

World Class Defined and Enabled





**Ted A. Fernandez**Chairman & CEO
The Hackett Group, Inc.

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In spite of the increasing macroeconomic headwinds we experienced
during the second half of the year, we
reported strong annual operating results
with operating income up 19% for the
year. We achieved our results while
continuing to increase our investments
in program development and sales
resources for our expanding IP as-aService, research advisory and market
intelligence offerings, which were up
over 20% for the year.

# CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

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ANNUAL MEETING

The Hackett Group shareholders are invited to attend our Annual Meeting on Thursday, May 4, 2023 at 11:00 am at The Hackett Group's Corporate Headquarters, 1001 Brickell Bay Drive, 30th Floor, Miami, Florida 33131.

www.thehackettgroup.com

### Dear Shareholders,

Before I move to our results, let me start by congratulating our associates for our strong 2022 performance. Although the second half of 2022 was clearly more challenging as the fed rate increases started weighing on our clients' spending decisions, our total revenue was up 5% and our adjusted EPS was \$1.50, which strongly exceeded our prior year results when you exclude the tax benefit of the SARs exercise in 2021.

For 2022, our global Strategy & Business Transformation (S&BT) group which represents 58% of total revenue and 69% of total segment profits before corporate overhead were up strongly with 16% year-over-year segment revenue growth while also delivering strong gross margin gains for the year. In addition to solid performance from our transformation consulting groups our IP-based, higher-margin executive advisory offerings and IP-as-a-Service (IPaaS) offerings grew more than 20%. Our annualized contract value from the segment recurring revenues also grew over 20%. The success and market opportunity for our intellectual property (IP) offerings highlight the reasons why we have accelerated our sales and product development investments in this area.

Our Oracle Solutions segment revenue was flat for the year as the group struggled to maintain its early year momentum. Although client activity remains strong, this was the segment where we experienced the most volatility in clients' decisions in the second half of the year. On the operating side, we continued to expand this segment's offshore leverage throughout the year, and also added senior sales and practice leaders in the latter part of the year to strengthen our team.

Our SAP Solutions segment revenue decreased 17% (9% excluding the large non-recurring software sale) for the year after coming off a very strong 2021, which benefited from several large, global engagements with larger than normal subcontractor levels. Although revenues suffered, the segment reported solid profits for the year aided by increasing software activity. Our SAP Solutions segment revenue leveled off earlier than expected in the fourth quarter, with flat revenue before reimbursements.

Despite the increasing macro-economic headwinds that we experienced in the second half of the year, we continue to see high client engagement across all three segments. Additionally, increasing leverage of our high-margin IP-based benchmarking executive advisory and IPaaS offerings, as well as the efficiencies from our virtual sales and delivery business model are expected to favorably contribute to our 2023 performance.

Our annual results benefited from the growth of our IPaaS revenue, as the meaningful contract we signed toward the end of the second quarter continued to ramp. We also continue to be actively engaged in contract and/or pilot discussions with several large software and services companies to help them bolster their value selling and value realization efforts.

Our results also benefited from the growth of our research advisory business. In the fourth quarter, we launched our first two market intelligence programs, and we plan to launch additional programs throughout 2023. These programs allow us to compare the capabilities of software and service providers which are valuable to our large benchmarking and consulting end-user client base when considering purchasing their capabilities. The programs also allow us to work with solution providers to strategically support their sales and marketing efforts.

We have also added new content and IP to our existing functionally focused executive advisory programs. Improvements in our existing programs, along with new market intelligence programs, the expected launch of our new member platform, "Hackett Connect," in the first half of 2023 along with our aggressive sales hiring, should enable us to continue to grow our higher-margin recurring revenue and related annual contract value during 2023.

The investments we made to fully digitize our IP and development of our digital platforms, which include Quantum Leap®, our state-of-the-art global benchmarking platform, and our proprietary Hackett Digital Transformation Platform (DTP) are starting to pay off. These platforms enable us to highly differentiate all of our offerings, and also develop new licensing and research relationships with software and services providers across the enterprise. Additionally, our new member platform Hackett Connect will significantly improve our research and IPaaS member clients' ability to avail themselves to all of Hackett's IP and expertise.

On the balance sheet side, our ability to generate strong cash flow from operations has allowed us to increase our dividend, and in December we successfully settled our \$120 million Dutch tender offer to acquire over 5 million shares of the Company's common stock. The tender offer resulted in the buyback of nearly 4.9 million shares and return nearly \$115 million to our shareholders. This tender offer is accretive, and when you consider the after-tax impact of the interest expense we will incur and the elimination of over \$2 million on existing dividends, this makes it even more appealing on a cash basis.

As we have discussed on our last few earnings calls, we wanted to be more aggressive with our balance sheet by expanding our current credit facility to fund acquisitions and to buy back stock while continuing to invest in our business.

As we look forward, let me share our thoughts on the nearand long-term demand environment and on the growth opportunity it offers our organization. The demand for digital transformation may be impacted by economic headwinds in 2023, but it continues to be a clear strategic priority. Digital innovation in enterprise cloud applications, analytics and artificial intelligence, cloud infrastructure, and workflow automation are dramatically influencing the way businesses compete and deliver their services. Digital transformation is redefining all activities at an accelerated pace, forcing organizations to fundamentally change and adopt these new capabilities to remain competitive. With that said, digital transformation is being impacted by extended decision making as organizations assess competing priorities created by the increasing interest rate and the demand disruption which it is intended to affect.

We believe clients used the year-end planning process to reassess their market risks, make headcount and spend reductions, and rebalance their spend with productivity and strategic cost reduction efforts, which are also core to our offerings. We believe that clients will become more comfortable with the headwinds they are experiencing, and we will see their behavior improve throughout the year. Similar to us, many of our clients did not experience the demand disruption until late in the second quarter of last year and will be more challenged by the strong year-over-year comps of the first half of this year, but most will face more favorable comps in the second half of this year. If we are correct, this will further support the behavioral improvement that we expect from the first to the second half of 2023.

On the talent side, competition for experienced executives continues, but we saw moderate turnover during the fourth quarter of 2022 and expect that trend to continue. Longer term, we have transitioned to a hybrid sales and delivery model which provides us with effective access to our clients and their respective teams. This hybrid model provides our associates with greater personal flexibility to perform their defined responsibilities remotely, which is very valuable to them. This should enable us to attract and retain talent that we have struggled to retain because of the demanding historical travel requirements of our industry.

Strategically, we are accelerating our focus on our recurring high-margin IP-related services by increasing the program development, and sales and marketing resources dedicated to this area. Additionally, we have continued our investments in our new Hackett Connect member platform.

As I previously mentioned, we have launched a series of new market intelligence programs that will help assess and highlight the unique capabilities of software and services providers across selected categories. We are absorbing these investments, but believe they will result in incremental high-margin recurring revenue, which are very important to our long-term value creation strategy. It is also important to note that we continue to see increasing downstream revenue from our benchmarking and research advisory clients to our business transformation and technology consulting services. This "halo effect" has been in excess of 40% over the last several years. Simply put, organizations who rely on our IP, research and benchmarking services are also more likely to utilize our consulting services.

We are also exploring strategic partnerships that will allow us to syndicate our IP through new channels that will enable us to reach beyond our current Global 1000 focus in a very efficient manner. We signed the first of these agreements and expect our new partner to announce and launch the syndication of our IP and content starting on April 1. Similar to our other licensing efforts, we expect new recurring high-margin revenue to slowly build from this relationship as new markets and segments are offered our IP.

We also continue to redefine our global benchmarking leadership through enhancements in Quantum Leap®, our digital benchmarking software-as-a-service solution. Along with our DTP, these platforms enable us to deliver more information with significantly less client effort. They also enable clients to leverage our IP to create compelling benefit case assessments, accelerate process flow and software configuration decisions, and track the value realization of transformation initiatives over the life of their respective efforts. We believe that there are no comparable IP-led platforms in the market.

As I have mentioned previously, we have added a 20-minute demo to our Investor Relations page of our website so that investors can become more familiar with the capabilities of our platforms. We will also be updating our demo with our newly launched Hackett Connect platform in the next few months.

Lastly, although we believe that we have the client base and the offerings to grow our business, we continue to look for acquisitions and alliances that strategically leverage our IP, and add scope, scale or capability that can accelerate our growth.

As always, thank you to our associates for their tireless efforts and their contributions to our performance. I also extend my gratitude to our clients and shareholders for their loyalty and continued support. It is incredibly valuable to our organization and highly appreciated.



**Ted A. Fernandez** Chairman & CEO The Hackett Group, Inc.



# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-K**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED December 30, 2022

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

	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT T	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF T	THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT O	F
		RANSITION PERIOD FROM HISSION FILE NUMBER 333-4	TO 8123	
		Hackett Group, me of registrant as specified in its c		
	FLORIDA (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)		65-0750100 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
	1001 Brickell Bay Drive, Suite 3000 Miami, Florida (Address of principal executive offices)		33131 (Zip Code)	
	(Registran	(305) 375-8005 at's telephone number, including are	ea code)	
	Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of tl	he Act:		
	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered	
	Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share	HCKT	NASDAQ Stock Market	_
	Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-know	vn seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 40		
1934 d require Regula Yes 🛭	Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has uring the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter per ments for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐ Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has subtion S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preced ☒ No ☐ Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large	s filed all reports required to be filed by side that the registrant was required to file mitted electronically every Interactive Ling 12 months (or for such shorter period ge accelerated filer, an accelerated filer,	Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act le such reports), and (2) has been subject to such fill that File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule d that the registrant was required to submit such file or a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting	ling 405 of
	ny, or an emerging growth company. See the definition ging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange		ted filer" and "smaller reporting company", and	
Large 2	Accelerated Filer		Accelerated Filer	$\boxtimes$
Non-ac	ccelerated Filer		Smaller reporting company	
Emerg	ing growth company $\Box$			
new or control or issue	If an emerging growth company, indicate by check more revised financial accounting standards provided pursual Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has file over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Section audit report.	nant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Ad a report on and attestation to its managarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b))	et.  gement's assessment of the effectiveness of its interby the registered public accounting firm that prep	rnal ared

sale price of the registrant's common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market.

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding on February 28, 2023 was 27,175,505.

received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).  $\square$ 

the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.  $\Box$ 

### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$473,965,505 on July 1, 2022 based on the last reported

Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K incorporates by reference certain portions of the registrant's proxy statement for its 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  $\Box$  No  $\boxtimes$ 

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#### CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K and the information incorporated by reference in it include "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. We intend the forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements in these sections. All statements regarding our expected financial position and operating results, our business strategy, our financing plans and forecasted demographic and economic trends relating to our industry are forward-looking statements. These statements can sometimes be identified by our use of forward-looking words such as "may," "will," "anticipate," "extimate," "expect," or "intend" and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We cannot promise you that our expectations reflected in such forwardlooking statements will turn out to be correct. Factors that could impact such forward-looking statements include, among others, changes in worldwide and U.S. economic conditions that impact business confidence and the demand for our products and services, our ability to effectively integrate acquisitions into our operations, our ability to retain existing business, our ability to attract additional business, our ability to effectively market and sell our product offerings and other services, the timing of projects and the potential for contract cancellation by our customers, changes in expectations regarding the business consulting and information technology industries, our ability to attract and retain skilled employees, possible changes in collections of accounts receivable due to the bankruptcy or financial difficulties of our customers, risks of competition, price and margin trends, foreign currency fluctuations, the impact of the geopolitical conflict involving Russia and Ukraine on our business and changes in general economic conditions, interest rates and our ability to obtain additional debt financing if needed. An additional description of our risk factors is described in Part I – Item 1A. "Risk Factors". We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

#### PART I

# ITEM 1. BUSINESS GENERAL

In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, unless the context otherwise requires, "The Hackett Group," "Hackett," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to The Hackett Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries and predecessors. We were originally incorporated on April 23, 1997.

The Hackett Group is an intellectual property-based executive advisory, IP as-a-Service Revenue ("IPaaS"), market intelligence, digital transformation consultancy and leading enterprise benchmarking and best practices implementation firm serving global companies. Services include benchmarking, executive advisory, IPaaS, market intelligence, business transformation and cloud enterprise application implementation. The Hackett Group also provides dedicated expertise in business strategy, operations, finance, human capital management, strategic sourcing, procurement, and information technology, including its highly recognized Oracle, SAP, OneStream and Coupa implementation offerings.

The Hackett Group has completed over 25,000 benchmarking and performance studies with major organizations, including 97% of the Dow Jones Industrials, 93% of the Fortune 100, 73% of the DAX 30 and 52% of the FTSE 100. These studies drive our Digital Transformation Platform ("DTP" or "Hackett DTP") which includes the firm's benchmarking metrics, best practices repository, and best practice configuration and process flow accelerators, which enables our clients and partners to achieve digital world-class performance.

The rapid development and move to cloud applications and infrastructure along with improving analytics, mobile functionality and enhanced user experience is dramatically influencing the way businesses compete and deliver their services. This was further accelerated by the necessity to work remotely as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This is redefining entire industries at an accelerated pace, forcing organizations to fundamentally change and adopt new capabilities in order to remain competitive. Traditional sequential and linear-based business models are changing to fully networked and dynamic automated workflows and events with enhanced analytics. This digital transformation era is very attractive to our sector since we believe our clients will increasingly require organizational and technology market intelligence and implementation insight on how to digitize their businesses and what changes in business models are required to justify significant investments.

