deferred tax balances are recognized in the period when the legislation is enacted. The Company has reflected the effect on the Act within the provision for income taxes and the deferred tax balances as of October 31, 2025. The Act did not materially impact the Company's effective tax rate.

10. Segments

The Company has eight reportable segments: Consulting, Digital, Executive Search North America, Executive Search EMEA, Executive Search APAC, Executive Search Latin America, Professional Search & Interim and RPO.



The Company's chief executive officer is the Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), who evaluates performance and allocates resources based on the review of the Company's 1) fee revenue and 2) adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA"). To the extent that such costs or charges occur, Adjusted EBITDA excludes restructuring charges, integration/acquisition costs, certain separation costs and certain non-cash charges (goodwill, intangible asset, gain on modification of office lease and other impairment charges). The CODM is not provided asset information by reportable segment, because asset information is not used for purposes of evaluating segment performance or allocating resources among segments.

Financial highlights by reportable segments are as follows:

					Three Months I	Ended October 31, 2	025			
				Executive	Search					
	Consulting	Digital	North America	EMEA	Asia Pacific	Latin America	Professional Search & Interim	RPO	Corporate	Consolidated
					(in	thousands)				
Fee revenue	\$ 172,841 \$	91,029	\$ 142,105 \$	51,900	\$ 24,131	\$ 7,815 \$	141,099 \$	90,779 \$	— \$	721,699
Total revenue	\$ 175,930 \$	91,237	\$ 143,566 \$	52,212	24,264	\$ 7,819 \$	142,505 \$	92,267 \$	- \$	729,800
Less										
Compensation and benefits ⁽¹⁾	\$ 118,494 \$	45,133	\$ 96,689 \$	38,684	16,549	\$ 5,225 \$	50,806 \$	68,387 \$	20,742	
General and administrative expenses(2)	13,303	10,467	7,142	4,358	2,204	937	4,785	4,781	16,180	
Cost of services	11,710	7,165	907	160	171	34	55,587	3,353	_	
Other segment items(3)	2,159	(260)	(3,126)	239	21	(111)	1,126	1,526	(548)	
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	30,264	28,732	41,954	8,771	5,319	1,734	30,201	14,220	(36,374)	124,821
Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA										
Depreciation and amortization										31,573
Gain on modification of office lease										(13,907)
Interest expense, net										5,763
Integration/acquisition costs										1,325
Income tax provision										26,645
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest										1,023
Net income attributable to Korn Ferry									\$	72,399

⁽¹⁾ Includes salaries and payroll taxes, employee insurance benefits, commissions, annual performance-related bonus expense, amortization of unearned compensation, stock-based compensation awards, changes in deferred compensation and pension plan liabilities and changes in CSV of COLI contracts. Excludes integration/acquisition costs as they are excluded from Adjusted EBITDA.

²⁾ Mainly includes premise and office expense, marketing and business development expense, bad debts, legal and other professional fees and foreign exchange gains/losses. Excludes Gain on modification of office lease as it is excluded from adjusted EBITDA.

⁽³⁾ Includes reimbursed expenses and other income, net.



							Ended October 31, 2	024			
			_		Executive	Search					
	c	onsulting	Digital	North America	EMEA	Asia Pacific	P Latin America	Professional Search & Interim	RPO	Corporate	Consolidated
						(in	thousands)				
Fee revenue	\$	166,771 \$	92,893	\$ 129,891 \$	46,788 \$	21,464	\$ 7,856 \$	121,107 \$	87,595 \$	— \$	674,365
Total revenue	\$	169,384 \$	93,038	\$ 131,419 \$	47,132 \$	21,540	\$ 7,859 \$	121,988 \$	89,600 \$	- \$	681,960
Less											
Compensation and benefits(1)	\$	113,754 \$	45,632	\$ 86,800 \$	35,068 \$	15,675	\$ 4,811 \$	48,422 \$	67,688 \$	18,247	
General and administrative expenses(2)		13,506	10,404	8,284	4,194	1,421	666	4,038	4,550	14,912	
Cost of services		11,162	8,061	1,093	120	54	89	41,591	2,487		
Other segment items(3)		1,856	(247)	(1,665)	263	(42)	(259)	734	1,976	(412)	
Segment Adjusted EBITDA		29,106	29,188	36,907	7,487	4,432	2,552	27,203	12,899	(32,747)	117,027
Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA											
Depreciation and amortization											19,688
Restructuring charges, net											576
Interest expense, net											5,626
Integration/acquisition costs											3,896
Income tax provision											24,898
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest											1,543
Net income attributable to Korn Ferry										\$	60,800

⁽¹⁾ Includes salaries and payroll taxes, employee insurance benefits, commissions, annual performance-related bonus expense, amortization of unearned compensation, stock-based compensation awards, changes in deferred compensation and pension plan liabilities and changes in CSV of COLI contracts. Excludes integration/acquisition costs as they are excluded from Adjusted EBITDA.

⁽²⁾ Mainly includes premise and office expense, marketing and business development expense, bad debts, legal and other professional fees and foreign exchange gains/losses. Excludes integration/acquisition costs as they are excluded from Adjusted EBITDA.

⁽³⁾ Includes reimbursed expenses and other income, net.



						Six Months En	ided October 31, 2	025			
					Executiv	e Search					
	С	onsulting	Digital	North America	EMEA	Asia Pacific	Latin America	Professional Search & Interim	RPO	Corporate	Consolidated
						(in t	thousands)				
Fee revenue	\$	342,803 \$	180,227	\$ 281,759 \$	105,681	\$ 48,832	\$ 13,932	\$ 275,000 \$	182,078 \$	— \$	1,430,312
Total revenue	\$	348,629 \$	180,482	\$ 284,781 \$	106,293	\$ 49,103	\$ 13,958	\$ 277,646 \$	184,451 \$	- \$	1,445,343
Less											
Compensation and benefits ⁽¹⁾	\$	235,683 \$	89,638	\$ 196,178 \$	78,870	\$ 33,660	\$ 8,956	\$ 99,389 \$	137,730 \$	40,508	
General and administrative expenses(2)		26,285	20,441	14,092	8,778	4,300	1,869	9,911	9,228	33,127	
Cost of services		24,117	15,038	1,767	289	338	94	108,084	6,554	_	
Other segment items(3)		3,471	(974)	(10,450)	442	(49)	(235)	2,034	2,377	(1,412)	
Segment Adjusted EBITDA		59,073	56,339	83,194	17,914	10,854	3,274	58,228	28,562	(72,223)	245,215
Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA											
Depreciation and amortization											54,259
Gain on modification of office lease											(13,907)
Interest expense, net											9,279
Integration/acquisition costs											2,833
Income tax provision											51,895
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest											1,821
Net income attributable to Korn Ferry										\$	139,035

⁽¹⁾ Includes salaries and payroll taxes, employee insurance benefits, commissions, annual performance-related bonus expense, amortization of unearned compensation, stock-based compensation awards, changes in deferred compensation and pension plan liabilities and changes in CSV of COLI contracts. Excludes integration/acquisition costs as they are excluded from Adjusted EBITDA.

Mainly includes premise and office expense, marketing and business development expense, bad debts, legal and other professional fees and foreign exchange gains/losses. Excludes Gain on modification of office lease as it is excluded from adjusted EBITDA. Includes reimbursed expenses and other income, net.



							nded October 31, 20	24			
			_		Executive	Search					
	С	onsulting	Digital	North America	EMEA	Asia Pacific	Latin America	rofessional Search & Interim	RPO	Corporate	Consolidated
						(in	thousands)				
Fee revenue	\$	334,641 \$	181,073	\$ 264,643 \$	92,769	\$ 42,043	\$ 15,179 \$	242,848 \$	176,115 \$	— \$	1,349,311
Total revenue	\$	340,151 \$	181,249	\$ 267,506 \$	93,408	\$ 42,244	\$ 15,185 \$	244,718 \$	180,260 \$	- \$	1,364,721
Less											
Compensation and benefits(1)	\$	228,418 \$	90,906	\$ 187,991 \$	69,654	\$ 30,067	\$ 9,227 \$	96,558 \$	136,336 \$	37,639	
General and administrative expenses(2)		26,366	19,539	15,930	8,305	3,579	829	9,251	9,215	28,960	
Cost of services		23,679	15,969	2,152	220	208	143	84,646	5,184	_	
Other segment items(3)		3,288	(976)	(10,572)	477	(260)	(364)	1,354	4,132	(1,565)	
Segment Adjusted EBITDA		58,400	55,811	72,005	14,752	8,650	5,350	52,909	25,393	(65,034)	228,236
Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA											
Depreciation and amortization											39,266
Restructuring charges, net											576
Interest expense, net											9,571
Integration/acquisition costs											4,972
Income tax provision											47,252
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest											3,195
Net income attributable to Korn Ferry										\$	123,404

⁽¹⁾ Includes salaries and payroll taxes, employee insurance benefits, commissions, annual performance-related bonus expense, amortization of unearned compensation, stock-based compensation awards, changes in deferred compensation and pension plan liabilities and changes in CSV of COLI contracts. Excludes integration/acquisition costs as they are excluded from Adjusted EBITDA.

Depreciation and amortization by reportable segments are as follows:

	Three Mor Octol	nths Ended per 31,	d		Six Months Ended October 31,			
	2025		2024		2025		2024	
	_		(in tho	usands)				
Consulting	\$ 3,514	\$	4,120	\$	7,159	\$	8,336	
Digital	20,620		8,455		32,208		16,555	
Executive Search:								
North America	358		345		723		760	
EMEA	511		461		1,067		954	
Asia Pacific	237		233		478		449	
Latin America	313		240		580		496	
Professional Search & Interim	2,923		2,916		5,898		5,969	
RPO	1,000		830		1,964		1,607	
Corporate	2,097		2,088		4,182		4,140	
Total depreciation and amortization	\$ 31,573	\$	19,688	\$	54,259	\$	39,266	

Mainly includes premise and office expense, marketing and business development expense, bad debts, legal and other professional fees and foreign exchange gains/losses. Excludes integration/acquisition costs as they are excluded from Adjusted EBITDA. Includes reimbursed expenses and other income, net.