We have repositioned all of our offerings to the emerging digital transformation opportunities which started by digitizing all of our benchmarking and best practices intellectual property ("IP"). We wanted to deliver our proprietary insights in new ways and to do so efficiently and whenever possible, virtually. This also required us to change the way we go to market and engage clients, as well as added software implementation and market intelligence offerings and partners. For example, we have:

- Launched Quantum Leap® ("QL") Our next generation benchmarking and continuous improvement software as a service solution. This market leading benchmark solution allows us to improve the client experience by delivering twice the insight and reducing the client effort by half, thus redefining our benchmarking leadership. It covers over 100 enterprise process areas, across 20 industry groups on an end-to-end, functional or individual process basis.
- Launched the Hackett DTP We have digitized our IP and changed the way we share and deliver our IP with our clients across our benchmarking, executive advisory, IPaaS, market intelligence, business transformation and cloud enterprise application solutions. The Hackett DTP accelerates the speed to value realization by helping organizations achieve their performance targets through a combination of benchmark metrics, best practices and software configuration and process flow accelerators delivered in a fully automated platform.
- Launched in early 2023 our new Hackett Connect platform that will support all of our Executive and Market Intelligence offerings including our syndicated research channel relationships.
- Expanded our IPaaS leveraging our QL and DTP platforms we are attracting new alliance partners that can leverage our unique enterprise performance benchmarking and best practices solutioning IP to help them differentiate and sell their software or services solutions. This is a critical component of our desire to emphasize the growth of high margin annualized recurring revenues.
- Expanded executive research advisory and market intelligence programs and dedicated sales expertise to grow high margin annualized recurring revenues. These relationships are also currently responsible for over 40% of the downstream Hackett's business transformation and technology consulting revenues.

- Expanded Cloud Capabilities We expanded our Oracle Cloud applications addressable market from Enterprise Performance Management ("EPM") to include Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") and the entire Oracle Cloud applications suite through the acquisition of Jibe Consulting in 2017. This move quadrupled our Oracle Cloud addressable market and positioned us as a strategic Oracle Cloud applications consultancy. We have also expanded our alliance partners to include Coupa and Ariba in Procurement, as well as OneStream in EPM and Corporate Performance Management ("CPM"). In regard to SAP, we were an early provider of S4 HANA which allowed us to quickly transition our implementation skills and benefit from the SAP migration to the Cloud.
- Expanded Smart Automation Capabilities We expanded our ability to help clients assess and implement the rapidly emerging Workflow Automation, Process Mining and related smart automation technologies.
- Launched the Hackett Institute and acquired the joint venture interest of our Certified Global Business Services ("CGBS") Program and moved our training content to a state-of-the-art learning management platform.

We continue to expect one of the key drivers for our growth to come from the growing leverage of our "wedge" or IP-as-a-Service offerings, which includes our Benchmarking, Executive Advisory and market intelligence, and our IP led offerings which are enabled by our QL and DTP platforms.

#### OUR IP ENABLED QUANTUM LEAP, DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND HACKETT CONNECT PLATFORMS

Our Quantum Leap, DTP, and Hackett Connect platforms resulted in a new way to share and leverage our IP across our offerings. This required us to digitize our intellectual capital and the way we share it with our clients across our benchmarking, executive research advisory, business transformation and Cloud Enterprise application implementation solutions. Our ability to fully digitize our IP and align proven technology and organizational solutions to help clients drive transformational change allows us to highly differentiate our offerings. It also allows us to engage and support clients more efficiently, remotely, and where appropriate, continuously.

Hackett uses its proprietary benchmarking enterprise performance metrics and best practices repository intellectual capital to help clients accelerate the value realization from technology investments. Our benchmark offerings allow our clients to empirically quantify their performance improvement opportunity at an actionable level. It also provides us visibility into how leading global companies deploy technology or organizational strategies to optimize their performance. This insight results in a proprietary Best Practices Repository, as well as, best practice software configurations, process flows and organizational strategies. Utilizing the benchmarking metrics and repository of best practices, combined with the global strategy and implementation insight of our transformation and technology associates, Hackett has also created a series of organizational and technology accelerators that allow our clients to effect proven sustainable performance improvements.

Our Hackett DTP leverages our inventory of Hackett-Certified best practices, observed through benchmark and other business transformation engagements, which correlate best practices with superior performance levels. We utilize Capability Maturity Models to better understand our clients' capabilities and organizational maturity so that we can determine the level of performance that they can realistically pursue. In addition, we utilize Hackett's intellectual capital in the form of best practice process flows and software configuration guides to integrate Hackett's empirically proven best practices directly into business processes and workflows that are enabled by enterprise software applications. The repository of best practice processes and software configuration guides now reside in the new releases of our DTP. This allows us to utilize our IP on client engagements to ensure that best practices are identified and implemented, whenever possible. This coordinated approach addresses people, processes, information, and technology, all within the framework of our Hackett-Certified best practices.

Because our solutions are based on Hackett-Certified best practices, we believe that clients gain significant advantages. Clients can have confidence that their solutions are based on strategies from the world's leading companies. More importantly, Hackett's solutions deliver enhanced efficiency, improved effectiveness, reduced implementation risk and accelerated and optimized value realization.

Leveraging our Quantum Leap and Hackett Digital Transformation Platforms, and soon to launch Hackett Connect, our engagements often begin with an assessment of a client's performance, which is normally gained through benchmarking key processes and comparing the results to world-class levels and industry standards captured in the Hackett performance metrics database. We then help clients prioritize and select the appropriate best practices to implement through a coordinated workflow automation and organizational design improvement strategy. Without a coordinated strategy that addresses the seven key business components which include organization and governance, process design, process sourcing, service placement, information, enabling technology and skills and talent, we believe companies risk losing a significant portion of business case benefits with their investments. We have designed detailed best practice process flows based on Hackett's deep knowledge of world-class business performance. This enables clients to

streamline and automate key processes and generate performance improvements quickly and efficiently at both the functional and enterprise levels.

Similarly, we integrate Hackett-Certified best practices directly into technology solutions. We believe it is imperative that companies simplify and automate workflows and processes to meet best practice standards before new technology implementations and upgrades are completed. The automation of inefficient processes only serves to continue to drive up costs, cycle times and error rates. We have completed detailed fit-gap analyses in most functional areas of major business application packages including Oracle, SAP and other leading enterprise applications to determine their ability to support best practices. Application-specific tools, implementation guides and process flows allow us to optimize the configuration of enterprise software applications. Hackett DTP enables the foundation for improved performance.

We believe the combination of market intelligence, optimized processes and workflows, best practice-based business applications and enhanced business analytics environments allows our clients to achieve and sustain significant business performance improvement. The specific client circumstances normally dictate how they engage us. Our goal is to be responsive to client needs, and to establish a continuous and trusted relationship. We have developed a series of offerings that allow us to efficiently help our clients without regard to where they are in their respective performance improvement lifecycle.

#### **COMPETITION**

The strategic executive advisory and technology consulting marketplace continues to be extremely competitive. The marketplace will remain competitive as companies continue to look for ways to improve their organizational effectiveness. Our competitors include leading research advisories, international accounting firms; international, national and regional strategic consulting and systems implementation firms; and the IT services divisions of application software firms. Mergers and acquisitions throughout our industry have resulted in higher levels of competition. We believe that the principal competitive factors in the industries in which we compete include: skills and capabilities of people, innovative services and product offerings, perceived ability to add value, reputation and client references, price, scope of services, service delivery approaches, technical and industry expertise, quality of services and solutions, ability to deliver results on a timely basis, availability of appropriate resources, and global reach and scale. We acknowledge that many of our competitors are larger, however we believe very few, if any, of our competitors have proprietary intellectual capital similar to the benchmarking-based performance metrics QL delivers and the insight within the Hackett DTP that supports our Transformational Benchmark, Best Practices Advisory and Business Transformation and Technology offerings. Despite our size relative to our competitor group, we believe our competitive position is distinct. With Hackett's best practice intellectual capital and our QL and DTP platforms, we believe we can empirically and digitally assist our clients. Our ability to apply best practices and benchmarking metrics to client operations via proven techniques is at the core of our competitive standing. Similarly, we believe that Hackett is the definitive source for best practice performance metrics and strategies. Hackett has conducted over 25,000 benchmark and performance studies over 29 years at over 8,800 clients, generating proprietary data sets spanning multiple performance metrics and correlating best practices with superior performance. The combination of Hackett benchmark data, along with deep expertise and knowledge in evaluating, designing and implementing business transformation strategies leveraging our proprietary Best Practices Repository and other accelerators within DTP, delivers a powerful and distinct value proposition to our clients.

Our culture of client collaboration leverages the power of our cross-functional and service line teams to increase revenue and strengthen relationships. We believe that this culture, along with terrific talent and with our intellectual capital-centric approach, gives us a distinct competitive advantage.

### **STRATEGY**

The COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted the way we sell and deliver our services, as we quickly and successfully transitioned to a virtual and remote delivery model. Our efforts in the last few years to fully digitize our IP and go to market through our QL and DTP platforms proved to be critical to our success.

Correspondingly, we remain focused on executing the following strategies:

- Expanding our IP, brand market permission to our offerings. We believe that our long-term growth prospects depend on our ability to extend our unique objective and actionable value realization market permission to help our clients and strategic partners leverage our IP and proprietary platforms to define and enable our clients to achieve digital world class performance. Our new platforms allow us to deliver objective and actionable insight and expertise in an efficient and continuous way.
- Continue to position and grow Hackett as an IP-centric strategic advisory organization. We believe that the Hackett brand is widely recognized for its benchmarking metrics and best practice strategies. By building a series of highly

complementary market intelligence and implementation offerings that allow our clients access to our IP, which is based on our performance metrics, best practice process and technology value realization insight, we are able to build trusted strategic relationships with our clients. Depending upon where our clients are in their assessment or implementation of performance improvement initiatives, we provide them a combination of actionable offerings that support their efforts.

We believe that clients that leverage our IP are more likely to allow us to serve them more broadly. IP-based services enhance our opportunities to serve clients remotely, continuously and more profitably. Our goal is to expand and accelerate the growth of our IPaaS, executive advisory and market intelligence offerings to establish strategic relationships with our clients directly or through strategic alliances and syndicated channels and to further use that entry point to introduce our business transformation and technology consulting capabilities.

The launch of QL, DTP and Hackett Connect should expand and attract new clients and alliance partners that can leverage our unique benchmarking and best practices, software configuration and process flow IP to help them differentiate and sell their software or services solutions.

If our clients need access to our IP and advisors to help them either assess or execute transformation initiatives on their own, they can avail themselves of our Executive Advisory and Market Intelligence Programs or our new IPaaS offerings. The key is for our clients to know that we can support them strategically by leveraging our unique IP and insights so that we are able to build a strategic relationship which is appropriate for them. We also believe that our clients that value our IP will turn to us for other services when the need arises, allowing us over time to ascribe a larger amount of our total revenue to our existing client base, which will also improve the predictability of our results. We continue to explore ways to leverage our IP through new external strategic partners and channels.

- Introduce New IP-as-a-Service Offerings. We are now seeing new opportunities through new strategic alliances and channels to use our IP, research and brand to help others sell and deliver their offerings. We have signed several multi-year relationships and continue to pursue and launch pilots with major software and services providers.
- Continue to expand our QL/DTP Content and Technology. DTP incorporates Hackett's intellectual capital into our implementation tools and techniques. For our clients, the end results are tangible cost, performance gains and improved returns on their organizational and technology investments. Many clients attribute their decision to employ us to our IP and accelerators. Our objective is to help our clients make smarter business process and software configuration decisions as a result of our methods and knowledge. We are continuously updating our content and tools through benchmarking, enterprise transformation and research activities. Additional updates are also driven by new software releases that drive innovation in business process automation. We continue to invest in the digitization and integration of our various metrics, best practices and best practice acceleration tools into our QL and DTP platforms.
- **Recruit and develop talent.** As we continue to grow and realize the potential of our business model, it is important to attract, retain, develop and motivate associates. We continue to invest in associate development programs that are specifically targeted to improve our go-to-market and delivery execution.
- Leverage our offshore capabilities. Leveraging an offshore resource capability to support the delivery of our offerings has been a key strategy for our organization. Our facilities in Hyderabad, India and Montevideo, Uruguay allow us to increase operational efficiencies and build targeted key capabilities that can appropriately support the delivery of our offerings and internal functional teams. We continue to see our offshore capabilities increase as a percentage of our total delivery resources. This increase has resulted in improved margins and competitiveness.
- Seek out strategic acquisitions. We will continue to pursue strategic acquisitions that strengthen our ability to compete and expand our IP. We believe that our unique Hackett access and our QL/DTP approach, coupled with our strong balance sheet and infrastructure, can be utilized to support a larger organization. We plan to pursue acquisitions that are accretive or have strong growth prospects, and most importantly, have strong synergies with our best practice intellectual capital leverage and focus.

#### **OUR OFFERINGS**

We offer a comprehensive range of services, including IPaaS, executive advisory and market intelligence programs, benchmarking, business transformation and technology consulting services. With strategic and functional knowledge in finance, human resources, information technology, procurement, supply chain management, corporate services, customer service, and sales and marketing, our expertise extends across the enterprise. We have completed successful engagements in a variety of industries, including automotive, consumer goods, financial services, technology, life sciences, manufacturing, media and entertainment, retail, telecommunications, transportation and utilities.

#### The Hackett Group

#### GLOBAL STRATEGY & BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION SEGMENT ("GLOBAL S&BT" SEGMENT)

#### • Executive Advisory, IPaaS and Market Intelligence Programs

Our Executive Advisory, IPaaS and Market Intelligence programs provide on-demand access to world-class performance metrics, peer-learning opportunities and best practice implementation advice. The scope of Hackett's Advisory programs is defined by business function (Executive Advisory), end-to-end process coverage (Process Advisory) and Software and Services Intelligence (Market Intelligence). Our programs include a mix of the following deliverables:

- *Hackett Connect:* Online, searchable repository of best practices, performance metrics, conference presentations and associated research available to Executive Advisory, IPaaS and Market Intelligence Program Executives and their respective teams.
- Best Practice Accelerators: Dedicated web-based access to best practices, customized software configuration tools, best practice process flows used to support the sale, configuration and organizational implementation and post implementation support efforts of partner software.
- Advisor Inquiry: Hackett's inquiry services are used by clients for quick access to fact-based advice on proven
  approaches and methods to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of selling, general and administrative, finance,
  human resources, information technology, procurement, enterprise performance management and shared services
  processes.
- **Best Practice Research:** Empirically based research and insight derived from our Hackett benchmark, performance and transformation studies. Our research provides detailed insights into the most significant proven approaches in use at world-class organizations that yield superior business results.
- **Peer Interaction:** Regular member-led webcasts, annual Best Practice Conferences, annual Member Forums, membership performance surveys and client-submitted content provide ongoing peer learning and networking opportunities.
- Introduction of New Vendor IP- centric Offerings: We are continuing to seek new opportunities through strategic alliances and channels to use our IP to help others sell and deliver their products, such as our IP-as-a-Service offerings and Hackett Institute programs. We continue to look for other potential programs through which to introduce new IP-centric offerings and expand the power and reach of our brand.

### • Benchmarking Services

Our benchmarking group has measured and evaluated the efficiency and effectiveness of enterprise functions for over 8,800 organizations globally. This includes 97% of the Dow Jones Industrials, 93% of the Fortune 100, 73% of the DAX 30 and 52% of the FTSE 100. Ongoing studies are conducted in a wide range of areas, including selling, general and administrative, finance, human resources, information technology, procurement, enterprise performance management and shared services. Hackett has identified approximately 2,000 best practices for over 140 processes in these key functional areas and uses proprietary performance measurement tools and data collection processes that enable companies to complete the performance measurement cycle and identify and quantify improvement opportunities in as little as four weeks. Benchmarks are used by our clients to objectively establish priorities, generate organizational consensus, align compensation to establish performance goals and develop the required business case for business and technology investments.

### • Business Transformation Group

Our Business Transformation group help our clients develop a coordinated digital transformation strategy that allows our clients to achieve meaningful performance improvements across the enterprise. Our experienced teams utilize the Hackett performance measurement data to link performance gains to industry best practices. Our strategic capabilities include operational assessments, process and organization design, change management and the effective application of technology. We combine best practices knowledge with business expertise and broad technology capabilities, which we believe enables our programs to optimize return on client investments in people, process, technology and information. We also maintain our award winning procurement (Coupa and Ariba) functionally led groups and our OneStream CPM teams within this group.

#### ORACLE SOLUTIONS SEGMENT

Our Oracle Solutions Segment helps clients choose and deploy Oracle applications that best meet their needs and objectives. In 2017, we acquired Oracle ERP and Cloud implementation capabilities. This allowed us to greatly increase the size of our Oracle addressable market and strongly positioned us to be a strategic provider of Oracle's rapidly growing cloud software and services market. The software market is rapidly moving to cloud-based software, which led us to aggressively transition our Oracle Solutions segment from being primarily focused on the implementation of Oracle EPM on-premise software to the entire Oracle Cloud Enterprise Suite. We believe the actions we took to expand our Oracle Cloud capabilities from EPM on-premise to the entire Oracle Cloud ERP Suite have strongly positioned us to take advantage of this secular cloud migration growth opportunity. Another significant investment we made was to digitize all of our IP and to build our proprietary Hackett DTP. By specifically building one of our first versions around the Oracle Cloud application functionality, we believe we can quickly demonstrate how to optimize the configuration of Oracle Cloud applications to drive to its fully intended transformative outcome. We believe these moves align our Oracle Solutions segment with the Oracle go-to-market strategy and will also allow us to use our unique best-practice implementation IP to demonstrate the value of Oracle Cloud apps for the Oracle sales channel. These improvements cover many aspects of service delivery, including process improvement, technology deployment, organizational alignment, information and data definition and skills and competency alignment. Solutions typically reside in three primary areas: Core Financial Close and Consolidation, Integrated Business Planning, and Reporting / Advanced Analytics. Solution innovations have taken the group into areas such as big data, cloud technology data management and governance, and industry-specific analytic templates.

#### SAP SOLUTIONS SEGMENT

Our SAP Solutions segment helps clients choose and deploy S4 HANA Cloud applications that best meet their needs and objectives. Our expertise is focused on SAP ERP, with primary focus on Life Sciences and Consumer Goods. The group offers comprehensive services from planning, architecture, and vendor evaluation and selection through implementation, customization, testing and integration. Comprehensive fit-gap analyses of all major packages against Hackett Best Practices are utilized by our SAP Solutions teams. Our tools and templates help integrate best practices into business and analytical applications. The group also offers post-implementation support, change management, exception management, process transparency, system documentation and end-user training, all of which are designed to enhance return on investment. We also provide off-shore application development and Application Maintenance and Support ("AMS") services. These services include post-implementation support for select business application and infrastructure platforms. Our SAP Solutions group also includes a division responsible for the sale of the SAP suite of applications.

#### **CLIENTS**

We focus on developing long-term client relationships with Global 2000 firms and other sophisticated buyers of business and IT consulting services. During 2022, our ten most significant clients accounted for 24% of total revenue and during 2021 and 2020, our ten most significant clients accounted for 22% of total revenue in each year. In addition, during 2022, 2021 and 2020, our largest client generated 7%, 4% and 5% of total revenue, respectively. We have achieved a high level of satisfaction across our client base. We receive surveys from a significant number of our engagements which are utilized in a rigorous process to improve our delivery execution, sales processes, methodologies and training.

#### BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING

Our extensive client base and relationships with Global 2000 firms remain our most significant sources of new business. Our revenue generation strategy is formulated to ensure that we are addressing multiple facets of business development. Our primary goal is to continue to increase awareness of our brand which we have created around our Hackett empirical knowledge capital in the extended enterprise that we now serve. We have a regional sales and market development effort in both North America and Europe, so we can better coordinate the sales and marketing messages from our various offerings. Our compensation programs for our associates reflect an emphasis on optimizing our total revenue relationship with our clients. In our technology groups, we have continued to utilize our Hackett intellectual capital as a way to differentiate the relationships we have with the software providers and with our clients. The categories below define our business development resources.

#### BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES

Although virtually all of our advisors and consultants are expected to contribute to new revenue opportunities, our primary internal business development resources are comprised of the following:

- The Leadership Team, Principals and Senior Directors are comprised of our senior leaders who have a combination of executive, regional and anchor account responsibilities. In addition to their management responsibilities, this group of associates is responsible for growing the business by fostering executive-level relationships within accounts and leveraging their existing contacts in the marketplace.
- The Sales Organization is comprised of associates who are 100% dedicated to generating sales. They are deployed geographically in key markets, primarily focused on developing new relationships and they are aligned to our core group areas within their target accounts. They also handle opportunities in their geographic territories as they arise. We are currently making incremental investments in dedicated sales resources for our Benchmarking, IPaaS, Executive Advisory and Market Intelligence offerings.
- The Business Development Associates are comprised of trained groups of telemarketing specialists who are conversant
  with their respective solution areas. Lead generation is coordinated with our marketing and sales groups to ensure that our
  inbound and outbound efforts are synchronized with targeted marketing and sales programs.
- The Delivery Organization is comprised of our billable associates. We encourage associates to pursue additional business development opportunities through their normal course of delivering existing projects thereby helping us expand our business within existing accounts.

In addition to our business development resources, we have a corporate marketing and communications organization responsible for overseeing our marketing programs, public relations and employee communications activities.

We have organized our market focus into the following categories:

- Strategic Accounts are comprised of large prospects and existing relationships which we believe will have a significant revenue opportunity within the next 18 months. Strategic account criteria include the size of the company, industry affiliation, propensity to buy external consulting services and contacts within the account. The sales representative working closely with regional leadership is primarily responsible for identifying business opportunities in the account, acting as the single point of coordination for the client, and performing the general duties of account manager.
- **Regional Accounts** are accounts within a specified geographic location. These accounts mostly include large prospects, past clients, existing medium-sized clients and mid-tier market accounts and are handled primarily on an opportunistic basis, except for active clients where delivery teams are focused on driving additional revenue.
- Strategic Alliance Accounts are accounts that allow us to partner with organizations of greater scale or different skill sets or with software developers enabling all parties to jointly market their products and services to prospective clients.

#### **HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

We fully believe that our culture fosters intellectual creativity, collaboration and innovation. We believe in building relationships with both our associates and clients. We believe the best solutions come from teams of diverse individuals addressing problems collectively and from multiple dimensions, including the business, technological and human dimensions. We believe that the most effective working environment is one where everyone is encouraged to contribute and is rewarded for that contribution. Our core values are the strongest expression of our working style and represent what we stand for. These core values are:

- Continuous development of our associates, our unique content business model and our knowledge base;
- Diversity of backgrounds, skills and experiences;
- Knowledge capture, contribution and utilization; and
- Collaboration with one another, our partners and our clients.

Our human resources staff includes seasoned professionals in North America, Europe, India and South America who support our groups by, among other things, administering our benefit programs, facilitating the hiring process and coordinating training activities. Our human resources staff also includes dedicated individuals who recruit consultants with both business and technology expertise. Our recruiting team supports our hiring process by focusing on the highest demand solution areas of our business to ensure an adequate pipeline of new associates. We also have an employee referral program, which rewards existing employees who source new hires.

As of December 30, 2022, we had 1,175 associates, excluding subcontractors, 81% of whom were billable professionals. We do not have any associates that are subject to collective bargaining arrangements, however, in France, our associates enjoy the benefit of certain government regulations based on industry classification. We have entered into nondisclosure and non-solicitation agreements with virtually all of our personnel. We also engage consultants as independent contractors pursuant to written agreements that contain non-disclosure and non-solicitation provisions.

#### **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

One important way we put our values into action is through our commitment to the communities where we work. We do so by encouraging and supporting our associate's communities and personal volunteer and service programs and social gatherings.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

We have obtained trademark registrations for The Hackett Group, Hackett Best Practices, World Class Defined and Enabled, Quantum Leap, Digital Excelleration, Intellectual Property-As-A-Service and Book of Numbers, and own registrations for certain of our other trademarks in the United States and abroad that we use in our business and believe are important to protect. We believe that the protection of these marks is an important part of our strategy of increasing the brand recognition we have built around our empirical knowledge capital and the growing number of services we provide.

#### AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We make our public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including our Form 10-K, Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and all exhibits and amendments to these reports, available free of charge at our website <a href="www.thehackettgroup.com">www.thehackettgroup.com</a> as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. Any material that we file with the SEC or at www.sec.gov.

Also available on our website, free of charge, are copies of our Code of Conduct and Ethics, Corporate Governance Guidelines, and the charters for the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee of our Board of Directors. We intend to disclose any amendment to, or waiver from, a provision of our Code of Conduct and Ethics and Corporate Governance Guidelines applicable to our senior financial officers, including our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Controller on our website within four business days following the date of the amendment or waiver.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our business is subject to risks. The following important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K or our other publicly filed documents.

#### **Business, Market and Strategy Risks**

#### Our results of operations could be negatively affected by global and regional economic conditions.

Global and regional economic conditions may affect our clients' businesses and the markets they serve. A substantial or prolonged economic downturn, weak or uncertain economic conditions or similar factors could adversely affect our clients' financial condition which may reduce our clients' demand for our services, force price reductions, cause project cancellations, or delay consulting services for which they have engaged us. For example, COVID-19 pandemic has created uncertainty in the global economy and could result in a reduction in spending on our services and the geopolitical disruption resulting from the Russian and Ukraine conflict. In addition, if we are unable to successfully anticipate the changing economic conditions, we may be unable to effectively plan for and respond to those changes, and our business could be negatively affected.

# Our results of operations have been adversely affected and could in the future be materially impacted by macroeconomic conditions on our business.

The level of revenue we achieve is based on our ability to deliver market leading services and solutions and to deploy skilled teams of professionals quickly. Our results of operations are affected by economic conditions, including macroeconomic conditions and levels of business confidence. Any prolonged economic downturn as a result of weak or uncertain economic conditions or similar factors could adversely affect our clients' financial condition which may further reduce the clients' demand for our services. These include:

- general economic and business conditions;
- interest rate and inflation rate trends and fluctuations;
- overall demand for services; and
- currency exchange rate fluctuations.

# Our results of operations have been adversely affected and could in the future be materially adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The global spread of the COVID-19 pandemic created significant volatility, uncertainty and economic disruption. Our clients, and therefore our business and revenues, are sensitive to negative changes in general economic conditions and business confidence arising from pandemics.

We continue to work with our clients and employees to responsibly address the COVID-19 pandemic. The extent to which the COVD-19 pandemic or another pandemic impacts our business, operations and financial results will depend on numerous evolving factors that we may not be able to accurately predict, including: the duration, severity and scope of the pandemic; governmental, business and individuals' actions that have been and continue to be taken in response to the pandemic; the impact of the pandemic on economic activity and actions taken in response; the effect on our clients and client demand for our services and solutions; the ability of our clients to pay for our services and solutions; and any closures of our clients' offices and facilities. Clients may also slow down decision making, delay planned work or seek to terminate existing agreements. Any of these events could cause or contribute to the risks and uncertainties enumerated in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Annual Report and could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and/or stock price.

#### Our quarterly operating results may vary.

Our financial results may fluctuate from quarter to quarter in any given year and should not be used to predict future performance. In future quarters, our operating results may not meet analysts' and investors' expectations. If that happens, the price of our common stock may fall. Many factors can cause fluctuations in our financial results, including:

- number, size, timing and scope of client engagements;
- customer concentration:
- long and unpredictable sales cycles;
- contract terms of client engagements;
- degrees of completion of client engagements;
- client engagement delays or cancellations;
- competition for and utilization of employees;
- how well we estimate the resources and effort we need to complete client engagements;
- the integration of acquired businesses;
- pricing changes in the industry;
- foreign currency changes;
- foreign laws and regulatory requirements;
- natural disasters, pandemics and other catastrophic events;
- economic conditions specific to business and information technology consulting; and
- global economic conditions.