11. Long-Term Debt

4.625% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2027

Long-term debt, net at amortized cost, consisted of the following:

In thousands	 October 31, 2025	 April 30, 2025
Senior Unsecured Notes	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
Less: Unamortized discount and issuance costs	(1,855)	(2,264)
Long-term borrowings, net of unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	\$ 398,145	\$ 397,736

Credit Facilities

The Company was party to a credit agreement dated as of December 16, 2019 (as amended, amended and restated or otherwise modified, the "Prior Credit Agreement") with Bank of America, National Association as administrative agent and other lenders party thereto. The Prior Credit Agreement provided for a \$650.0 million five-year senior secured revolving credit facility maturing June 24, 2027 (the "Prior Facility").

On July 1, 2025, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as administrative agent and other lender parties thereto. The Credit Agreement provides for an \$850.0 million five-year senior secured revolving credit facility and other revolving commitments, as specified in the Credit Agreement (the "Facility"). The obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and those of its subsidiaries that are guarantors under the Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement replaced the Prior Credit Agreement, and the Company repaid all outstanding obligations under the Prior Credit Agreement, and expenses and fees in connection therewith. Since the borrowing capacity under the new arrangement increased, the previously incurred unamortized and current debt issuance costs will be amortized over the life of the new arrangement.

The principal balance of the Facility, if any, is due at maturity. The Credit Agreement matures on July 1, 2030 and any unpaid principal balance is payable on this date. The Facility may also be prepaid and terminated early by the Company at any time without premium or penalty (subject to customary breakage fees).

Amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement will bear interest at a rate equal to, at the Company's election, either Term SOFR plus an interest rate margin between 1.125% per annum and 2.00% per annum, depending on the Company's consolidated net leverage ratio, or base rate plus an interest rate margin between 0.125% per annum and 1.00% per annum, depending on the Company's consolidated net leverage ratio. In addition, the Company will be required to pay to the lenders a quarterly commitment fee ranging from 0.175% to 0.30% per annum on the actual daily unused amount of the Facility based upon the Company's consolidated net leverage ratio at such time, and fees relating to the issuance of letters of credit.

As of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, there were no borrowings outstanding under the Facility or Prior Facility, respectively, and the Company was in compliance with its debt covenants. The unamortized debt issuance costs associated with the Credit Agreement were \$4.0 million as of October 31, 2025 and \$2.2 million under the Prior Credit Agreement as of April 30, 2025. The Company had a total of \$845.6 million available under the Facility after \$4.4 million of standby letters of credit were issued as of October 31, 2025. The Company had \$645.6 million available under the Prior Credit Agreement after \$4.4 million of standby letters of credit were issued as of April 30, 2025. The Company had a total of \$13.9 million and \$13.1 million of standby letters with other financial institutions as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively. The standby letters of credit were generally issued in connection with the entry into certain office premise leases.

12. Leases

The Company's lease portfolio is comprised of operating leases for office space and equipment and finance leases for equipment. Equipment leases are comprised of vehicles and office equipment. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2025, at the request of a landlord, the Company modified an office lease to shorten the lease term and in return the landlord agreed to pay the Company a fixed cash incentive. As a result of the office lease modification the Company recorded a \$13.9 million gain during the three and six months ended October 31, 2025 included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.



The components of lease expense were as follows:

		nths Ended per 31,		hs Ended per 31,
	2025	2024	2025	2024
		(in tho	usands)	
Finance lease cost				
Amortization of ROU assets	\$ 437	\$ 362	\$ 836	\$ 741
Interest on lease liabilities	51	45	95	94
	488	407	931	835
Operating lease cost	12,334	12,096	24,719	24,091
Short-term lease cost	210	202	431	428
Variable lease cost	2,891	3,027	5,498	5,368
Gain on modification of office lease	(13,907)	_	(13,907)	_
Sublease income	(1,545)	(1,206)	(3,178)	(2,359)
Total lease cost	\$ 471	\$ 14,526	\$ 14,494	\$ 28,363

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows:

	Six Mont Octol	hs Ende er 31,	d
	2025		2024
	(in tho	usands)	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:			
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 21,835	\$	24,597
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$ 989	\$	815
ROU assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:			
Operating leases	\$ 6,690	\$	18,565
Finance leases	\$ 1,581	\$	217

Maturities of lease liabilities were as follows:

Year Ending April 30,	Operating	Financing
	(in the	ousands)
2026 (excluding the six months ended October 31, 2025)	\$ 21,484	\$ 947
2027	33,202	1,560
2028	27,620	1,246
2029	21,303	276
2030	16,037	102
Thereafter	72,049	9
Total lease payments	191,695	4,140
Less: imputed interest	40,136	277
Total	\$ 151,559	\$ 3,863



13. Subsequent Events

Quarterly Dividend Declaration

On December 8, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a cash dividend of \$0.48 per share with a payment date of January 15, 2026 to holders of the Company's common stock of record at the close of business on December 19, 2025. The declaration and payment of future dividends under the quarterly dividend policy will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon many factors, including the Company's earnings, capital requirements, financial condition, the terms of the Company's indebtedness and other factors that the Board of Directors may deem to be relevant. The Board of Directors may amend, revoke, or suspend the dividend policy at any time and for any reason.



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

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain certain statements that we believe are, or may be considered to be, "forward-looking" statements, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by use of statements that include phrases such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "foresee," "may," "will," "likely," "estimates," "potential," "continue" or other similar words or phrases. Similarly, statements that describe our objectives, plans or goals, including the timing and anticipated impacts of our business strategy, expected demand for and relevance of our products and services, and expected results of our business diversification strategy, are also forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results or outcomes, or the timing of our results or outcomes, to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. The principal risk factors that could cause actual performance, results, outcomes and timing and future actions to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those relating to global and local political and or economic developments in or affecting countries where we have operations, such as inflation, trade wars, global slowdowns, or recessions, competition, geopolitical tensions, shifts in global trade patterns, changes in demand for our services as a result of automation, dependence on and costs of attracting and retaining qualified and experienced consultants, impact of inflationary pressures on our profitability, maintaining our relationships with customers and suppliers and retaining key employees, maintaining our brand name and professional reputation, potential legal liability and regulatory developments, portability of client relationships, consolidation of or within the industries we serve, changes and developments in governmental laws and regulations, evolving investor and customer expectations with regard to corporate responsibility matters, currency fluctuations in our international operations, risks related to growth, alignment of our cost structure, including as a result of workforce, real estate, and other restructuring initiatives, restrictions imposed by offlimits agreements, reliance on information processing systems, cyber security vulnerabilities or events, changes to data security, data privacy, and data protection laws, dependence on third parties for the execution of critical functions, limited protection of our intellectual property ("IP"), our ability to enhance and develop new technology, including artificial intelligence ("Al"), our ability to successfully recover from a disaster or other business continuity problems, employment liability risk, an impairment in the carrying value of goodwill and other intangible assets, the impact of treaties or regulations on our business and our Company, deferred tax assets that we may not be able to use, our ability to develop new products and services, changes in our accounting estimates and assumptions, the utilization and billing rates of our consultants, seasonality, the expansion of social media platforms, the ability to effect acquisitions and integrate acquired businesses, resulting organizational changes, our indebtedness, the ultimate magnitude and duration of any future pandemics or similar outbreaks, and related restrictions and operational requirements that apply to our business and the businesses of our clients, and any related negative impacts on our business, employees, customers and our ability to provide services in affected regions, and the matters disclosed under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Exchange Act reports, including Item 1A included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025 (the "Form 10-K"). Readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are made only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events, circumstances or otherwise, except as required by law.

The following presentation of management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We also make available on the Investor Relations portion of our website earnings slides and other important information, which we encourage you to review.

Executive Summary

Korn Ferry (referred to herein as the "Company" or in the first-person notations "we," "our" and "us") is a global consulting firm that powers performance. We help unlock the potential in people and unleash transformation across organizations—synchronizing strategy, operations, and talent to accelerate performance, fuel growth, and inspire a legacy of change. That's why the world's most admired companies across every major industry turn to us—for a shared commitment to lasting impact and the bold ambition to *Be More Than*

As client needs have grown more complex, Korn Ferry has expanded its capabilities and become a comprehensive partner for talent and organizational performance. Today, we deliver a broad range of offerings across the talent lifecycle, combining deep expertise with scalable delivery models to meet the needs of organizations at every stage of growth. Our talent, industry expertise, global reach, and specialized solutions come together to solve our clients' toughest performance challenges. We pair this with 10 billion data points, behavioral science, and powerful IP—our **Foundational Assets**. These assets support a broad set of **Capabilities** and power **Integrated Solutions** designed to keep pace with change.



Our Capabilities span the full talent lifecycle and are built on the strength of our Foundational Assets. Our Capabilities consist of the following:

- Organizational Strategy Aligning people, processes, and structure to support business goals through organizational design, role clarity, and operating model optimization.
- · Assessment & Succession Evaluating individual potential and readiness to guide hiring, promotion, mobility and succession decisions.
- Talent Acquisition Sourcing and hiring top talent across all levels via executive search, professional recruiting, interim talent, and Recruitment Process Outsourcing ("RPO").
- Leadership & Professional Development Developing leaders and building critical skills through coaching, experimental learning programs, and scalable digital programs.
- · Total Rewards Designing compensation, benefits, and recognition programs that drive performance and reflect business priorities.
- · Board and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") Services Advising boards and CEOs on leadership transitions, governance, and long-term planning.

Korn Ferry serves clients through a combination of strategic account partnerships and flexible engagement models designed to meet organizations where they are. At the center of this model is our Marquee and Diamond Accounts Program (the "Program")—a structured approach to managing long-term relationships with many of the world's most complex organizations.

Clients within the Program are supported by dedicated account leaders who coordinate engagement across Korn Ferry's full portfolio—enabling consistent delivery, deep understanding of client priorities, and early access to new offerings. As of October 31, 2025, our 350 Marquee and Diamond accounts represented approximately 39% of consolidated fee revenue—more than double their contribution at the Program's inception.

Korn Ferry delivers services through five Solution areas. The Solution areas reflect the breadth of our talent and organizational offerings and correspond to eight reportable segments supported by centralized functions that drive consistency, innovation, and scale. These segments represent how we currently organize and deliver our work to the market, enabling us to deliver specialized expertise at scale while remaining agile in response to evolving client needs and together, these areas comprise eight reportable segments. The five Solution areas are the following:

- 1. **Consulting** helps clients design and implement the talent strategies, organizational structures, and workforce capabilities and rewards to drive growth. Our consulting teams collaborate across Korn Ferry to deliver integrated solutions that support end-to-end transformation—from strategy through execution.
- 2. **Digital** leads the development, integration and commercialization of products in the Korn Ferry Talent Suite, as well as enabling technology across Korn Ferry's other Solution areas. Built on decades of proprietary data, IP, behavioral science, and talent intelligence, these tools empower data-driven decision-making and provide real-time access to benchmarks, assessments, talent development, rewards, and diagnostics across the talent lifecycle. They are leveraged in multiple ways: by consultants within service delivery, as embedded components of Integrated Solutions, or accessed directly by clients through subscription- and license-based models.
- 3. **Executive Search** delivers industry-leading executive recruitment across global markets, powered by decades of expertise and deep industry/sector specialization, and our own top-tier executive search professionals. We help organizations recruit board-level, C-suite, and senior executive talent, using proprietary assessments, leadership benchmarks, and deep functional insight to identify leaders who align with strategy, culture and long-term priorities. This solution is managed and reported on a geographic basis and represents four of the Company's reportable segments (Executive Search North America, Executive Search Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA"), Executive Search Asia Pacific ("APAC") and Executive Search Latin America).
- 4. **Professional Search & Interim** focuses on scalable, high impact recruiting and interim talent solutions at the professional level that offer flexibility and speed in dynamic business environments. We help clients rapidly place permanent professionals and senior/professional interim leaders across business-critical functions such as Finance and Accounting, IT, Human Resources, and Operations.



5. **RPO** provides high-volume, outsourced hiring solutions that deliver end-to-end talent acquisition services for enterprise clients. These programs are delivered through global Talent Delivery Centers, using a technology enabled platform and are designed and managed to align with each client's business objectives, leveraging our IP, data, science, and deep talent expertise. Advanced technology and Al-driven tools are used to enhance the platform to drive scale, efficiency, and quality, while offering an engaging experience for candidates throughout the hiring process.

Q2 FY'26 Performance Highlights

- Fee revenue in Q2 FY'26 was \$721.7 million, a year-over-year increase of 7%.
 - Fee revenue grew 10% and 17% year-over-year in Executive Search and Professional Search & Interim, respectively.
- · Net income attributable to Korn Ferry was \$72.4 million, an increase of 19.0% year-over-year, with a margin of 10.0%, an increase of 100bps year-over-year.
- Adjusted EBITDA was \$124.8 million, an increase of 7.0% year-over-year, with a margin of 17.3%, essentially flat year-over-year.
- Diluted earnings per share was \$1.36 in Q2 FY'26, up 19% compared to the year-ago quarter.

The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on the chief operating decision maker's review of (1) fee revenue and (2) adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA"). To the extent that such charges occur, Adjusted EBITDA excludes restructuring charges, integration/acquisition costs, certain separation costs and certain non-cash charges (goodwill, intangible asset, gain on modification of office lease and other impairments charges). For the three months ended October 31, 2025, Adjusted EBITDA excluded \$1.3 million of integration/acquisition costs and \$13.9 million of modification of office lease. For the six months ended October 31, 2025, Adjusted EBITDA excluded \$2.8 million of restructuring charges, net, and \$3.9 million of integration/acquisition costs. For the six months ended October 31, 2024, Adjusted EBITDA excluded \$0.6 million of restructuring charges, net, and \$5.0 million of integration/acquisition costs.

Consolidated and subtotals of Executive Search Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are non-GAAP financial measures and have limitations as analytical tools. They should not be viewed as a substitute for financial information determined in accordance with United States ("U.S.") generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported under GAAP. In addition, they may not necessarily be comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies.

Management believes the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures provides meaningful supplemental information regarding Korn Ferry's performance by excluding certain charges, items of income and other items that may not be indicative of Korn Ferry's ongoing operating results. The use of these non-GAAP financial measures facilitates comparisons to Korn Ferry's historical performance and the identification of operating trends that may otherwise be distorted by the factors discussed above. Korn Ferry includes these non-GAAP financial measures because management believes it is useful to investors in allowing for greater transparency with respect to supplemental information used by management in its evaluation of Korn Ferry's ongoing operations and financial and operational decision-making. The accounting policies for the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements, except that the above noted items are excluded to arrive at Adjusted EBITDA. Management further believes that Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors because it is frequently used by investors and other interested parties to measure operating performance among companies with different capital structures, effective tax rates and tax attributes and capitalized asset values, all of which can vary substantially from company to company.



Results of Operations

Total revenue

The following table summarizes the results of our operations as a percentage of fee revenue: (Numbers may not total exactly due to rounding)

	Three Months E October 31		Six Months En October 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Fee revenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Reimbursed out-of-pocket engagement expenses	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Total revenue	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1
Compensation and benefits	64.0	64.9	64.6	65.9
General and administrative expenses	7.0	9.6	8.0	9.2
Reimbursed expenses	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cost of services	11.0	9.6	10.9	9.8
Depreciation and amortization	4.4	2.9	3.8	2.9
Restructuring charges, net	-	0.1	-	_
Other income, net	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.5
Interest expense, net	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7
Income tax provision	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Net income	10.1 %	9.2 %	9.8 %	9.4 %
Net income attributable to Korn Ferry	10.0 %	9.0 %	9.7 %	9.1 %

The following tables summarize the results of our operations: (Numbers may not total exactly due to rounding)

Three Months Ended October 31, Six Months Ended October 31, 2025 2024 2025 2024 Dollars Dollars Dollars Dollars % % (dollars in thousands) Fee revenue Consulting \$ 172,841 23.9 % \$ 166,771 24.7 % \$ 342,803 24.0 % \$ 334,641 24.8 % Digital 91,029 12.6 92,893 13.8 180,227 12.6 181,073 13.4 **Executive Search:** 129,891 19.7 264,643 19.6 North America 142,105 19.7 19.2 281,759 **EMEA** 51,900 7.2 46,788 6.9 105,681 7.4 92,769 6.9 Asia Pacific 24,131 3.3 21,464 3.2 48,832 3.4 42,043 3.1 7,856 Latin America 7,815 1.1 1.2 13,932 1.0 15,179 1.1 **Total Executive Search** 225,951 31.3 205,999 30.5 450,204 31.5 414,634 30.7 **Professional Search & Interim** 141,099 121,107 18.0 275,000 242,848 18.0 19.6 19.2 **RPO** 90,779 12.6 87,595 13.0 182,078 12.7 176,115 13.1 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % Total fee revenue 721,699 674,365 1,430,312 1,349,311 Reimbursed out-of-pocket engagement 8,101 7,595 15,031 15,410 expense \$ 729,800 681,960 1,445,343 1,364,721



In the tables that follow, the Company presents a subtotal for Executive Search Adjusted EBITDA and a single percentage for Executive Search Adjusted EBITDA margin, which reflects the aggregate of all of the individual Executive Search Regions. These figures are non-GAAP financial measures and are presented as they are consistent with the Company's Solution areas and are financial metrics used by the Company's investor base.