A high percentage of our operating expenses, particularly personnel and rent, are fixed in advance of any particular quarter. As a result, if we experience unanticipated changes in client engagements or in consultant utilization rates, we could experience large variations in quarterly operating results and losses in any particular quarter. Due to these factors, we believe our quarter-to-quarter operating results should not be used to predict future performance.

# If we are unable to maintain our reputation and expand our brand name recognition, we may have difficulty attracting new business and retaining current clients and employees.

We believe that establishing and maintaining a good reputation and name recognition are critical for attracting and retaining clients and employees in our industry. We also believe that the importance of reputation and name recognition will continue to increase due to the number of providers of business consulting and IT services. If our reputation is damaged or if potential clients are not familiar with us or with the solutions we provide, we may be unable to attract new, or retain existing, clients and employees. Promotion and enhancement of our name will depend largely on our success in continuing to provide effective solutions. If clients do not perceive our solutions to be effective or of high quality, our brand name and reputation will suffer. In addition, if solutions we provide have defects, critical business functions of our clients may fail, and we could suffer adverse publicity as well as economic liability.

#### We depend heavily on a limited number of clients.

We have derived, and believe that we will continue to derive, a significant portion of our revenue from a limited number of clients for which we perform large projects. In 2022, our ten largest clients accounted for 24% of our aggregate revenue. In addition, revenue from a large client may constitute a significant portion of our total revenue in any particular quarter. Our customer contracts generally can be cancelled for convenience by the customer upon 30 days' notice. The loss of any of our large clients for any reason, including as a result of the acquisition of that client by another entity, our failure to meet that client's expectations, the client's decision to reduce spending on projects, or failure to collect amounts owed to us from our client could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### Our markets are highly competitive.

We may not be able to compete effectively with current or future competitors. The business consulting and IT services markets are highly competitive. We expect competition to further intensify as these markets continue to evolve. Some of our competitors have longer operating histories, larger client bases, longer relationships with their clients, greater brand or name recognition and significantly greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. As a result, our competitors may be in a stronger position to respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in client requirements and to devote greater resources than we can to the development, promotion and sale of their services. Competitors could lower their prices, potentially forcing us to lower our prices and suffer reduced operating margins. We face competition from international accounting firms; international, national and regional strategic consulting and systems implementation firms; and the IT services divisions of application software firms.

In addition, there are relatively low barriers for entry into the business consulting and IT services market. We do not own any patented technology that would stop competitors from entering this market and providing services similar to ours. As a result, the emergence of new competitors may pose a threat to our business. Existing or future competitors may develop and offer services that are superior to, or have greater market acceptance, than ours, which could significantly decrease our revenue and the value of your investment.

#### We could lose money on our contracts.

As part of our strategy, from time to time, we enter into capped or fixed-price contracts, in addition to contracts based on payment for time and materials. Because of the complexity of many of our client engagements, accurately estimating the cost, scope and duration of a particular engagement can be a difficult task. We maintain an Office of Risk Management ("ORM") that evaluates and attempts to mitigate delivery risk associated with complex projects. In connection with their review, ORM analyzes the critical estimates associated with these projects. If we fail to make these estimates accurately, we could be forced to devote additional resources to these engagements for which we will not receive additional compensation. To the extent that an expenditure of additional resources is required on an engagement, this could reduce the profitability of, or result in a loss on, the engagement. We may be unsuccessful in negotiating with clients regarding changes to the cost, scope or duration of specific engagements. To the extent we do not sufficiently communicate to our clients, or our clients fail to adequately appreciate the nature and extent of any of these types of changes to an engagement, our reputation may be harmed, and we may suffer losses on an engagement.

# Lack of detailed written contracts could impair our ability to recognize revenue for services performed, collect fees, protect our IP and protect ourselves from liability to others.

We protect ourselves by entering into detailed written contracts with our clients covering the terms and contingencies of the client engagement. In some cases, however, consistent with what we believe to be industry practice, work is performed for clients on the basis of a limited statement of work or verbal agreement before a detailed written contract can be finalized. To the extent that we fail to have detailed written contracts in place, our ability to collect fees, protect our IP and protect ourselves from liability to others may be impaired.

#### We may lose large clients or may not be able to secure targeted follow-on work or achieve expected client retention rates.

Our client engagements are generally short-term arrangements, and most clients can reduce or cancel their contracts for our services with a 30 days' notice and without penalty. As a result, if we lose a major client or large client engagement, our revenue will be adversely affected. We perform varying amounts of work for specific clients from year to year. A major client in one year may not use our services in another year. In addition, we may derive revenue from a major client that constitutes a large portion of total revenue for particular quarters. If we lose any major clients or any of our clients cancel programs or significantly reduce the scope of a large engagement, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. Also, if we fail to collect a large accounts receivable balance, we could be subjected to significant financial exposure. Consequently, you should not predict or anticipate our future revenue based upon the number of clients we currently have or the number and size of our existing client engagements.

We also derive a portion of our revenue from annual memberships for our Executive Advisory Programs. Our growth prospects therefore depend on our ability to achieve and sustain renewal rates on programs and to successfully launch new programs. Failure to achieve expected renewal rate levels or to successfully launch new programs and services could have an adverse effect on our operating results.

#### The market price of our common stock may fluctuate widely.

The market price of our common stock could fluctuate substantially due to:

- future announcements concerning us or our competitors;
- quarterly fluctuations in operating results;
- announcements of acquisitions or technological innovations;
- changes in earnings estimates or recommendations by analysts; or
- current market volatility.

In addition, the stock prices of many business and technology services companies fluctuate widely for reasons which may be unrelated to operating results. Fluctuation in the market price of our common stock may impact our ability to finance our operations and retain personnel.

### **Operational Risks**

#### We have risks associated with potential acquisitions or investments.

Since our inception, we have expanded through acquisitions. In the future, we plan to pursue additional acquisitions as opportunities arise. We may not be able to successfully integrate businesses which we may acquire in the future without substantial expense, delays or other operational or financial problems. We may not be able to identify, acquire or profitably manage additional businesses. Also, acquisitions may involve a number of risks, including:

- diversion of management's attention;
- failure to retain key personnel;
- failure to retain existing clients;
- unanticipated events or circumstances;
- unknown claims or liabilities;
- amortization of certain acquired intangible assets; and

• operating in new or unfamiliar geographies.

Client dissatisfaction or performance problems at a single acquired business could have a material adverse impact on our reputation as a whole. Further, we cannot assure you that our future acquired businesses will generate anticipated revenue or earnings.

#### Difficulties in integrating businesses we acquire in the future may demand time and attention from our senior management.

Integrating businesses that we acquire in the future may involve unanticipated delays, costs and/or other operational and financial problems. In integrating acquired businesses, we may not achieve expected economies of scale or profitability or realize sufficient revenue to justify our investment. If we encounter unexpected problems as we try to integrate an acquired firm into our business, our management may be required to expend time and attention to address the problems, which would divert their time and attention from other aspects of our business.

#### We may not be able to hire, train, motivate, retain and manage professional staff.

To succeed, we must hire, train, motivate, retain and manage highly skilled employees. Competition for skilled employees who can perform the services we offer is intense. We might not be able to hire enough skilled employees or train, motivate, retain and manage the employees we hire. This could hinder our ability to complete existing client engagements and bid for new ones. Hiring, training, motivating, retaining and managing employees with the skills we need is time-consuming and expensive.

# We rely on information technology and security systems and any damage, interruption or compromise of our information technology and security systems or data could disrupt and harm our business.

We use information technology and security systems to process, transmit, and store electronic information in connection with the operation of our business. We also use such systems to protect proprietary and confidential information, including that of our customers, suppliers and employees. We face risks associated with cybersecurity incidents and other significant disruptions of such systems, including denial of service or other similar attacks, to our facilities or systems; unauthorized access to or acquisition of personal information, confidential information or other data we process or maintain; or viruses, loggers, or other malfeasant code, including ransomware, in our data or software. These cybersecurity incidents or other significant disruptions could be caused by persons inside our organization, persons outside our organization with authorized access to systems inside our organization, or by individuals outside our organization. The risk of a cybersecurity incident or disruption, particularly through cyber-attack or cyber-intrusion, has generally increased as the number, intensity and sophistication of attempted attacks and intrusions from around the world have increased. Although the cybersecurity incidents that we have experienced to date, as well as those reported to us by our third-party partners, have not had a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations, such incidents could have a material adverse effect on us in the future.

We also rely on a number of third-party service providers to host, store or otherwise process information for us, or to provide other facilities or infrastructure that we make use of, including "cloud-based" providers of corporate infrastructure services relating to, among other things, human resources, communication services, and some financial functions, and we are therefore dependent on the security systems of these providers. These third-party entities are subject to similar risks as it relates to cybersecurity, business interruption, and systems. Employee failures and a cybersecurity incident or other significant disruption affecting such third parties could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to or sabotage security systems change frequently and are often not recognized until after an attack, we and our third-party service providers may be unable to anticipate the techniques or implement adequate preventative measures, thereby exposing us to material adverse effects on our business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects. In order to address risks to our information systems, we continue to make investments in personnel, technologies and training. Data protection laws and regulations around the world often require "reasonable," "appropriate" or "adequate" technical and organizational security measures, and the interpretation and application of those laws and regulations are often uncertain and evolving; there can be no assurance that our security measures will be deemed adequate, appropriate or reasonable by a regulator or court. Moreover, even security measures that are deemed appropriate, reasonable, and/or in accordance with applicable legal requirements may not be able to protect the information we maintain. A cybersecurity incident or other significant disruption impacting us or our third-party service providers could require a substantial level of financial resources to rectify and otherwise respond to, may be difficult to identify or address in a timely manner, and may divert management's attention and require the expenditure of significant time and resources. Such cybersecurity incidents or other significant disruptions could result in claims, increased regulatory scrutiny, or investigations, and may cause us to incur substantial fines, penalties, or other liability and related legal and other costs. Any actual or perceived cybersecurity incident or significant disruption may also interfere with our ability to comply with financial reporting requirements and harm our reputation and market position, especially given that we handle sensitive customer information. Any of the foregoing matters could harm our operating results and financial condition.

While we have purchased cybersecurity insurance, there are no assurances that the coverage would be adequate in relation to any incurred losses. Moreover, as cyber-attacks increase in frequency and magnitude, we may be unable to obtain cybersecurity insurance in amounts and on terms we view as adequate for our operations.

#### A breach of our information technology and security systems could materially adversely affect our business.

We use information technology and security systems to protect proprietary and confidential information, including that of our customers, suppliers and employees. Denial of service or other attacks on, or accidental or willful security breaches or other unauthorized access to our facilities or information systems, unauthorized access to or acquisition of personal information, confidential information or other data we process or maintain, or viruses, loggers, or other malfeasant code, including ransomware, in our data or software, could compromise this information and otherwise disrupt our operations. The consequences of such loss, possible misuse of our proprietary and confidential information, or operational disruptions could include, among other things, unfavorable publicity, damage to our reputation, difficulty marketing our products, customer allegations of breach-of-contract, claims and litigation by affected parties, investigations by and other proceedings involving governmental authorities and possible financial liabilities for damages, any of which could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, reputation and relationships with customers and partners. We also rely on a number of third-party service providers to host, store or otherwise process information for us, or to provide other facilities or infrastructure that we make use of, including "cloud-based" providers of corporate infrastructure services relating to, among other things, human resources, electronic communication services and some financial functions, and we are therefore dependent on the security systems of these providers. Any security breaches or incidents or other unauthorized access to, or disruptions of, our service-providers' systems or viruses, loggers, ransomware or other malfeasant code in their data or software, or unauthorized access to or acquisition of any data they process or otherwise maintain for us could expose us to information loss, corruption and unavailability, operational disruptions, and misappropriation of confidential information, and could have similar consequences to us as any incidents affecting our own systems or the data we process or maintain. We and our third parties face these threats from a variety of sources, including attacks from hackers, phishing and other forms of social engineering, and human error or employee or contractor malfeasance. Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to or sabotage security systems change frequently and are often not recognized until after an attack, we and our third-party service providers may be unable to anticipate the techniques or implement adequate preventative measures, thereby exposing us to material adverse effects on our business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects. A security breach or other security incident impacting us or our third-party service providers could require a substantial level of financial resources to rectify and otherwise respond to, may be difficult to identify or address in a timely manner, and could result in claims, investigations, and inquires by private parties or governmental entities that may divert management's attention and require the expenditure of significant time and resources, and which may cause us to incur substantial fines, penalties, or other liability and related legal and other costs. Any actual or perceived security breach or other security incident may also harm our reputation and market position. Any of the foregoing matters could harm our operating results and financial condition.

#### **Global Operational Risks**

# We earn revenue, incur costs and maintain cash balances in multiple currencies, and currency fluctuations could adversely affect our financial results.

We have international operations, where we earn revenue and incur costs in various foreign currencies, primarily the British Pound, and the Euro. Doing business in these foreign currencies exposes us to foreign currency risks in numerous areas, including revenue, purchases, payroll and investments. Certain foreign currency exposures are naturally offset within an international business unit, because revenue and costs are denominated in the same foreign currency, and certain cash balances are held in U.S. Dollar denominated accounts. However, due to the increasing size and importance of our international operations, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates could materially impact our results.

Our cash position includes amounts denominated in foreign currencies. We manage our worldwide cash requirements considering available funds from our subsidiaries and the cost effectiveness with which these funds can be accessed. The repatriation of cash balances from certain of our subsidiaries outside the U.S. could have adverse tax consequences and be limited by foreign currency exchange controls. However, those balances are generally available in the local jurisdiction without legal restrictions to fund ordinary business operations. Any fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates could materially impact the availability and amount of these funds available for transfer.