	Three Months Ended October 31,							
		2025		2024				
	Consolidated							
			(dollar in thousan	ds)				
Fee revenue	\$	721,699	100.0 % \$	674,365	100.0 %			
Total revenue	\$	729,800	101.1 % \$	681,960	101.1 %			
Net income attributable to Korn Ferry	\$	72,399	10.0 % \$	60,800	9.0 %			
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		1,023	0.1	1,543	0.2			
Interest expense, net		5,763	0.8	5,626	0.9			
Income tax provision		26,645	3.7	24,898	3.7			
Depreciation and amortization		31,573	4.4	19,688	2.9			
Integration/acquisition costs		1,325	0.2	3,896	0.6			
Gain on modification of office lease		(13,907)	(1.9)	_	_			
Restructuring charges, net		_	_	576	0.1			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	124,821	17.3 % \$	117,027	17.4 %			

	Six Months Ended October 31,										
		2025	2024	2024							
	Consolidated										
	(dollar in thousands)										
Fee revenue	\$	1,430,312	100.0 % \$	1,349,311	100.0 %						
Total revenue	\$	1,445,343	101.1 % \$	1,364,721	101.1 %						
Net income attributable to Korn Ferry	\$	139,035	9.7 % \$	123,404	9.1 %						
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		1,821	0.1	3,195	0.3						
Interest expense, net		9,279	0.7	9,571	0.7						
Income tax provision		51,895	3.6	47,252	3.5						
Depreciation and amortization		54,259	3.8	39,266	2.9						
Integration/acquisition costs		2,833	0.2	4,972	0.4						
Gain on modification of office lease		(13,907)	(1.0)	_	_						
Restructuring charges, net		_	· —	576	_						
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	245,215	17.1 % \$	228,236	16.9 %						



		Three Months Ended October 31,											
			;	20	25		2024						
		(dollars in thousands)											
						Net income attributable to Korn Ferry	Net income attributable to Korn Ferry margin				Net income attributable to Korn Ferry		Net income attributable to Korn Ferry margin
Consolidated					\$	72,399	10.0 %				\$	60,800	9.0 %
		Fee revenue		Total revenue	-	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin	_	Fee revenue	Total revenue	A	djusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin
Consulting	\$	172,841	\$	175,930	\$	30,264	17.5 %	5	166,771	\$ 169,384	\$	29,106	17.5 %
Digital		91,029		91,237		28,732	31.6 %		92,893	93,038		29,188	31.4 %
Executive Search:													
North America		142,105		143,566		41,954	29.5 %		129,891	131,419		36,907	28.4 %
EMEA		51,900		52,212		8,771	16.9 %		46,788	47,132		7,487	16.0 %
Asia Pacific		24,131		24,264		5,319	22.0 %		21,464	21,540		4,432	20.6 %
Latin America		7,815		7,819		1,734	22.2 %		7,856	7,859		2,552	32.5 %
Total Executive Search	_	225,951		227,861		57,778	25.6 %		205,999	207,950		51,378	24.9 %
Professional Search & Interim		141,099		142,505		30,201	21.4 %		121,107	121,988		27,203	22.5 %
RPO		90,779		92,267		14,220	15.7 %		87,595	89,600		12,899	14.7 %
Corporate		_		_		(36,374)			_	_		(32,747)	
Consolidated	\$	721,699	\$	729,800	\$	124,821	17.3 %	5	674,365	\$ 681,960	\$	117,027	17.4 %



		Six Months Ended October 31,											
				025			2024						
	(dollars in thousands)												
					Net income attributable to Korn Ferry	Net income attributable to Korn Ferry margin					att	let income tributable to Korn Ferry	Net income attributable to Korn Ferry margin
Consolidated					\$ 139,035	9.7 %					\$	123,404	9.1 %
	F	ee revenue	Total revenue	9	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin		Fee revenue	Total reve	enue	Adju	usted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin
Consulting	\$	342,803	\$ 348,62	29	\$ 59,073	17.2 %	5	334,641	\$ 34	0,151	\$	58,400	17.5 %
Digital		180,227	180,48	32	56,339	31.3 %		181,073	18	1,249		55,811	30.8 %
Executive Search:													
North America		281,759	284,78	31	83,194	29.5 %		264,643	26	7,506		72,005	27.2 %
EMEA		105,681	106,29	93	17,914	17.0 %		92,769	9	3,408		14,752	15.9 %
Asia Pacific		48,832	49,10	03	10,854	22.2 %		42,043	4	2,244		8,650	20.6 %
Latin America		13,932	13,95	58	3,274	23.5 %		15,179	1	5,185		5,350	35.2 %
Total Executive Search		450,204	454,13	35	115,236	25.6 %		414,634	41	8,343		100,757	24.3 %
Professional Search & Interim		275,000	277,64	46	58,228	21.2 %		242,848	24	4,718		52,909	21.8 %
RPO		182,078	184,45	51	28,562	15.7 %		176,115	18	0,260		25,393	14.4 %
Corporate		_	-	_	(72,223)			_		_		(65,034)	
Consolidated	\$	1,430,312	\$ 1,445,34	43	\$ 245,215	17.1 %	5	1,349,311	\$ 1,36	4,721	\$	228,236	16.9 %

Three Months Ended October 31, 2025 Compared to Three Months Ended October 31, 2024

Fee Revenue

Fee Revenue. Fee revenue was \$721.7 million, an increase of \$47.3 million, or 7%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$674.4 million in the year-ago quarter. Exchange rates favorably impacted fee revenue by \$5.1 million, or 1%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. The increase in fee revenue was primarily due to higher fee revenues in Professional Search & Interim, Consulting, Executive Search North America and Executive Search EMEA.

Consulting. Consulting reported fee revenue of \$172.8 million, an increase of \$6.0 million, or 4%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$166.8 million in the year-ago quarter. Exchange rates favorably impacted fee revenue by \$1.3 million, or 1%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. The increase in fee revenue was primarily driven by a 10% increase in average bill rates in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Digital. Digital reported fee revenue of \$91.0 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million, or 2%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025, compared to \$92.9 million in the year-ago quarter. Exchange rates favorably impacted fee revenue by \$1.3 million, or 1%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. The decrease in fee revenue was primarily driven by a decrease in demand for leadership and development offerings, partially offset by increases in demand for organizational strategy, total rewards and assessment & succession offerings.

Executive Search North America. Executive Search North America reported fee revenue of \$142.1 million, an increase of \$12.2 million, or 9%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$129.9 million in the year-ago quarter. North America's fee revenue increased primarily due to a 5% increase in the weighted-average fee billed per engagement (calculated using local currency) and a 4% increase in the number of engagements billed during the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.



Executive Search EMEA. Executive Search EMEA reported fee revenue of \$51.9 million, an increase of \$5.1 million, or 11%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$46.8 million in the year-ago quarter. Exchange rates favorably impacted fee revenue by \$1.9 million, or 4%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. The increase in fee revenue was due to a 10% increase in the number of engagements billed, partially offset by a 3% decrease in weighted-average fee billed per engagement (calculated using local currency) during the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Executive Search Asia Pacific. Executive Search Asia Pacific reported fee revenue of \$24.1 million, an increase of \$2.6 million, or 12%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$21.5 million in the year-ago quarter. Exchange rates unfavorably impacted fee revenue by \$0.4 million, or 2%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. The increase in fee revenue was due to a 9% increase in the number of engagements billed and a 5% increase in weighted-average fee billed per engagement (calculated using local currency) during the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Executive Search Latin America. Executive Search Latin America reported fee revenue of \$7.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025, essentially flat compared to \$7.9 million in the year-ago quarter. Exchange rates favorably impacted fee revenue by \$0.3 million, or 4%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Professional Search & Interim. Professional Search & Interim reported fee revenue of \$141.1 million, an increase of \$20.0 million, or 17%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$121.1 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase in fee revenue was primarily due to an increase in interim fee revenue of \$16.6 million associated with the acquisition of Trilogy International effective November 1, 2024.

RPO. RPO reported fee revenue of \$90.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025, an increase of \$3.2 million, or 4%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$87.6 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase in fee revenue was primarily due to new logo clients in North America.

Compensation and Benefits

Compensation and benefits expense increased by \$24.6 million, or 6%, to \$462.0 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 from \$437.4 million in the year-ago quarter. Exchange rates unfavorably impacted compensation and benefits expense by \$3.8 million, or 1%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. The increase in compensation and benefits expense was primarily due to an increase of \$15.2 million in performance-related bonus expense due to a higher fee revenue in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. Also contributing to the increase were higher salaries and related payroll taxes of \$4.7 million, and increase in deferred compensation expense of \$3.5 million due to an increase in the fair value of participants' accounts in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Consulting compensation and benefits expense increased by \$4.7 million, or 4%, to \$118.5 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 from \$113.8 million in the yearago quarter. Exchange rates unfavorably impacted compensation and benefits expense by \$1.2 million, or 1%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. The increase in compensation and benefits expense was primarily due to an increase of \$7.8 million in performance-related bonus expense, partially offset by lower salaries and related payroll taxes of \$1.5 million and a decrease in severance-related expenses of \$1.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Digital compensation and benefits expense decreased by \$0.5 million, or 1%, to \$45.1 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$45.6 million in the year-ago quarter.

Executive Search North America compensation and benefits expense increased by \$9.9 million, or 11%, to \$96.7 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$86.8 million in the year-ago quarter. Compensation and benefits expense increased primarily due to an increase in performance-related bonus expense of \$8.3 million and an increase in deferred compensation expense of \$2.0 million due to an increase in the fair value of participants' accounts in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Executive Search EMEA compensation and benefits expense increased by \$3.6 million, or 10%, to \$38.7 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$35.1 million in the year-ago quarter. Exchange rates unfavorably impacted compensation and benefits expense by \$1.5 million, or 4%, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. The increase in compensation and benefits expense was primarily due to an increase of \$3.0 million in performance-related bonus expense in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Executive Search Asia Pacific compensation and benefits expense increased by \$0.8 million, or 5%, to \$16.5 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$15.7 million in the year-ago quarter.

Executive Search Latin America compensation and benefits expense increased by \$0.4 million, or 8%, to \$5.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$4.8 million in the year-ago quarter.



Professional Search & Interim compensation and benefits expense increased by \$2.3 million, or 5%, to \$52.1 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 from \$49.8 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase in compensation and benefits expense was primarily due to higher salaries and related payroll taxes of \$2.6 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. Additionally, there were increases of \$1.3 million and \$1.1 million in severance-related expenses and commission expense, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$3.3 million in performance-related bonus expense in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

RPO compensation and benefits expense increased by \$0.7 million, or 1%, to \$68.4 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$67.7 million in the year-ago quarter.

Corporate compensation and benefits expense increased by \$2.5 million, or 14%, to \$20.7 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 from \$18.2 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase was primarily due to increases of \$1.1 million, \$0.4 million, and \$0.2 million in restricted stock compensation expense, salaries and related payroll taxes, and severance-related expenses, respectively, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$14.2 million, or 22%, to \$50.3 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 from \$64.5 million in the year-ago quarter. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$13.9 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Consulting general and administrative expenses decreased by \$4.3 million, or 32%, to \$9.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$13.5 million in the year-ago quarter. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$4.1 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Digital general and administrative expenses decreased by \$2.0 million, or 19%, to \$8.4 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 from \$10.4 million in the year-ago quarter. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$2.0 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Executive Search North America general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.2 million, or 14%, to \$7.1 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$8.3 million in the year-ago quarter. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to decreases of \$0.7 million and \$0.4 million in legal and other professional fees, and premise and office expense, respectively, in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Executive Search EMEA general and administrative expenses decreased by \$3.5 million, or 83%, to \$0.7 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$4.2 million in the year-ago quarter. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$3.7 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Executive Search Asia Pacific general and administrative expenses increased by \$0.8 million, or 57%, to \$2.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$1.4 million in the year-ago quarter.

Executive Search Latin America general and administrative expenses were \$0.9 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$0.7 million in the year-ago quarter.

Professional Search & Interim general and administrative expenses decreased by \$2.0 million, or 49%, to \$2.1 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$4.1 million in the year-ago quarter. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$2.6 million, partially offset by an increase of \$0.3 million in bad debt expense in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

RPO general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.2 million, or 27%, to \$3.3 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$4.5 million in the year-ago quarter. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$1.5 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Corporate general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.2 million, or 7%, to \$16.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$17.4 million in the year-ago quarter. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a decrease in integration and acquisition cost of \$2.5 million, partially offset by the impact of foreign currency, with a foreign currency loss of \$0.5 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to a foreign currency gain of \$0.2 million in the year-ago quarter. Further offsetting the decrease were increases in marketing and business development expenses of \$0.6 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.



Cost of Services Expense

Cost of services expense consists of contractor and product costs related to delivery of various services and products through Consulting, Digital, Professional Search & Interim and RPO. Cost of services expense increased by \$14.4 million, or 22%, to \$79.1 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$64.7 million in the year-ago quarter. Professional Search & Interim accounted for \$14.0 million of the increase due to an increase in fee revenue in the segment as a significant amount of interim services they perform have a higher cost of service expense as compared to the Company's other segments.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$11.9 million, or 60%, to \$31.6 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$19.7 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase was primarily due to the accelerated depreciation associated with the decision to sunset our Digital platform with the replacement of our Korn Ferry Talent Suite, which was introduced in the third quarter of fiscal 2026.

Restructuring Charges, Net

During the second quarter of fiscal 2024, we implemented a restructuring plan to eliminate excess capacity resulting from a challenging macroeconomic business environment impacting demand. During the three months ended October 31, 2024, we recorded an adjustment to the previously recorded restructuring accruals of \$0.6 million. There were no restructuring charges during the three months ended October 31, 2025.

Net Income Attributable to Korn Ferry

Net income attributable to Korn Ferry increased by \$11.6 million, or 19%, to \$72.4 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 as compared to \$60.8 million in the yearago quarter. The increase in net income attributable to Korn Ferry was primarily due to an increase in fee revenue of \$47.3 million and a \$13.9 million gain from the modification of an office lease recorded during the three months ended October 31, 2025, partially offset by increases in compensation and benefits expense of \$24.6 million, cost of services expense of \$14.4 million, and depreciation and amortization expenses of \$11.9 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter. Net income attributable to Korn Ferry, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 10% and 9% in the three months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$7.8 million, or 7%, to \$124.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 as compared to \$117.0 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was driven by an increase in fee revenue, partially offset by increases in compensation and benefits expense (excluding integration/acquisition costs) and cost of services expense. Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 17% in both the three months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024.

Consulting Adjusted EBITDA was \$30.3 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025, an increase of \$1.2 million, or 4%, compared to \$29.1 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was driven by an increase in fee revenue, partially offset by an increase in compensation and benefits expense. Consulting Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 18% and 17% in the three months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Digital Adjusted EBITDA was \$28.7 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025, a decrease of \$0.5 million, or 2%, compared to \$29.2 million in the year-ago quarter. Digital Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 32% and 31% in the three months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Executive Search North America Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$5.1 million, or 14%, to \$42.0 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$36.9 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase was mainly driven by higher fee revenue in the segment and a decrease in general and administrative expenses, partially offset by an increase in compensation and benefits expense. Executive Search North America Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 30% and 28% in the three months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Executive Search EMEA Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$1.3 million, or 17%, to \$8.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$7.5 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase was mainly driven by higher fee revenue in the segment, partially offset by an increase in compensation and benefits expense. Executive Search EMEA Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 17% and 16% in the three months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Executive Search Asia Pacific Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$0.9 million, or 20%, to \$5.3 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$4.4 million in the year-ago quarter. Executive Search Asia Pacific Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 22% and 21% in the three months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.



Executive Search Latin America Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$0.9 million, or 35%, to \$1.7 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$2.6 million in the year-ago quarter. Executive Search Latin America Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 22% and 32% in the three months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Professional Search & Interim Adjusted EBITDA was \$30.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025, an increase of \$3.0 million, or 11%, compared to \$27.2 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was mainly driven by higher fee revenue, partially offset by increases in cost of services expense and compensation and benefits expense (excluding integration/acquisition costs). Professional Search & Interim Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 21% and 22% in the three months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

RPO Adjusted EBITDA was \$14.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025, an increase of \$1.3 million, or 10%, as compared to \$12.9 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was mainly driven by higher fee revenue, partially offset by an increase in cost of services expense and compensation and benefits expense. RPO Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 16% and 15% in the three months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net was \$7.1 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$5.4 million in the year-ago quarter. The difference was primarily due to an increase in the gains generated from the increased fair value of our marketable securities that are held in trust for the settlement of the Company's obligation under the Executive Capital Accumulation Plan and similar plans in Asia Pacific and Canada (collectively, "ECAP") during the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago quarter.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net primarily relates to the Company's 4.625% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2027 ("Notes") issued in December 2019, borrowings under company-owned life insurance ("COLI") policies and interest cost related to our deferred compensation plans, which are partially offset by interest earned on cash and cash equivalent balances. Interest expense, net was \$5.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$5.6 million in the year-ago quarter.

Income Tax Provision

The provision for income tax was \$26.6 million in the three months ended October 31, 2025, with an effective tax rate of 26.6%, compared to \$24.9 million in the three months ended October 31, 2024, with an effective rate of 28.5%. Our effective tax rate is primarily impacted by U.S. state income taxes and jurisdictional mix of earnings, which generally create variability in the effective tax rate over time.

On July 4, 2025, House Resolution 1, commonly referred to as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (the "Act") was enacted into law. Key provisions of the Act include the extension and modification of certain provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, changes to bonus depreciation, adjustments to business interest expense limitations, and modifications to the treatment of research and development expenditures. The Act has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in our fiscal 2026 and others becoming effective in fiscal 2027. In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, the effect of changes in tax rates and laws on deferred tax balances are recognized in the period when the legislation is enacted. We have reflected the effect on the Act within the provision for income taxes and the deferred tax balances as of October 31, 2025. The Act did not materially impact the Company's effective tax rate.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest represents the portion of a subsidiary's net earnings that are attributable to shares of such subsidiary not held by Korn Ferry that are included in the condensed consolidated statements of income. Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest for the three months ended October 31, 2025 was \$1.0 million, compared to \$1.5 million in the three months ended October 31, 2024.

Six Months Ended October 31, 2025 Compared to Six Months Ended October 31, 2024

Fee Revenue

Fee Revenue. Fee revenue was \$1,430.3 million, an increase of \$81.0 million, or 6%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$1,349.3 million in the year-ago period. Exchange rates favorably impacted fee revenue by \$14.2 million, or 1%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The increase in fee revenue was primarily due to higher fee revenues in Professional Search & Interim, Executive Search North America, Executive Search EMEA and Consulting.



Consulting. Consulting reported fee revenue of \$342.8 million, an increase of \$8.2 million, or 2%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$334.6 million in the year-ago period. Exchange rates favorably impacted fee revenue by \$4.2 million, or 1%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The increase in fee revenue was primarily driven by a 9% increase in average bill rates in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Digital. Digital reported fee revenue of \$180.2 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$181.1 million in the year-ago period. Exchange rates favorably impacted fee revenue by \$2.9 million, or 2%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The decrease in fee revenue was primarily driven by a decrease in demand for leadership and development offerings, partially offset by increases in demand for organizational strategy and assessment & succession offerings.

Executive Search North America. Executive Search North America reported fee revenue of \$281.8 million, an increase of \$17.2 million, or 7%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$264.6 million in the year-ago period. North America's fee revenue increased primarily due to a 4% increase in the weighted-average fee billed per engagement (calculated using local currency) and a 3% increase in the number of engagements billed during the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Executive Search EMEA. Executive Search EMEA reported fee revenue of \$105.7 million, an increase of \$12.9 million, or 14%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$92.8 million in the year-ago period. Exchange rates favorably impacted fee revenue by \$4.4 million, or 5%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The increase in fee revenue was primarily due to an 11% increase in the number of engagements billed, partially offset by a 2% decrease in weighted-average fee billed per engagement (calculated using local currency) during the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Executive Search Asia Pacific. Executive Search Asia Pacific reported fee revenue of \$48.8 million, an increase of \$6.8 million, or 16%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$42.0 million in the year-ago period. The increase in fee revenue was primarily due to a 13% increase in the number of engagements billed and a 3% increase in weighted-average fee billed per engagement (calculated using local currency) during the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Executive Search Latin America. Executive Search Latin America reported fee revenue of \$13.9 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 9%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$15.2 million in the year-ago period. The decrease in fee revenue was primarily due to a 4% decrease in weighted-average fee billed per engagement (calculated using local currency) and a 4% decrease in the number of engagements billed during the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Professional Search & Interim. Professional Search & Interim reported fee revenue of \$275.0 million, an increase of \$32.2 million, or 13%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$242.8 million in the year-ago period. The increase in fee revenue was primarily due to an increase in interim fee revenue of \$26.3 million associated with the acquisition of Trilogy International effective November 1, 2024.