## Legal, Regulatory and Compliance Risks

#### Our corporate governance provisions may deter a financially attractive takeover attempt.

Provisions of our charter and by-laws may discourage, delay or prevent a merger or acquisition which shareholders may consider favorable, including transactions in which shareholders would receive a premium for their shares. These provisions include the following:

- shareholders must comply with advance notice requirements before raising a matter at a meeting of shareholders or nominating a director for election;
- our Board of Directors is staggered into three classes and the members may be removed only for cause upon the affirmative vote of holders of at least two-thirds of the shares entitled to vote;
- we would not be required to hold a special meeting to consider a takeover proposal unless holders of more than a majority
  of the shares entitled to vote on the matter were to submit a written demand or demands for us to do so; and
- our Board of Directors may, without obtaining shareholder approval, classify and issue up to 1,250,000 shares of preferred stock with powers, preferences, designations and rights that may make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us.

### If we are unable to protect our IP rights or infringe on the IP rights of third parties, our business may be harmed.

We rely upon a combination of nondisclosure and other contractual arrangements and trade secrets, copyright and trademark laws to protect our proprietary rights and the proprietary rights of third parties from whom we license IP. Although we enter into confidentiality agreements with our employees and limit distribution of proprietary information, there can be no assurance that the steps we have taken in this regard will be adequate to deter misappropriation of our IP, or that we will be able to detect unauthorized use and take appropriate steps to enforce our IP rights.

Although we believe that our services do not infringe on the IP rights of others and that we have all rights necessary to utilize the IP employed in our business, we are subject to the risk of claims alleging infringement of third-party IP rights. Any claims could require us to spend significant sums in litigation, pay damages, develop non-infringing IP or acquire licenses to the IP that is the subject of asserted infringement.

#### Data privacy and information security may require significant resources and presents certain risks.

We collect, store, have access to and otherwise process certain confidential or sensitive data, including proprietary business information, personal data or other information that is subject to privacy and security laws, regulations and/or customer-imposed controls. We operate in an environment in which data privacy regulatory and legal framework is evolving quickly and varies by jurisdiction. We cannot predict the cost of compliance with future data privacy laws, regulations and standards, or future interpretations of current laws, regulations and standards, related to privacy and cybersecurity or the potential effects on our business.

As a company doing business in Europe, we are also subject to European data protection laws and regulations. The European Union General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"), imposes stringent requirements in how we collect and process personal data and provides for significantly greater penalties for noncompliance; and several other countries have passed laws that require personal data relating to their citizens to be maintained on local servers and impose additional data transfer restrictions. In addition, we are also subject to and affected by new state privacy and data security laws such as the recently implemented California Consumer Privacy Act ("CCPA"). The CCPA became effective January 1, 2020 and imposes additional data privacy requirements on many businesses operating in the state, including, potentially, with respect to employee data. In addition, in 2020 several states introduced varying comprehensive privacy laws modeled to some degree on the CCPA and/or the GDPR. Compliance with multiple country and state laws containing varying requirements could be complicated and costly. Government enforcement actions can be costly and interrupt the regular operation of our business, and violations of data privacy laws can result in fines, reputational damage and civil lawsuits, any of which may adversely affect our business, reputation and financial statements.

#### ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

#### **ITEM 2. PROPERTIES**

Our principal executive office is currently located at 1001 Brickell Bay Drive, Floor 30, Miami, Florida 33131. As of December 30, 2022, we had operating leases that expire on various dates through June 2024. During the fourth quarter of 2020, as a result of and in consideration of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the changing nature of the Company's use of office space for its workforce, the Company evaluated its existing office space leases as part of its transformation initiatives related to real estate. This evaluation resulted in the complete and partial abandonment of certain leased office spaces and an asset impairment charge for certain lease right-of-use assets and certain property, equipment and leasehold improvements for impairment.

We do not own real estate and do not intend to invest in real estate or real estate-related assets.

### **ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

We are involved in legal proceedings, claims, and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business not specifically discussed herein. In the opinion of management, the final disposition of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

## ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

#### PART II

# ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock is traded under the Nasdaq Stock Market symbol, "HCKT". The closing sale price for the common stock on February 28, 2023, was \$18.64.

As of February 28, 2023, there were 262 holders of record of our common stock and 27,175,505 shares of common stock outstanding.

#### Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

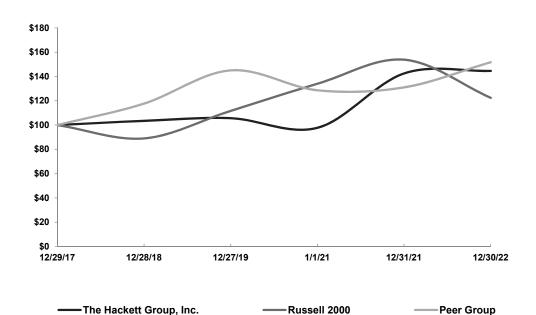
The information required by this section is set forth under Item 12 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and is herein incorporated by reference.

#### Performance Graph

The following graph compares our cumulative total shareholder return since December 29, 2017, with the Russell 2000 and a peer group index composed of other companies with similar business models identified below. The graph assumes that the value of the investment in our common stock and each index (including reinvestment of dividends) was \$100 on December 29, 2017.

#### COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN\*

Among The Hackett Group, Inc., the Russell 2000 Index, and a Peer Group



\*\$100 invested on 12/29/17 in stock or index, including reinvestment of dividends. Index calculated on month-end basis.

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	12/28/18		12/27/19		1/1/21	12/31/21	12/30/22		
The Hackett Group, Inc.	\$ 103.45	\$	105.64	\$	97.72	\$ 142.50	\$	144.59	
Russell 2000	\$ 88.99	\$	111.70	\$	134.00	\$ 153.85	\$	122.41	
2022 Peer Group	\$ 117.67	\$	145.05	\$	128.63	\$ 131.00	\$	151.76	

The 2022 Peer Group includes Alithya Group Inc., Huron Consulting Group, Inc. and Information Services Group, Inc.

#### **Company Dividend Policy**

In December 2012, we announced an annual dividend of \$0.10 per share. In 2020, 2021 and 2022, the Board of Directors approved an increase in the annual dividend to \$0.38 per share, \$0.40 per share, and \$0.44 per share, respectively. During 2020, the Board of Directors approved the increase in the frequency of dividend payments from semi-annual to quarterly. During fiscal 2022, we paid the quarterly dividend to shareholders of record on March 25, 2022, June 24, 2022, September 23, 2022, and December 23, 2022, totaling \$13.4 million, which includes the fourth quarter of 2022 dividend paid in January 2023, of \$3.0 million. Our credit agreement contains restrictions on our ability to declare dividends and repurchase shares. Subsequent to fiscal year end, the Board of Directors declared the first quarterly dividend of 2023 for shareholders of record as of March 24, 2023, to be paid on April 7, 2023. The declaration of dividends shall at all times be subject to the final determination of our Board of Directors that a dividend is prudent and lawful at that time in consideration of the needs of the business and other factors including the ability to pay dividends under our credit agreement.

### **Purchases of Equity Securities**

We have an ongoing authorization from our Board of Directors to repurchase shares of our common stock. The repurchase plan was first announced on July 30, 2002. Repurchases under this program are discretionary and are made in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions, subject to market conditions and trading restrictions. There is no expiration date on the current authorization. The following table summarizes our share repurchases during the year ended December 30, 2022 under this authorization:

	Total			Total Number of Shares Purchased	V	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares That
Period	Number of Shares I		verage rice Paid er Share	as Part of Publicly Announced Program	M	lay Yet Be Purchased Under the Program
Balance as of December 31, 2021					\$	11,244,241
January 1, 2022 to April 1, 2022	30,999	\$	20.50	30,999	\$	10,608,761
April 2, 2022 to July 1, 2022	_	\$	_	_	\$	10,608,761
July 2, 2022 to September 30, 2022	_	\$	_	_	\$	10,608,761
October 1, 2022 to December 30, 2022	4,889,315	\$	23.71	4,889,315	\$	14,672,248 *
	4,920,314	\$	23.69	4,920,314		

<sup>\*</sup> During 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved an additional share repurchase authorization of \$120.0 million.

As of December 30, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors had approved a cumulative authorization of \$287.2 million with cumulative purchases under the plan of \$272.5 million, leaving \$14.7 million available for future purchases. Subsequent to fiscal year end, we repurchased 37 thousand shares of the Company's common stock from members of our Board of Directors for a total of \$0.7 million, or \$18.96 per share. Including these subsequent purchases, we have approximately \$14.0 million available for future purchases under the plan.

During the year ended December 30, 2022, the Company repurchased 4.9 million shares of its common stock under the repurchase plan approved by the Company's Board of Directors, inclusive of transaction related fees, for \$115.9 million at an average share price of \$23.71, under its tender offer transaction. In addition, the Company repurchased 31 thousand shares of the Company's common stock from members of its Board of Directors for a total of \$0.6 million, or \$20.50 per share.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company repurchased 749 thousand shares of its common stock under the repurchase plan approved by the Company's Board of Directors for \$13.0 million at an average share price of \$17.41, which included 24 thousand shares of the Company's common stock from members of our Board of Directors for a total of \$0.4 million, or \$16.05 per share. All shares repurchased from members of the Board of Directors were approved by the Audit Committee.

Shares purchased under the repurchase plan do not include shares withheld to satisfy withholding tax obligations. These withheld shares are never issued and in lieu of issuing the shares, taxes were paid on our employee's behalf. In 2022, 164 thousand shares were withheld and not issued for a cost of \$3.2 million, bringing the total cumulative cash used to repurchase stock in 2022 to \$119.8 million, which includes the tender offer transaction. In 2021, 1.1 million shares were withheld and not issued for a cost of \$21.6 million, bringing the total cumulative cash used to repurchase stock in 2021 to \$34.6 million, which includes the net settlement of 2.9 million SARs, for a cost of \$19.7 million.

# ITEM 6. [RESERVED]

# ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Overview

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand the results of operations and financial condition of Hackett. MD&A is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying Notes to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We have omitted discussion of fiscal 2020 items and year-to-year comparisons between fiscal years 2021 and 2020 where it would be redundant with the discussion previously included in Part II, Item 7 (MD&A) of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Hackett, originally incorporated on April 23, 1997, is a leading IP-based strategic advisory and technology consulting firm that enables companies to achieve world-class business performance. By leveraging the comprehensive Hackett database, the world's leading repository of enterprise business process performance metrics and best practice intellectual capital, our business and technology solutions help clients improve performance and maximize returns on technology investments. Only Hackett empirically defines world-class performance in sales, general and administrative and certain supply chain activities with analysis gained through over 25,000 benchmark and performance studies over 29 years at over 8,800 of the world's leading companies.

Hackett's combined capabilities include executive advisory programs, IPaaS, market intelligence, benchmarking, business transformation and technology solutions, with corresponding offshore support. In addition, we are identifying new opportunities for our benchmarking and best practice intellectual property by leveraging new channels through strategic alliances to introduce new recurring revenue, high margin offerings that could redefine our organizational model that we have started to refer to as "IP-as-a-Service" business.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

In the ordinary course of business, we make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of results of operations and financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"). Actual results could differ from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions. We believe the following discussion addresses our most critical accounting policies that have had or are reasonably likely to have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations. These policies require management to exercise judgment on issues that are often difficult, subjective and complex due to the necessity of estimating the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

#### Revenue Recognition

Determining revenue recognition requires management to exercise judgment on the interpretation of service contracts which may include one or multiple performance obligations. The judgement management must make include determining whether the control of the goods and services provided are transferred to our customers at a point in time or over the course of the service period utilizing a proportionate performance approach.

In fixed-fee billing arrangements, which would also include contracts with capped fees, we set the fees based on our estimates of the costs and timing for completing the engagements. We generally recognize revenue under fixed-fee or capped fee arrangements using a proportionate performance approach, which is based on work completed to-date as compared to estimates of the total services to be provided under the engagement. Estimates of total engagement revenue and cost of services are monitored regularly during the term of the engagement based on the best available information. If our estimates indicate a potential loss, such loss is recognized in the period in which the loss first becomes probable and reasonably estimable.

### Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Periodically, we review accounts receivable to assess our estimates of collectability. When establishing allowances for doubtful accounts, management must base their judgment on the information available at that point in time, which may include historical experiences, current economic trends and client credit worthiness, to determine the likelihood of collectability.

#### Segment Reporting

Segments are defined as components of a company that engage in business activities from which they may earn revenues and incur expenses, and for which separate financial information is available and is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Effective in the third quarter of 2022, the Company re-assessed its operating segments under the management approach in accordance with ASC 280, Segment Reporting (ASC 280) and has determined that effective in the third quarter of 2022, it has three operating segments: Global Strategy &

Business Transformation ("Global S&BT"), Oracle Solutions and SAP Solutions. Global S&BT includes S&BT Consulting, Benchmarking, Executive Advisory Services, IPaaS and OneStream. Oracle Solutions and SAP Solutions support the two fundamentally distinct ERP systems: Oracle and SAP. See Note 15 "Segment Information and Geographic Data" for detailed segment information.

#### Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

For acquisitions accounted for as a business combination, goodwill represents the excess of the cost over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Effective in the third quarter of fiscal year 2022, the Company reorganized its operating and internal reporting structure to better align with its primary market solutions. Due to the reorganization and in accordance with ASC 280, management made the determination to present three operating segments, three reportable segments and three reporting units as follows: (1) Global S&BT, (2) Oracle Solutions, and (3) SAP Solutions. Global S&BT includes the results of the Company's strategic business consulting groups; Oracle Solutions includes the results of the Company's Oracle EPM/ERP and AMS groups; SAP Solutions includes the Company's SAP applications and related SAP service offerings. A reporting unit is an operating segment or one level below an operating segment to which goodwill is assigned. With the new reporting unit structure, the goodwill previously assigned to Hackett Technology Solutions and The Hackett Group has now been allocated based on the reporting unit's relative fair value. The carrying amount of goodwill by the new reporting units are as follows (in thousands):

	Dec	December 31, 2021			(	Foreign Currency canslation	December 30, 2022		
Global S&BT	\$	58,378	\$	-	\$	(1,568)	\$	56,810	
Oracle Solutions		16,699		_		_		16,699	
SAP Solutions		9,993				_		9,993	
Goodwill	\$	85,070	\$	-	\$	(1,568)	\$	83,502	

#### Income Taxes

Management's judgement is required in the calculation of the income tax provision. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured by using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is provided if management believes it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. An increase or decrease in the valuation allowance may result from a change in circumstances, and therefore a change in management's judgment about the realizability of the related deferred tax asset.

Management adopted a more-likely-than-not threshold for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return in regards to the de-recognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions, accounting for income taxes in interim periods and income tax disclosures.

Please refer to Note 1 "Basis of Presentation and General Information" to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the discussion of all of our critical accounting policies.

#### **Results of Operations**

Our fiscal year generally consists of a 52-week period and periodically consists of a 53-week period as each fiscal year ends on the Friday closest to December 31. Fiscal years 2022 and 2021 ended on December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. References to a year included in this document refer to a fiscal year rather than a calendar year.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our results of operations (in thousands):

		Year Ended				
	De	ecember 30, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021		
Revenue:						
Revenue before reimbursements	\$	289,688	\$	277,583		
Reimbursements		4,054		1,226		
Total revenue		293,742		278,809		
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of service:						
Personnel costs before reimbursable expenses						
(includes \$6,201 and \$6,766 of stock compensation						
expense in 2022 and 2021, respectively)		174,112		171,920		
Reimbursable expenses		4,054		1,226		
Total cost of service		178,166		173,146		
Selling, general and administrative costs (includes \$4,066 and \$3,356 of stock compensation						
expense in 2022 and 2021, respectively)		60,979		59,187		
Restructuring and asset impairment settlement		(651)		<u> </u>		
Total costs and operating expenses		238,494		232,333		
Operating income		55,248		46,476		
Other expense, net:						
Interest expense, net		(144)		(95)		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		55,104		46,381		
Income tax expense		14,302		4,829		
Income from continuing operations		40,802		41,552		
Loss from discontinued operations (net of taxes)		_		(7)		
Net income	\$	40,802	\$	41,545		

#### Comparison of 2022 to 2021

Overview. For fiscal year 2022, total revenue increased 5% to \$293.7 million, as compared to fiscal year 2021, primarily driven by increased total revenue from our Global S&BT segment of 16%, or \$23.4 million, as compared to 2021. Diluted earnings per share increased to \$1.28 in 2022 from \$1.26 in 2021. Fiscal year 2021 results included a \$5.3 million software sale transaction which was recorded in the second quarter of 2021 and a tax benefit of \$7.7 million for the exercise of 2.9 million SARs which was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2021. Together, these items positively impacted net income for 2021 by \$13.0 million and dilutive earnings per share by \$0.33.

Revenue. We are a global company with operations primarily in the United States and Western Europe. Our revenue is denominated in multiple currencies, primarily the U.S. Dollar, British Pound and Euro, and as a result is affected by currency exchange rate fluctuations. The impact of the currency fluctuation did not have a significant impact on comparisons between 2022 and 2021. Revenue is analyzed based on geographic location of engagement team personnel.

Our total revenue from continuing operations increased 5%, to \$293.7 million in 2022, as compared to \$278.8 million in 2021. The 2021 revenue included a \$5.3 million software sale transaction which was recorded in the second quarter of 2021 as mentioned above.

In 2022 one customer accounted for 7% of our total revenue and in 2021 no customer accounted for more than 5% of our total revenue.

Segment revenue. Effective in the third quarter of 2022, the Company reorganized its operating and internal reporting structure to better align with its primary market solutions. Due to the reorganization, management made the determination to present three reportable segments: Global S&BT, Oracle Solutions and SAP Solutions. Global S&BT includes S&BT Consulting, Benchmarking, Advisory Services, Intellectual Property as-a-Service (IPASS) and OneStream. Oracle Solutions and SAP Solutions support the two fundamentally distinct ERP systems: Oracle and SAP.

The following table sets forth total revenue by reportable operating segment, which includes reimbursable expenses related to project travel-related expenses passed through to a client with no associated operating margin (in thousands):

		Year Ended						
	December 30, 2022	December 31, 2021						
Global S&BT	\$ 169	660	\$ 146,224					
Oracle Solutions	76	320	74,886					
SAP Solutions	47	762	57,699					
Total revenue	\$ 293	742	\$ 278,809					

Global S&BT total revenue increased 16% in 2022, to \$169.7 million, as compared to \$146.2 million in 2021 reflecting the continued sequential growth since the second quarter of 2020 and continuing demand for digital transformation investments. Global S&BT represented 58% of the Company's total revenue. In addition to solid performance from our transformation consulting groups, our IP-based higher-margin Executive Advisory, IPaaS and Market Intelligence offerings grew more than 20%. Our annualized contract value from the segment recurring revenues also grew over 20%. The success and market opportunity for our IP offerings highlight the reasons why we have accelerated our sales and product development investments in this area.

Oracle Solutions total revenue increased to \$76.3 million in 2022, as compared to \$74.9 million in 2021. Our Oracle Solutions segment revenues were slightly up for the year as the group struggled to maintain its early year momentum. Although client activity remains strong this was the segment where we experienced the most volatility in client decision in the second half of the year.

SAP Solutions total revenue decreased to \$47.8 million in 2022, from \$57.7 million in 2021. Total SAP Solutions revenue in 2021 included a \$5.3 million software sale transaction which was recorded in the second quarter of 2021. The decrease in revenue in 2022 as compared to 2021, excluding the software sale transaction, was primarily the result of strong 2021 results which benefitted from several large global engagements with larger than normal subcontractor levels, partially offset by strong software transaction activity in the third and fourth quarters of 2022.

Reimbursements as a percentage of total revenue were 1.4% in 2022 and 0.4% in 2021. Reimbursements are project travel-related expenses passed through to a client with no associated operating margin. We have experienced increased client-related travel since the transition to a remote delivery model, however we do not expect reimbursements to return to pre-pandemic levels.

Cost of Service. Cost of service consists of personnel costs before reimbursable expenses, which includes salaries, benefits and incentive compensation for consultants and subcontractor fees, acquisition-related cash and stock compensation costs, non-cash stock compensation expense, and reimbursable expenses which are travel and other expenses passed through to a client and are associated with projects.

Personnel costs before reimbursable expenses, increased slightly to \$174.1 million in 2022, as compared to \$171.9 million in 2021. The higher costs in 2022 were primarily a result of hiring activities to support business growth. Personnel costs as a percentage of total revenue decreased to 59% in 2022 from 62% in 2021.

Non-cash stock-based compensation expense, included in personnel costs before reimbursable expenses, was \$6.2 million in 2022, as compared to \$6.4 million in 2021.

Acquisition related non-cash stock-based compensation expense, included in personnel costs before reimbursable expenses, was \$15 thousand in 2022, as compared to \$406 thousand in 2021. This cost was related to equity issued in relation to acquisitions which has vested over the years resulting in lower compensation expense.

Selling, General and Administrative Costs ("SG&A"). SG&A primarily consists of salaries, benefits and incentive compensation for the selling, marketing, administrative and executive employees, non-cash compensation expense, amortization of intangible assets, acquisition related costs and various other overhead expenses.

SG&A costs increased 3%, to \$61.0 million in 2022, as compared to \$59.2 million in 2021. This increase in the costs was primarily due to increased non-client billable expenses and increased investments in sales and marketing and information technology. SG&A costs as a percentage of total revenue were 21% during both 2022 and 2021.

Non-cash stock-based compensation expense, included in SG&A, was \$4.1 million in 2022, as compared to \$3.4 million in 2021. The increase in the compensation expense in 2022 is due to higher incentive compensation expense commensurate with Company performance.

Amortization expense, included in SG&A, was \$0.2 million in 2022, as compared to \$1.0 million in 2021. The amortization expense related to the amortization of the intangible asset acquired in our acquisitions and the buyout of our partner's joint venture interest in the CGBS Training and Certification Programs in 2017. The intangible assets related to the acquisitions have been fully amortized as of the second quarter of 2022.

Segment Profit. Segment profit consists of the revenue generated by the segment, less the direct costs of revenue and selling, general and administrative expenses that are incurred directly by the segment. Items not allocated to the segment level include corporate costs related to administrative functions that are performed in a centralized manner that are not attributable to a particular segment. These administrative function costs include corporate general and administrative expenses, non-cash compensation, depreciation and amortization expense, interest expense and the restructuring charges and reversals.

Global S&BT segment profit increased to \$61.3 million in 2022, as compared to \$49.3 million in 2021. This increase was primarily a result of increased revenue from our higher margin executive advisory, IPaaS and market intelligence offerings, which grew more than 20%, as discussed above.

Oracle Solutions segment profit decreased slightly to \$15.3 million in 2022, as compared to \$15.7 million in 2021. On the operating side, we continued to expand the segment offshore leverage throughout the year and also added senior sales and practice leaders in the latter part of the year to strengthen our team.

SAP Solutions segment profit decreased to \$12.8 million in 2022, as compared to \$18.8 million in 2021. SAP Solutions segment profit in 2021 included a \$5.3 million software sales transaction. Although total revenue was down, the segment reported solid segment profits for the year aided by increasing software activity.

Income Taxes. During 2022, we recorded \$14.3 million of income tax expense related to certain federal, state and foreign taxes which reflected an effective tax rate of 26%. During 2021, we recorded \$4.8 million of income tax expense related to certain federal, state and foreign taxes which reflected an effective tax rate of 10%. The lower tax rate in 2021 was primarily due to a \$7.7 million tax benefit resulting from the exercise of 2.9 million SARs.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had \$30.3 million and \$45.8 million, respectively, of cash, and as of December 30, 2022 we had \$59.7 million outstanding debt under our credit facility, net of deferred debt costs, and no balance outstanding in the prior year. We currently believe that available funds, including the cash on hand and funds available for borrowing under our credit facility, and cash flows generated by operations will be enough to fund our cash requirements, including working capital, debt payments, lease obligations and capital expenditures for at least the next twelve months and beyond. We may decide to raise additional funds in order to fund expansion, to develop new or further enhance products and services, to respond to competitive pressures, or to acquire complementary businesses or technologies. There is no assurance that additional financing would be available when needed or desired.

The following table summarizes our cash flow activity (in thousands):

	 Year Ended					
	December 30, 2022					
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 58,904	\$	46,353			
Cash flows used in investing activities	\$ (4,656)	\$	(3,242)			
Cash flows used in financing activities	\$ (69,736)	\$	(46,739)			

#### Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$58.9 million in 2022, as compared to \$46.4 million in 2021. In 2022, the net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to net income adjusted for non-cash items, a decrease in the income tax receivable and an increase in income tax liabilities, partially offset by the decrease in accrued liabilities and other accruals primarily due to payments to vendors and the 2021 incentive compensation payments. In 2021, the net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to net income adjusted for non-cash items, and an increase in contract liabilities and incentive compensation, partially offset by increased accounts receivable and contract assets.

### Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$4.7 million in 2022, as compared to \$3.2 million in 2021. During both periods, cash flows used in investing activities primarily related to investments for the development of our Hackett Connect Executive Advisory

Member Platform, Market Intelligence Programs, IPaaS and continued development of our Quantum Leap benchmark and Digital Transformation technologies. The investing activities in 2022 also included purchases of computer equipment.

#### Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$69.7 million in 2022, as compared to \$46.7 million in 2021. The usage of cash in 2022 was primarily related to the repurchase of Company common stock under our share repurchase program of \$116.6 million, inclusive of the transaction related costs, employee net vesting related tax withholding requirements of \$3.2 million, and dividend payments of \$10.4 million, partially offset by the \$60.0 million drawdown of our credit facility. The usage of cash in 2021 was primarily related to the repurchase of Company common stock under our share repurchase program of \$13.0 million, employee net vesting related tax withholding requirements of \$21.6 million, including the exercise of 2.9 million SARs, and dividend payments of \$12.9 million.

#### **Material Cash Requirements**

#### Debt Payments and Lease Obligations

On November 7, 2022, we amended and restated our credit agreement in order to extend the maturity date of our Credit Facility and provide the Company with an additional \$55 million in borrowing capacity, for an aggregate amount of up to \$100 million. See Note 8, "Credit Facility," to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information. As of December 30, 2022, we had \$59.7 million of outstanding borrowings, net of deferred debt costs, under our revolving line of credit, leaving us with borrowing capacity of approximately \$40.0 million. See Note 8 for more information.

There were no material capital commitments as of December 30, 2022. The following table summarizes our future principal payments under our future Credit Facility and lease commitments under our non-cancelable operating leases as of December 30, 2022 (in thousands):

		L	ess Than	Moı	re Than			Mor	e Than
Contractual Obligations	 Total		1 Year	1	Year	4	-5 Years	5`	Years
Operating lease obligations	\$ 1,600	\$	1,037	\$	563	\$	_	\$	
Long-term debt obligations (1)							60,000		
Total	\$ 1,600	\$	1,037	\$	563	\$	60,000	\$	

(1) Excludes interest charges on borrowings, the fee on the amount of any unused commitment that we may be obligated to pay under our revolving credit facility as such amounts vary and the deferred debt costs. See Note 8, in the notes to consolidated financial statements for additional information.