RPO. RPO reported fee revenue of \$182.1 million, an increase of \$6.0 million, or 3%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$176.1 million in the year-ago period. Exchange rates favorably impacted fee revenue by \$2.2 million, or 1%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The increase in fee revenue was primarily due to new logo clients in North America.

Compensation and Benefits

Compensation and benefits expense increased by \$34.2 million, or 4%, to \$923.4 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 from \$889.2 million in the year-ago period. Exchange rates unfavorably impacted compensation and benefits by \$10.5 million, or 1%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The increase in compensation and benefits expense was primarily due to an increase in salaries and related payroll taxes of \$13.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. Also contributing to the increase were higher severance-related expenses, deferred compensation expense, amortization of long-term awards and commission expense of \$12.2 million, \$3.5 million, \$2.9 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Consulting compensation and benefits expense increased by \$7.3 million, or 3%, to \$235.7 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 from \$228.4 million in the year-ago period. Exchange rates unfavorably impacted compensation and benefits by \$3.5 million, or 2%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The increase in compensation and benefits expense was primarily due to an increase of \$4.2 million in severance-related costs, higher performance-related bonus expense of \$3.8 million and an increase in deferred compensation expense of \$1.0 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The increase was partially offset by a decrease of \$2.3 million in salaries and related payroll taxes in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.



Digital compensation and benefits expense decreased by \$1.3 million, or 1%, to \$89.6 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 from \$90.9 million in the year-ago period. Exchange rates unfavorably impacted compensation and benefits by \$1.4 million, or 2%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The decrease in compensation and benefits expense was primarily due to a decrease in performance-related bonus expense of \$7.6 million. The decrease was partially offset by increases in severance-related expenses, salaries and related payroll taxes and commission expense of \$2.6 million, \$2.0 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Executive Search North America compensation and benefits expense increased by \$8.2 million, or 4%, to \$196.2 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$188.0 million in the year-ago period. Compensation and benefits expense increased primarily due to an increase in performance-related bonus expense of \$5.7 million, coupled with an increase of \$1.3 million in deferred compensation expense in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Executive Search EMEA compensation and benefits expense increased by \$9.2 million, or 13%, to \$78.9 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$69.7 million in the year-ago period. Exchange rates unfavorably impacted compensation and benefits by \$3.5 million, or 5%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. Compensation and benefits expense increased primarily due to an increase in performance-related bonus expense of \$4.9 million, coupled with an increase of \$4.1 million in salaries and related payroll taxes in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Executive Search Asia Pacific compensation and benefits expense increased by \$3.6 million, or 12%, to \$33.7 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$30.1 million in the year-ago period. The increase in compensation and benefits expense was primarily due to an increase in performance-related bonus expense of \$3.7 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Executive Search Latin America compensation and benefits expense was \$9.0 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025, essentially flat compared to \$9.2 million in the year-ago period.

Professional Search & Interim compensation and benefits expense increased by \$3.2 million, or 3%, to \$102.2 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 from \$99.0 million in the year-ago period. The increase in compensation and benefits expense was primarily due to an increase in salaries and related payroll taxes of \$5.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. Also contributing to the increase were higher severance-related expenses, commission expense and deferred compensation expense of \$3.0 million, \$1.7 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$8.3 million in performance-related bonus expense in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

RPO compensation and benefits expense increased by \$1.4 million, or 1%, to \$137.7 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 from \$136.3 million in the year-ago period. Exchange rates unfavorably impacted compensation and benefits by \$1.7 million, or 1%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The increase in compensation and benefits expense was primarily due to an increase in severance-related expenses, salaries and related payroll taxes and the use of outside contractors of \$2.4 million, \$2.1 million and \$1.6 million. respectively. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$4.7 million in performance-related bonus expense in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Corporate compensation and benefits expense increased by \$2.9 million, or 8%, to \$40.5 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 from \$37.6 million in the year-ago period. The increase was primarily due to increases of \$1.7 million in restricted stock compensation expense and \$0.7 million in salaries and related payroll taxes in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$10.4 million, or 8%, to \$114.1 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 from \$124.5 million in the year-ago period. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$13.9 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. Further contributing to the decrease was lower integration and acquisition cost of \$2.6 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The decrease was partially offset by increases in computer software licenses of \$2.3 million and legal and other professional fees of \$2.0 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Consulting general and administrative expenses decreased by \$4.2 million, or 16%, to \$22.2 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$26.4 million in the year-ago period. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$4.1 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.



Digital general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.1 million, or 6%, to \$18.4 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 from \$19.5 million in the year-ago period. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$2.0 million, partially offset by an increase in computer software licenses of \$1.1 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Executive Search North America general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.8 million, or 11%, to \$14.1 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$15.9 million in the year-ago period. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to decreases in legal and other professional fees of \$1.2 million and premise and office expense of \$0.6 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Executive Search EMEA general and administrative expenses decreased by \$3.2 million, or 39%, to \$5.1 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 from \$8.3 million in the year-ago period. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$3.7 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025.

Executive Search Asia Pacific general and administrative expenses increased by \$0.7 million, or 19%, to \$4.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$3.6 million in the year-ago period.

Executive Search Latin America general and administrative expenses increased by \$1.1 million, or 138%, to \$1.9 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$0.8 million in the year-ago period. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to the impact of foreign currency, with a foreign currency loss of \$0.2 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to a foreign currency gain of \$1.0 million in the year-ago period.

Professional Search & Interim general and administrative expenses decreased by \$2.0 million, or 22%, to \$7.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$9.3 million in the year-ago period. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$2.6 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in legal and other professional fees of \$0.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

RPO general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.4 million, or 15%, to \$7.8 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$9.2 million in the year-ago period. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a gain from the modification of an office lease of \$1.5 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Corporate general and administrative expenses increased by \$1.6 million, or 5%, to \$33.1 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$31.5 million in the year-ago period. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to increases in legal and other professional fees of \$3.0 million and marketing and business development expenses of \$1.0 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in integration and acquisition cost of \$2.5 million.

Cost of Services Expense

Cost of services expense consists of contractor and product costs related to delivery of various services and products through Consulting, Digital, Professional Search & Interim and RPO. Cost of services expense increased by \$24.1 million, or 18%, to \$156.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$132.2 million in the year-ago period. Professional Search & Interim accounted for \$23.4 million of the increase due to an increase in fee revenue in the segment as a significant amount of interim services they perform have a higher cost of service expense as compared to the Company's other segments.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Depreciation and amortization expenses were \$54.3 million, an increase of \$15.0 million, or 38%, in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$39.3 million in the year-ago period. The increase was primarily due to the accelerated depreciation associated with the decision to sunset our Digital platform with the replacement of our Korn Ferry Talent Suite, which was introduced in the third guarter of fiscal 2026.

Restructuring Charges, Net

During the second quarter of fiscal 2024, we implemented a plan intended to eliminate excess capacity resulting from a challenging macroeconomic business environment impacting demand. During the six months ended October 31, 2024, we recorded an adjustment to the previously recorded restructuring accruals of \$0.6 million. There were no restructuring charges during the six months ended October 31, 2025.



Net Income Attributable to Korn Ferry

Net income attributable to Korn Ferry increased by \$15.6 million, or 13%, to \$139.0 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$123.4 million in the year-ago period. The increase in net income attributable to Korn Ferry was primarily due to an increase in fee revenue of \$81.0 million and a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$10.4 million, partially offset by increases in compensation and benefits expense of \$34.2 million, cost of services expense of \$24.1 million, and depreciation and amortization expenses of \$15.0 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. Net income attributable to Korn Ferry, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 10% and 9% in the six months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA was \$245.2 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025, an increase of \$17.0 million, or 7%, as compared to \$228.2 million in the year-ago period. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was driven by an increase in fee revenue, partially offset by increases in compensation and benefit expense (excluding integration/acquisition costs), cost of services expense and general and administrative expenses (excluding gain from the modification of an office lease and integration/acquisition costs). Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 17% in both the six months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024.

Consulting Adjusted EBITDA was \$59.1 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025, an increase of \$0.7 million, or 1%, as compared to \$58.4 million in the year-ago period. Consulting Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 17% in both the six months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024.

Digital Adjusted EBITDA was \$56.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025, an increase of \$0.5 million, or 1%, as compared to \$55.8 million in the year-ago period. Digital Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 31% in both the six months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024.

Executive Search North America Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$11.2 million, or 16%, to \$83.2 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$72.0 million in the year-ago period. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was primarily driven by an increase in fee revenue and a decrease in general and administrative expenses, partially offset by an increase in compensation and benefits expense in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. Executive Search North America Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 30% in the six months ended October 31, 2025 as compared to 27% in the six months ended October 31, 2024.

Executive Search EMEA Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$3.1 million, or 21%, to \$17.9 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$14.8 million in the yearago period. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was primarily driven by an increase in fee revenue, partially offset by an increase in compensation and benefits expense in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. Executive Search EMEA Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 17% in the six months ended October 31, 2025 as compared to 16% in the six months ended October 31, 2024.

Executive Search Asia Pacific Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$2.2 million, or 25%, to \$10.9 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$8.7 million in the year-ago period. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was primarily driven by an increase in fee revenue, partially offset by an increase in compensation and benefits expense in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. Executive Search Asia Pacific Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 22% in the six months ended October 31, 2025 as compared to 21% in the six months ended October 31, 2024.

Executive Search Latin America Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$2.1 million, or 39%, to \$3.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$5.4 million in the year-ago period. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA was primarily driven by a decrease in fee revenue, coupled with an increase in general and administrative expenses in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. Executive Search Latin America Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 23% in the six months ended October 31, 2025 as compared to 35% in the six months ended October 31, 2024.

Professional Search & Interim Adjusted EBITDA was \$58.2 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025, an increase of \$5.3 million, or 10%, as compared to \$52.9 million in the year-ago period. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was driven by an increase in fee revenue, partially offset by increases in cost of services expense and compensation and benefit expense (excluding integration/acquisition costs). Professional Search & Interim Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 21% in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to 22% in the year-ago period.



RPO Adjusted EBITDA was \$28.6 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025, an increase of \$3.2 million, or 13%, as compared to \$25.4 million in the year-ago period. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was primarily driven by an increase in fee revenue, partially offset by increases in compensation and benefits expense and cost of services expense in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period. RPO Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of fee revenue, was 16% in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to 14% in the year-ago period.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net was \$19.8 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$19.9 million in the year-ago period. Other Income, net primarily includes gains generated from the increased fair value of our marketable securities that are held in trust for the settlement of the Company's obligation under the ECAP.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net primarily relates to the Company's Notes issued in December 2019, borrowings under COLI policies and interest cost related to our deferred compensation plans, which are partially offset by interest earned on cash and cash equivalent balances. Interest expense, net was \$9.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$9.6 million in the year-ago period.

Income Tax Provision

The provision for income tax was \$51.9 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025, with an effective tax rate of 26.9%, compared to \$47.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2024, with an effective rate of 27.2%. Our effective tax rate is primarily impacted by U.S. state income taxes and jurisdictional mix of earnings, which generally create variability in the effective tax rate over time.

On July 4, 2025, the Act was enacted into law. Key provisions of the Act include the extension and modification of certain provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, changes to bonus depreciation, adjustments to business interest expense limitations, and modifications to the treatment of research and development expenditures. The Act has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in the our fiscal 2026 and others becoming effective in fiscal 2027. In accordance with ASC 740, the effect of changes in tax rates and laws on deferred tax balances are recognized in the period when the legislation is enacted. We have reflected the effect on the Act within the provision for income taxes and the deferred tax balances as of October 31, 2025. The Act did not materially impact our effective tax rate.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest represents the portion of a subsidiary's net earnings that are attributable to shares of such subsidiary not held by Korn Ferry that are included in the condensed consolidated statements of income. Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest for the six months ended October 31, 2025 was \$1.8 million, compared to \$3.2 million in the six months ended October 31, 2024.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company and its Board of Directors endorse a balanced approach to capital allocation. The Company's long-term priority is to invest in growth initiatives, such as the hiring of consultants, the continued development of IP and derivative products and services and the investment in synergistic, accretive merger and acquisition transactions that are expected to earn a return that is superior to the Company's cost of capital. Next, the Company's capital allocation approach contemplates the return of a portion of excess capital to stockholders, in the form of a regular quarterly dividend, subject to the factors discussed below and in the "Risk Factors" section of the Form 10-K. Additionally, the Company considers share repurchases on an opportunistic basis and subject to the terms of our Credit Agreement (defined below) and Notes, as well as using excess cash to repay the Notes.

On December 16, 2019, we completed a private placement of the Notes with a \$400.0 million principal amount pursuant to Rule 144A and Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Notes were issued with a \$4.5 million discount and will mature December 15, 2027, with interest payable semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year, that commenced on June 15, 2020. The Notes represent senior unsecured obligations that rank equally in right of payment to all existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness. We may redeem the Notes prior to maturity, subject to certain limitations and premiums defined in the indenture governing the Notes. The Notes are guaranteed by each of our existing and future wholly owned domestic subsidiaries to the extent such subsidiaries guarantee our obligations under the Credit Agreement (defined below). The indenture governing the Notes requires that, upon the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Rating Decline (each as defined in the indenture), we shall make an offer to purchase all of the Notes at 101% of their principal amount, and accrued and unpaid interest. As of October 31, 2025, the fair value of the Notes was \$397.0 million, which is based on borrowing rates currently required of notes with similar terms, maturity and credit risk.



On July 1, 2025, we entered into a Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as administrative agent and other lender parties thereto. The Credit Agreement provides for an \$850.0 million five-year senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Facility"). The Credit Agreement also provides that, under certain circumstances, we may incur term loans or increase the aggregate principal amount of revolving commitments by an aggregate amount of up to \$600.0 million plus an unlimited amount subject to a consolidated secured net leverage ratio of 3.25 to 1.00. The Credit Agreement replaced a previous credit agreement dated as of December 16, 2019 (as amended, amended and restated or otherwise modified, the "Prior Credit Agreement") with Bank of America, National Association as administrative agent and other lenders party thereto. We repaid all outstanding obligations under the Prior Credit Agreement, and expenses and fees in connection therewith. See Note 11 —Long-Term Debt for a further description of the Credit Agreement. The Company had a total of \$845.6 million available under the Facility and \$645.6 million available under the Prior Credit Agreement as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively, after \$4.4 million of standby letters of credit were issued as of both October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively. The Company had a total of \$13.9 million and \$13.1 million of standby letters with other financial institutions as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively. The standby letters of credit were generally issued as a result of entering into office premise leases.

On December 8, 2014, the Board of Directors adopted a dividend policy to distribute to our stockholders a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.10 per share. Every quarter since the adoption of the dividend policy, the Company has declared a quarterly dividend. On June 21, 2021 and 2022, the Board of Directors increased the quarterly dividend to \$0.12 per share and \$0.15 per share, respectively. On June 26, 2023, the Board of Directors approved an increase of 20% in the quarterly dividend, which increased the quarterly dividend to \$0.18 per share. On December 5, 2023, the Board of Directors approved an increase of 83% in the quarterly dividend, which increased the quarterly dividend to \$0.37 per share. On June 12, 2024, the Board of Directors approved an increase in the quarterly dividend to \$0.37 per share. On March 10, 2025, the Board of Directors approved a further increase of 30% in the quarterly dividend, which increased the quarterly dividend to \$0.48 per share. The Credit Agreement permits us to pay dividends to our stockholders and make share repurchases so long as there is no default under the Credit Agreement, our total funded debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio (as set forth in the Credit Agreement, the "consolidated net leverage ratio") is no greater than 5.00 to 1.00, and we are in pro forma compliance with our financial covenants that require the Company to maintain a consolidated secured net leverage ratio of not greater than 3.75 to 1.00 (which may be temporarily increased to 4.25 following certain material acquisitions under certain circumstances) (the "Financial Covenant"). Furthermore, our Notes allow us to pay \$25.0 million of dividends per fiscal year with no restrictions plus an unlimited amount of dividends so long as our consolidated total leverage ratio is not greater than 3.50 to 1.00, and there is no default under the indenture governing the Notes. The declaration and payment of future dividends under the quarterly dividend program will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors may dee

On September 18, 2025, our Board of Directors approved an increase to the share repurchase program of \$250.0 million, which at the time brought our available capacity to repurchase shares in the open market or privately negotiated transactions to \$331.4 million. The Company repurchased approximately \$17.9 million and \$56.1 million of the Company's stock during the six months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. As of October 31, 2025, \$325.8 million remained available for common stock repurchases under our share repurchase program. Any decision to continue to execute our currently outstanding share repurchase program will depend on our earnings, capital requirements, financial condition and other factors considered relevant by our Board of Directors.

Our primary source of liquidity is the fee revenue generated from our operations, supplemented by our borrowing capacity under our Credit Agreement. Our performance is subject to the general level of economic activity in the geographic regions and the industries we service. We believe, based on current economic conditions, that our cash on hand and funds from operations and the Credit Agreement will be sufficient to meet anticipated working capital, capital expenditures, general corporate requirements, debt repayments, share repurchases and dividend payments under our dividend policy during the next 12 months and thereafter for the foreseeable future. However, if the national or global economy, credit market conditions and/or labor markets were to deteriorate in the future, including as a result of ongoing macroeconomic uncertainty due to inflation and a potential recession, such changes have and could put further negative pressure on demand for our services and affect our operating cash flows. If these conditions were to persist over an extended period of time, we may incur negative cash flows and it might require us to access additional borrowings under the Credit Agreement to meet our capital needs and/or discontinue our share repurchases and dividend policy.

Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities were \$1,038.3 million and \$1,277.0 million as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively. Net of amounts held in trust for deferred compensation plans and accrued bonuses, cash and marketable securities were \$607.0 million and \$667.3 million at October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively. As of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, we held \$364.9 million and \$405.2 million, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents in foreign locations, net of amounts held in trust for deferred compensation plans and to pay accrued bonuses. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less.



Marketable securities consist of mutual funds and investments in commercial paper, corporate notes/bonds and U.S. Treasury and Agency securities. The primary objectives of our investment in mutual funds are to meet the obligations under certain of our deferred compensation plans, while the commercial paper, corporate notes/bonds and U.S. Treasury and Agency securities are available for general corporate purposes.

As of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, marketable securities of \$276.7 million and \$270.0 million, respectively, included equity securities of \$235.2 million (net of gross unrealized gains of \$41.0 million and gross unrealized losses of \$0.4 million) and \$230.4 million (net of gross unrealized gains of \$27.7 million and gross unrealized losses of \$0.6 million), respectively, and were held in trust for settlement of our obligations under certain deferred compensation plans, of which \$220.5 million and \$218.0 million, respectively, are classified as non-current. These marketable securities were held to satisfy vested obligations totaling \$217.7 million and \$205.3 million as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively. Unvested obligations under the deferred compensation plans totaled \$18.3 million and \$19.5 million as of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively.

Our working capital (current assets less current liabilities) was \$857.0 million as of October 31, 2025 and \$794.5 million as of April 30, 2025. The net increase in our working capital of \$62.5 million as of October 31, 2025 compared to April 30, 2025 was primarily attributable to a decrease in compensation and benefits payable and other accrued liabilities, as well as increases in accounts receivable, income taxes and other receivables, and prepaid expenses and other assets. These changes were partially offset by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents. The decrease in compensation and benefits payable and cash and cash equivalents was primarily due to payments of annual bonuses earned in fiscal 2025 and paid during the first quarter of fiscal 2026. The increase in accounts receivable was due to an increase in days of sales outstanding, which went from 58 days to 63 days (which is consistent with historical experience). Income taxes and other receivables increased primarily due to large tax payments made in fiscal 2026 and lease incentives we expect to receive within a year due to the modification of an office lease that we entered into in the second quarter of fiscal 2026. Other accrued liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in deferred revenue. Prepaid expenses and other assets increased due to the annual renewal of our computer software licenses and insurance, which typically takes place in first quarter of the fiscal year. Cash used in operating activities was \$116.0 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$105.2 million in the six months ended October 31, 2024

Cash used in investing activities was \$41.9 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$36.3 million in the six months ended October 31, 2024. The increase from cash used in investing activities was primarily due to an increase in the purchase of property and equipment of \$18.5 million, partially offset by an increase in proceeds received from sales/maturities of marketable securities net of purchases of \$11.0 million during the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Cash used in financing activities was \$87.8 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to \$111.1 million in the six months ended October 31, 2024. The decrease in cash used in financing activities was primarily due to lower repurchases of the Company's common stock of \$37.8 million, partially offset by an increase in dividends paid to stockholders of \$12.1 million and higher payments of tax withholding on restricted stock of \$2.1 million in the six months ended October 31, 2025 compared to the year-ago period.

Cash Surrender Value of Company-Owned Life Insurance Policies, Net of Loans

We purchased COLI policies or contracts insuring the lives of certain employees eligible to participate in the deferred compensation and pension plans as a means of funding benefits under such plans. As of October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, we held contracts with gross cash surrender value of \$343.8 million and \$325.5 million, respectively. Total outstanding borrowings against the CSV of COLI contracts was \$72.8 million as of both October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively. Such borrowings do not require annual principal repayments, bear interest primarily at variable rates and are secured by the CSV of COLI contracts. At October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, the net cash surrender value of these policies was \$271.0 million and \$252.6 million, respectively.

Other than the factors discussed in this section, we are not aware of any other trends, demands or commitments that would materially affect liquidity or those that relate to our resources as of October 31, 2025.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements and have not entered into any transactions involving unconsolidated, special purpose entities. We had no material changes in contractual obligations as of October 31, 2025, as compared to those disclosed in our table of contractual obligations included in our Form 10-K.



Critical Accounting Policies

Preparation of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions and changes in the estimates are reported in current operations as new information is learned or upon the amounts becoming fixed or determinable. In preparing our interim condensed consolidated financial statements and accounting for the underlying transactions and balances, we apply our accounting policies as disclosed in the notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements and in the Form 10-K. There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies since the end of fiscal 2025.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a result of our global operating activities, we are exposed to certain market risks, including foreign currency exchange fluctuations and fluctuations in interest rates. We manage our exposure to these risks in the normal course of our business as described below.

Foreign Currency Risk

Substantially all our foreign subsidiaries' operations are measured in their local currencies. Assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at the rates of exchange in effect at the end of each reporting period and revenue and expenses are translated at daily rates of exchange during the reporting period. Resulting translation adjustments are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Transactions denominated in a currency other than the reporting entity's functional currency may give rise to foreign currency gains or losses that impact our results of operations. Historically, we have not realized significant foreign currency gains or losses on such transactions. During the six months ended October 31, 2025 and 2024, we recorded foreign currency losses of \$1.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, in general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Our exposure to foreign currency exchange rates is primarily driven by fluctuations involving most major global currencies. Based on the ten largest exposure balances as of October 31, 2025 by notional value (including the U.S. Dollar, Canadian Dollar, Pound Sterling, Euro, Singapore Dollar), a 10% increase or decrease in the value of these currencies could result in a foreign exchange gain or loss of \$16.4 million. We have a program that primarily utilizes foreign currency forward contracts to offset the risks associated with the effects of certain foreign currency exposures. These foreign currency forward contracts are neither used for trading purposes nor are they designated as hedging instruments pursuant to ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*.

Interest Rate Risk

Our exposure to interest rate risk is limited to our Facility, borrowings against the CSV of COLI contracts and to a lesser extent our fixed income debt securities. As of October 31, 2025, there were no amounts outstanding under the Facility. At our option, loans issued under the Credit Agreement bear interest at either Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") or an alternate base rate, in each case plus the applicable interest rate margin. The interest rate applicable to loans outstanding under the Credit Agreement may fluctuate between Term SOFR, plus 1.125% per annum to 2.00% per annum, in the case of Term SOFR borrowings (or between the alternate base rate plus 0.125% per annum and the alternate base rate plus 1.00% per annum, in the alternative), based upon our total funded debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio (as set forth in the Credit Agreement, the "consolidated net leverage ratio") at such time. In addition, we are required to pay the lenders a quarterly commitment fee ranging from 0.175% to 0.300% per annum on the average daily unused amount of the Facility, based upon our consolidated net leverage ratio at such time, and fees relating to the issuance of letters of credit.

We had \$72.8 million of borrowings against the CSV of COLI contracts as of both October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, respectively, bearing interest primarily at variable rates. We have sought to minimize the risk of fluctuations in these variable rates by the fact that we receive a corresponding adjustment to our borrowed funds crediting rate, which has the effect of increasing the CSV on our COLI contracts.



Item 4. Controls and Procedures

a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, management, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting. Based on their evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures conducted as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) were effective as of October 31, 2025.

b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended October 31, 2025 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.



PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are involved in litigation both as a plaintiff and a defendant, relating to claims arising out of our operations. As of the date of this report, we are not engaged in any legal proceedings that are expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A Risk Factors

In our Form 10-K, we described the material factors, events, and uncertainties that make an investment in our securities risky. Those risk factors should be considered carefully, together with all other information in that Form 10-K and our subsequent filings with the SEC. It does not address all of the risks that we face, and additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also arise and impair our business operations. As of the date of this report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors described in our Form 10-K.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table summarizes common stock repurchased by us during the quarter ended October 31, 2025:

	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly- Announced Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet be Purchased Under the Programs (2)
August 1, 2025— August 31, 2025	24,000	\$ 72.30	24,000	\$82.2 million
September 1, 2025— September 30, 2025	26,659	\$ 72.25	22,000	\$330.6 million
October 1, 2025— October 31, 2025	68,677	\$ 68.85	68,677	\$325.8 million
Total	119,336	\$ 70.31	114,677	

⁽¹⁾ Represents withholding of 4,659 shares to cover taxes on vested restricted shares, in addition to shares purchased as part of a publicly announced program.

(2) On September 18, 2025, our Board of Directors approved an increase to the share repurchase program of \$250 million. The shares can be repurchased in open market transactions or privately negotiated transactions at the Company's discretion. The share repurchase program has no expiration date. We repurchased approximately \$8.1 million of the Company's common stock under the program during the second quarter of fiscal 2026.

The Credit Agreement permits us to pay dividends to our stockholders and make share repurchases so long as there is no default under the Credit Agreement, the Company's total funded debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio (as set forth in the Credit Agreement, the "consolidated net leverage ratio") is no greater than 5.00 to 1.00, and we are in pro forma compliance with the Financial Covenant. Furthermore, our Notes allow the Company to pay \$25.0 million of dividends per fiscal year with no restrictions plus an unlimited amount of dividends so long as the Company's consolidated total leverage ratio is not greater than 3.50 to 1.00 and the Company is not in default under the indenture governing the Notes.

Item 5. Other Information

- (a) None
- (b) Not applicable
- (c) Trading Plans

Our directors and Section 16 officers may from time to time enter into plans or other arrangements for the purchase or sale of our shares that are intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or may represent a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement under the Exchange Act. During the quarter ended October 31, 2025, no director or Section 16 officer adopted or terminated any Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements (in each case, as defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K).



Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1*	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, dated January 7, 2019, filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed March 11, 2019.
3.2*	Eighth Amended and Restated Bylaws, effective May 26, 2023, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed May 30, 2023.
3.3*	Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporate of the Company dated September 18, 2025, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed September 23, 2025.
31.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act.
31.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act.
32.1	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2025, has been formatted in Inline XBRL and included as Exhibit 101.

^{*} Incorporated herein by reference.



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.

Date: December 9, 2025

Korn Ferry

Ву: /s/ Robert P. Rozek

Robert P. Rozek

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Corporate Officer (Duly Authorized Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)



EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Gary D. Burnison, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Korn Ferry;
- 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(s) 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(s) 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: December 9, 2025

By: /s/ GARY D. BURNISON

Name: Gary D. Burnison

Title: Chief Executive Officer and President



EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Robert P. Rozek, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Korn Ferry;
- 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(s) 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(s) 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: December 9, 2025

By: /s/ ROBERT P. ROZEK

Name: Robert P. Rozek

Title: Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Corporate

Officer



EXHIBIT 32.1

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

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Korn Ferry, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby certify that, to the best of their knowledge:

- (a) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2025 (the "Report") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (b) information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: December 9, 2025

By: /s/ GARY D. BURNISON

Name: Gary D. Burnison

Title: Chief Executive Officer and President

By: /s/ ROBERT P. ROZEK

Name: Robert P. Rozek

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief

Title: Corporate Officer