#### Capital Expenditures

There were no material commitments for capital expenditures as of December 30, 2022. Our capital expenditures primarily consist of investments related to the continued development of our Quantum Leap benchmark technologies and laptop purchases. During the years ended December 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, our capital expenditures were \$4.7 million and \$3.2 million, respectively. We expect capital expenditures for the year ended December 29, 2023, to approximate the capital expenditures in 2022.

#### Taxes

Cash paid for income taxes was \$4.6 million and \$9.1 million for the years ended December 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively. As a result of a tax deduction related to the exercise of 2.9 million SARs in 2021, we recorded an income tax receivable

as of December 31, 2021, of \$3.4 million, as compared to an income tax liability as of December 30, 2022 of \$5.8 million. See Note 9, "Income Taxes" to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further information.

#### Dividends and Share Repurchases

During the fiscal year 2022, our Board of Directors approved four quarterly dividends payments of \$0.11 per share totaling \$13.4 million. Subsequent to our completion of the tender offer transaction, we expect dividend payments in 2023 to be approximately \$12.0 million.

We have an ongoing authorization from our Board of Directors to repurchase shares of our common stock. During 2022, we repurchased 4.9 million shares of common stock at an average price per share of \$23.69, for a total cost of \$116.6 million, including the shares repurchased under the tender offer transaction and transaction fees. As of December 30, 2022, we had \$14.7 million share repurchase authorization remaining. Subsequent to fiscal year end, we repurchased 37 thousand shares of the Company's common stock from members of our Board of Directors for a total of \$0.7 million, or \$18.96 per share. Including these repurchases, we had approximately \$14.0 million available for future repurchases under the plan as of March 3, 2023.

Shares purchased under the repurchase plan do not include shares withheld to satisfy withholding tax obligations. These withheld shares are never issued and in lieu of issuing the shares, taxes were paid on our employee's behalf. In 2022, 0.2 million shares were withheld and not issued for a cost of \$3.2 million, bringing the total cumulative cash used to repurchase stock in 2022 to \$119.8 million, including the tender offer transaction and related transaction fees. In 2021, 1.1 million shares were withheld and not issued for a cost of \$21.6 million, bringing the total cumulative cash used to repurchase stock in 2021 to \$34.6 million, which included the net settlement of the 2.9 million SARs for a cost of \$19.7 million.

#### **Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

For discussion of recently issued accounting standards, see Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of December 30, 2022, our exposure to market risk related primarily to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rate risks.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the credit facility, which is subject to variable interest rates. The interest rates per annum applicable to loans under the credit facility will be, at our option, equal to either a base rate or a Bloomberg short-term bank yield index rate ("BSBY rate") for one-, two-, three- or nine-month interest periods chosen by us in each case, plus an applicable margin percentage. A 100-basis point increase in our interest rate under our credit facility would not have had a material impact on our 2022 results of operations.

#### **Exchange Rate Sensitivity**

We face exposure to adverse movements in foreign currency exchange rates, as a portion of our revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar, primarily the British Pound, the Euro, the Canadian Dollar and the Australian Dollar. We recognized income related to foreign currency exchange of \$1.4 million, \$130 thousand, and \$49 thousand in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These exposures may change over time as business practices evolve. Currently, we do not hold any derivative contracts that hedge our foreign currency risk, but we may adopt such strategies in the future.

For a discussion of the risks we face as a result of foreign currency fluctuations, see "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in Part I of this report.

### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

# THE HACKETT GROUP, INC. INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

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#### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of The Hackett Group, Inc.

#### **Opinion on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Hackett Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2022, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements and schedule (collectively, the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2022, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2022, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in 2013, and our report dated March 3, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### **Critical Audit Matter**

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of the critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

#### **Revenue Recognition for Fixed-Fee Billing Arrangements**

As described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company generates substantially all of its revenue from providing professional services to its clients. In fixed-fee billing arrangements, the Company agrees to a pre-established fee or fee cap in exchange for a predetermined set of professional services. The Company sets the fees based on its estimates of the costs and timing for completing the engagements. The Company generally recognizes revenue under these arrangements using an input method approach, which is a subjective process based on work completed to-date as compared to estimates of the total services to be provided under the engagement. Estimates of total engagement revenue and cost of services are monitored regularly during the term of the engagement.

We identified the measurement of progress for the purpose of revenue recognition under fixed-fee billing arrangements as a critical audit matter. Auditing management's assumptions to estimate total engagement revenue and cost of services for the contract performance obligations used to recognize revenue for fixed-fee billing arrangements, involved a high degree of subjectivity and increased audit effort.

Our audit procedures related to the Company's revenue recognition for fixed-fee billing arrangements included the following, among others:

- We obtained an understanding of the relevant controls related to fixed-fee billing arrangements and tested such controls for design and operating effectiveness, including controls over management's estimation of the amount of revenue to recognize for customer contracts where revenue is recognized over time as work progresses.
- We evaluated management's ability to estimate progress towards completion by performing a historical review of
  completed contracts to determine the accuracy and precision of the Company's estimation process. During this analysis
  we evaluated completed contracts in order to determine if previous estimates to complete were consistent with actual
  hours incurred to complete the contract.
- We tested a sample of fixed-fee billing arrangements as follows:
  - Evaluated whether the contracts were properly included in management's calculation of estimated contract revenue based on the terms and conditions of each contract, including whether continuous transfer of control to the customer occurred as progress was made toward completion of the performance obligations.
  - o Compared the transaction prices to the consideration expected to be received based on current rights and obligations under the contracts and any modifications or change orders that were agreed upon with the customers.
  - o Assessed the terms in the customer agreement and evaluated the appropriateness of management's identification of performance obligations based on the underlying goods and services included in the contract.
  - o Tested the completeness and accuracy of management's calculation of progress toward completion to date for the performance obligations by comparing actual costs incurred to date to source documents and recalculating revenue recognized based on actual costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated costs.
  - Evaluated management's estimates of costs to complete the performance obligations by comparing the inputs to source documents.

/s/ RSM US LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2015.

Miami, Florida March 3, 2023

# THE HACKETT GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share data)

	Do	ecember 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$	30,255	\$	45,794	
Accounts receivable and contract assets, net of allowance of \$856 and \$2,702					
at December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively		48,376		50,616	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,535		5,766	
Total current assets		81,166		102,176	
Property and equipment, net		19,359		18,026	
Other assets		268		620	
Goodwill		83,502		85,070	
Operating lease right-of-use assets		698		1,649	
Total assets	\$	184,993	\$	207,541	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	8,741	\$	7,677	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		30,953		30,297	
Contract liabilities		13,278		14,616	
Income tax payable		5,759			
Operating lease liabilities		870		2,299	
Total current liabilities		59,601		54,889	
Long-term deferred tax liability, net		6,877		7,325	
Long-term debt, net		59,653			
Operating lease liabilities		584		1,474	
Total liabilities		126,715		63,688	
Commitments and contingencies					
Shareholders' equity:					
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 1,250,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding		_		_	
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 125,000,000 shares authorized; 60,147,720 and 59,631,003					
shares issued at December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively		60		60	
Additional paid-in capital		308,325		300,288	
Treasury stock, at cost, 33,277,459 and 28,357,145 shares at December 30, 2022 and December		,		ĺ	
31, 2021, respectively		(273,866)		(157,294)	
Retained earnings		38,640		11,272	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(14,881)		(10,473)	
Total shareholders' equity		58,278		143,853	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	184,993	\$	207,541	
1 7			_		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# THE HACKETT GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended						
	Dec	ember 30,	De	cember 31,	J	anuary 1,	
D		2022		2021		2021	
Revenue:  Revenue before reimbursements	\$	289,688	\$	277 592	\$	224 910	
Reimbursements	\$		Þ	277,583 1,226	Э	234,810 4,672	
Total revenue		4,054 293,742		278,809		239,482	
Costs and expenses:		293,742		278,809		239,482	
Cost of service:							
Personnel costs before reimbursable expenses							
(includes \$6,201, \$6,766 and \$7,319 of stock compensation							
expense in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively)		174,112		171,920		161,696	
Reimbursable expenses		4,054		1,226		4,672	
Total cost of service		178,166		173,146		166,368	
Selling, general and administrative costs		170,100		173,140		100,500	
(includes \$4,066, \$3,356 and \$2,421 of stock compensation							
expense in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively)		60,979		59,187		53,984	
Restructuring and asset impairment (settlement) charge		(651)				10,488	
Total costs and operating expenses		238,494	_	232,333		230,840	
Operating income		55,248		46,476		8,642	
Other expense, net:		20,210		10,170		0,012	
Interest expense, net		(144)		(95)		(126)	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		55,104		46,381		8,516	
Income tax expense		14,302		4,829		2,871	
Income from continuing operations		40,802		41,552		5,645	
Loss from discontinued operations (net of taxes)				(7)		(172)	
Net income	\$	40,802	\$	41,545	\$	5,473	
Basic net income per common share:	<del>-</del>	- )		)		- ,	
Income per common share from continuing operations	\$	1.30	\$	1.38	\$	0.19	
Loss per common share from discontinued operations	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	(0.01)	
Basic net income per common share	\$	1.30	\$	1.38	\$	0.18	
Zuciv nov mocino por venimen enimo	<del>*</del> -	1.00		1.00	<u>Ψ</u>	0.10	
Diluted net income per common share:							
Income per common share from continuing operations	\$	1.28	\$	1.26	\$	0.17	
Loss per common share from discontinued operations		0.00		(0.00)		(0.00)	
Diluted net income per common share	\$	1.28	\$	1.26	\$	0.17	
Ended not meeme per common share	——	1.20	<u></u>	1.20	<del>-</del>	0.17	
Weighted average common shares outstanding		31,400		30,021		29,988	
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding		31,962		32,883		32,405	

# THE HACKETT GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands)

		Year Ended					
	Dec	cember 30, 2022	De	ecember 31, 2021	J	anuary 1, 2021	
Net income	\$	40,802	\$	41,545	\$	5,473	
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of income taxes		(4,408)		(905)		982	
Total comprehensive income	\$	36,394	\$	40,640	\$	6,455	

# THE HACKETT GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands)

	Commo	n Stock	·	Additional Treasury Stock Paid in		Stock	Retained Earnings		Accumulated Other Comprehensive		Sha	Total reholders'		
	Shares	Amou	ınt		Capital	Shares		Amount		Deficit)		Loss		Equity
Balance at December 27, 2019	57,181	\$	58	\$	303,707	(27,425)	\$	(141,887)	\$	(13,714)	\$	(10,550)	\$	137,614
Issuance of common stock, net	415		_		(1,451)	_		_		_		_		(1,451)
Treasury stock purchased	_		—		_	(184)		(2,367)		_		_		(2,367)
Amortization of restricted stock units														
and common stock subject to														
vesting requirements	_		—		9,783	_		_		_		_		9,783
Dividends declared	_		—		_	_		_		(9,147)		_		(9,147)
Net income	_		—		_	_		_		5,473		_		5,473
Foreign currency translation			_									982		982
Balance at January 1, 2021	57,596	\$	58	\$	312,039	(27,609)	\$	(144,254)	\$	(17,388)	\$	(9,568)	\$	140,887
Issuance of common stock, net	2,035		2		(20,812)									(20,810)
Treasury stock purchased	´ —		_			(749)		(13,040)		_		_		(13,040)
Amortization of restricted stock units						` '		, , ,						` ' '
and common stock subject to														
vesting requirements	_		_		9,061	_		_		_		_		9,061
Dividends declared	_		_		_	_		_		(12,885)		_		(12,885)
Net income	_		_		_	_		_		41,545		_		41,545
Foreign currency translation	_		_		_	_		_		_		(905)		(905)
Balance at December 31, 2021	59,631	\$	60	\$	300,288	(28,358)	\$	(157,294)	\$	11,272	\$	(10,473)	\$	143,853
Issuance of common stock, net	517		_		(2,347)									(2,347)
Treasury stock purchased	_		_		` —	(4,919)		(116,572)		_		_		(116,572)
Amortization of restricted stock units														
and common stock subject to														
vesting requirements	_		—		10,384	_		_		_		_		10,384
Dividends declared	_		—		_	_		_		(13,434)		_		(13,434)
Net income	_		_		_	_		_		40,802		_		40,802
Foreign currency translation			_		_			_		_		(4,408)		(4,408)
Balance at December 30, 2022	60,148	\$	60	\$	308,325	(33,277)	\$	(273,866)	\$	38,640	\$	(14,881)	\$	58,278

# THE HACKETT GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

	Year Ended					
	De	cember 30,	Dec	cember 31,	J	anuary 1,
		2022		2021		2021
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢.	40.002	Ф	41 545	Ф	5 472
Net income	\$	40,802	\$	41,545	\$	5,473
Plus loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes		40.002	_	41.552		172
Net income from continuing operations		40,802		41,552		5,645
Adjustments to reconcile net income from continuing operations to net						
cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations:		2 202		2.261		2.502
Depreciation expense		3,283		3,361		3,502
Amortization expense		154		1,016		977
Impairment of assets		_				3,885
Amortization of debt issuance costs		82		45		69
Provision for doubtful accounts		91		374		342
Gain on foreign currency transactions		(1,353)		(130)		(49)
Non-cash stock compensation expense		10,267		10,122		9,740
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense		(480)		1,469		(1,438)
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable and contract assets		2,603		(18,241)		16,876
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets		4,414		(2,153)		261
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,063		1,580		(2,397)
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities		(6,443)		3,554		8,101
(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities		(1,338)		5,851		(818)
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable		5,759		(2,040)		(463)
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations		58,904		46,360		44,233
Net cash used in operating activities from discontinued operations		<u> </u>		(7)		(172)
Net cash provided by operating activities		58,904		46,353		44,061
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchases of property and equipment		(4,656)		(3,242)		(1,893)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,656)		(3,242)		(1,893)
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Proceeds from long-term debt		60,000		_		_
Debt issuance costs		(381)		(4)		(21)
Dividends paid		(10,437)		(12,885)		(14,937)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		876		755		751
Taxes paid to satisfy employee withholding tax obligations		(3,225)		(21,566)		(2,141)
Repurchases of common stock		(116,569)		(13,039)		(2,367)
Net cash used in financing activities		(69,736)		(46,739)		(18,715)
Effect of exchange rate on cash		(51)		(33)		48
Net (decrease) increase in cash		(15,539)		(3,661)		23,501
Cash at beginning of year		45,794		49,455		25,954
Cash at end of year	\$	30,255	\$	45,794	\$	49,455
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	<u> </u>	,				
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	4,550	\$	9,103	\$	4,651
Cash paid for interest	\$	78	\$	57	\$	57
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:	Ψ	, 0	Ψ	31	Ψ	37
Dividend declared during the year and paid the following year	\$	2,997	\$	_	\$	-
21. Tablia decided during the join and paid the following join	Ψ	2,771	Ψ	•	Ψ	

#### 1. Basis of Presentation and General Information

#### Nature of Business

The Hackett Group is an intellectual property-based strategic consultancy and leading enterprise benchmarking and best practices implementation firm to global companies. Services include business transformation, enterprise performance management, and global business services. The Hackett Group also provides dedicated expertise in business strategy, operations, finance, human capital management, strategic sourcing, procurement, and information technology, including its award-winning Oracle EPM and SAP practices.

### Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the Company's accounts and those of its wholly owned subsidiaries which the Company is required to consolidate. The Company consolidates the assets, liabilities, and results of operations of its entities. Intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated upon consolidation.

#### Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year generally consists of a 52-week period and periodically consists of a 53-week period as each fiscal year ends on the Friday closest to December 31. Fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020 ended on December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021, and January 1, 2021, respectively. References to a year included in the consolidated financial statements refer to a fiscal year rather than a calendar year.

#### Cash

The Company considers depository accounts and all short-term investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents to the extent that it places its temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions. At times, such balances may be in excess of the F.D.I.C. insurance limits.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from its clients not making required payments. Management makes estimates of the collectability of accounts receivable and critically reviews accounts receivable and analyzes historical bad debts, past-due accounts, client credit worthiness and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. If the financial condition of the Company's clients were to deteriorate, resulting in their inability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

#### Dividends

In December 2012, the Company's Board of Directors approved the initiation of an annual cash dividend in the amount of \$0.10 per share. The Company's Board of Directors has been gradually increasing the dividend over the years. In 2020, 2021 and 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved an increase in the annual dividend to \$0.38 per share, \$0.40 per share, and to \$0.44 per share, respectively. During 2022, the Company declared four quarterly dividend payments, the fourth of which was paid in January 2023. The dividend policy is reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors. The amount and timing of all dividend payments is subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon business conditions, contractual obligations, legal restrictions, results of operations, financial conditions and other factors.

### Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated to amortize the depreciable assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and commences when the asset is placed in service. The range of estimated useful lives is three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is shorter. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures for betterments and major improvements are capitalized. The carrying amount of assets sold or retired and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the balance sheet in the year of disposal and any resulting gains or losses are included in the consolidated statements of operations.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation and General Information (continued)

The Company capitalizes the costs of internal-use software, which generally includes hardware, software, and payroll-related costs for employees who are directly associated with, and who devote time, to the development of internal-use computer software.

Long-Lived Assets (excluding Goodwill and Indefinite Lived Intangible Assets)

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. If an evaluation is required, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset are compared to the asset's carrying amount to determine if there has been an impairment. The amount of an impairment is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the asset and the carrying value. Estimates of future undiscounted cash flows are based on management's view of growth rates for the related business, anticipated future economic conditions and estimates of residual values.

#### **Business Combinations**

For transactions that are considered business combinations, the purchased assets and assumed liabilities are recorded at fair value at acquisition date, and identifiable intangible assets are recorded at fair value. Costs directly related to the business combinations are recorded as expenses as they are incurred. Fair values are subject to refinement during the measurement period of up to one year after the closing date of an acquisition as information relative to closing date fair values become available.

#### Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are not amortized, but rather are tested for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate potential impairment. Finite-lived intangible assets are amortized over their useful lives. The excess cost of the acquisition over the fair value of the net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

For acquisitions accounted for as a business combination, goodwill represents the excess of the cost over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Effective in the third quarter of fiscal year 2022, the Company reorganized its operating and internal reporting structure to better align with its primary market solutions. Due to the reorganization and in accordance with ASC 280, management made the determination to present three operating segments, three reportable segments and three reporting units as follows: (1) Global S&BT, (2) Oracle Solutions, and (3) SAP Solutions. Global S&BT includes the results of the Company's strategic business consulting practices; Oracle Solutions includes the results of the Company's Oracle EPM/ERP and AMS practices; SAP Solutions includes the Company's SAP applications and related SAP service offerings. A reporting unit is an operating segment or one level below an operating segment to which goodwill is assigned. With the new reporting unit structure, the goodwill previously assigned to Hackett Technology Solutions and The Hackett Group has now been allocated based on the reporting unit's relative fair value. The carrying amount and activity of goodwill by new reporting units are as follows (in thousands):

				]	Foreign	
	ember 31, 2021	1	Additions/ Adjustments		urrency anslation	December 30, 2022
Global S&BT	\$ 58,378	\$	-	\$	(1,568)	\$ 56,810
Oracle Solutions	16,699		_		_	16,699
SAP Solutions	9,993		_		_	9,993
Goodwill	\$ 85,070	\$	-	\$	(1,568)	\$ 83,502

Goodwill is tested at least annually for impairment at the reporting unit level utilizing the market approach. In assessing the recoverability of goodwill and intangible assets, the Company utilizes the market approach and makes estimates based on assumptions regarding various factors to determine if impairment tests are met. The market approach utilizes valuation multiples based on operating data from publicly traded companies within the same industry. Multiples derived from guideline companies provide an indication of how much a market participant would be willing to pay for a company. These multiples are then applied to the Company's reporting units to arrive at an indication of value. This approach contains management's judgment, using appropriate and customary assumptions available at the time.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation and General Information (continued)

The Company performed its annual impairment test of goodwill in the fourth quarter of fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020 and determined that goodwill was not impaired.

Finite lived intangible assets are tested for potential impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying value of an asset may not be fully recoverable. If an evaluation is required, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset are compared to the asset's carrying amount to determine if there has been an impairment. The amount of an impairment is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the asset and the carrying value. Estimates of future undiscounted cash flows are based on management's view of growth rates for the related business, anticipated future economic conditions and estimates of residual values. Other intangible assets arise from business combinations and consist of customer relationships, customer backlog and trademarks that are amortized on a straight-line or accelerated basis over periods of up to five years.

Other intangible assets, included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, consist of the following (in thousands):

December 3	),	Dece	mber 31,
2022		2	2021
Gross carrying amount \$ 27,2	269	\$	27,269
Accumulated amortization (27,2	(69)		(27,110)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_		<u> </u>
\$	_	\$	159

All of the Company's intangible assets have been fully amortized in 2022. For the years ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2021 the Company recorded \$0.2 million, \$1.0 million and \$1.0 million of finite-lived intangible assets amortization expense in each year, respectively.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company generates substantially all of its revenue from providing professional services to its clients. The Company also generates revenue from software licenses, software support and maintenance and subscriptions to its executive and best practices advisory programs. A single contract could include one or multiple performance obligations. For those contracts that have multiple performance obligations, the Company allocates the total transaction price to each performance obligation based on its relative standalone selling price. The Company determines the standalone selling price based on the respective selling price of the individual elements when sold separately.

Revenue is recognized when control of the goods and services provided are transferred to the Company's customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods and services using the following steps: 1) identify the contract, 2) identify the performance obligations, 3) determine the transaction price, 4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and 5) recognize revenue as or when the Company satisfies the performance obligations.

The Company typically satisfies its performance obligations for professional services over time as the related services are provided. The performance obligations related to software support, maintenance and subscriptions to its executive and best practice advisory programs are typically satisfied evenly over the course of the service period. Other performance obligations, such as software licenses, are satisfied at a point in time.

The Company generates revenue under four types of billing arrangements: fixed-fee (including software license revenue); time-and-materials; executive and best practice advisory services; and software sales and software maintenance and support.

In fixed-fee billing arrangements, which would also include contracts with capped fees, the Company agrees to a pre-established fee or fee cap in exchange for a predetermined set of professional services. The Company sets the fees based on its estimates of the costs and timing for completing the engagements. The Company generally recognizes revenue under fixed-fee or capped fee arrangements using a proportionate performance approach, which is based on work completed to-date as compared to estimates of the total services to be provided under the engagement. Estimates of total engagement revenue and cost of services are monitored regularly during the term of the engagement. If the Company's estimates indicate a potential loss, such loss is recognized in the period in which the loss first becomes probable and reasonably estimable. The customer is invoiced based on the contractual agreement between the parties, typically bi-weekly, monthly or milestone driven, with net thirty-day terms, however client terms are subject to change.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation and General Information (continued)

Time-and-material billing arrangements require the client to pay based on the number of hours worked by the Company's consultants at agreed upon hourly rates. The Company recognizes revenue under time-and-material arrangements as the related services or goods are provided, using the right to invoice practical expedient which allows it to recognize revenue in the amount based on the number of hours worked and the agreed upon hourly rates. The customer is invoiced based on the contractual agreement between the parties, typically bi-weekly, monthly or milestone driven, with net thirty-day terms, however client terms are subject to change.

Advisory services contracts are typically in the form of a subscription agreement which allows the customer access to the Company's executive and best practice advisory programs. There is typically a single performance obligation and the transaction price is the contractual amount of the subscription agreement. Revenue from advisory services contracts is recognized ratably over the life of the agreements. Customers are typically invoiced at the inception of the contract, with net thirty-day terms, however client terms are subject to change.

The resale of software and maintenance contracts are in the form of SAP America software license or maintenance agreements provided by SAP America. SAP is the principal and the Company is the agent in these transactions as the Company does not obtain title to the software and maintenance which is sold simultaneously. The transaction price is the Company's agreed-upon percentage of the software license or maintenance amount in the contract with the vendor. Revenue for the resale of software licenses is recognized upon contract execution and customer's receipt of the software. Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognized ratably over the life of the agreements. The customer is typically invoiced at contract inception, with net thirty-day terms, however client terms are subject to change.

Revenue before reimbursements excludes reimbursable expenses charged to clients. Reimbursements, which include travel and out-of-pocket expenses, are included in revenue, and an equivalent amount of reimbursable expenses is included in cost of service.

The payment terms and conditions in the Company's customer contracts vary. The agreements entered into in connection with a project, whether time and materials-based or fixed-fee or capped-fee based, typically allow clients to terminate early due to breach or for convenience with 30 days' notice. In the event of termination, the client is contractually required to pay for all time, materials and expenses incurred by the Company through the effective date of the termination. In addition, from time to time the Company enters into agreements with its clients that limit its right to enter into business relationships with specific competitors of that client for a specific time period. These provisions typically prohibit the Company from performing a defined range of services which it might otherwise be willing to perform for potential clients. These provisions are generally limited to six to twelve months and usually apply only to specific employees or the specific project team.

Differences between the timing of billings and the recognition of revenue are recognized as either contract assets or contract liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Revenue recognized for services performed but not yet billed to clients are recorded as contract assets. Revenue recognized, but for which are not yet entitled to bill because certain events, such as the completion of the measurement period, are recorded as contract assets and included within contract assets. Client prepayments are classified as contract liabilities and recognized over future periods as earned in accordance with the applicable engagement agreement. See Note 3 for the accounts receivable and contract asset balances. During the 12 months ended December 30, 2022, the Company recognized \$13.1 million of revenue as a result of changes in the contract liability balance, as compared to \$8.3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation and General Information (continued)

Based on the information that management reviews internally for evaluating operating segment performance and nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows affected by economic factors, the Company disaggregates revenue as follows for the years ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2021 (in thousands):

	Year Ended					
		December 30, 2022	De	ecember 31, 2021	January 1, 2021	
Global S&BT:						
North America Consulting	\$	143,956	\$	122,607	\$	96,175
International Consulting		25,704		23,617		21,645
Total Global S&BT	\$	169,660	\$	146,224	\$	117,820
Oracle Solutions:						
Consulting and software support and maintenance	\$	76,320	\$	74,886	\$	73,095
Total Oracle Solutions	\$	76,320	\$	74,886	\$	73,095
SAP Solutions:						
Consulting and software support and maintenance	\$	40,729	\$	47,391	\$	41,828
Software license sales		7,033		10,308		6,739
Total SAP Solutions	\$	47,762	\$	57,699	\$	48,567
Total segment revenue	\$	293,742	\$	278,809	\$	239,482

#### Capitalized Sales Commissions

Sales commissions earned by the Company's sales force are considered incremental and recoverable costs of obtaining a contract with a customer. These costs are deferred and then amortized as project revenue is recognized. The Company determined the period of amortization by taking into consideration the customer contract period, which is generally less than 12 months. Commission expense is included in Selling, General and Administrative Costs in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. As of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had \$1.5 million, and \$1.6 million, respectively, of deferred commissions, of which \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million was amortized during the 12 months ended December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

#### Practical Expedients

The Company does not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts with an original expected length of one year or less. The Company does not assess whether a contract has a significant financing component if the expectation at contract inception is such that the period between payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer will be less than one year.

Sales tax collected from customers and remitted to the applicable taxing authorities is accounted for on a net basis, with no impact on revenue.

Expense reimbursements that are billable to clients are included in total revenue and are substantially all billed as time-and-material billing arrangements. Therefore, the Company recognizes all reimbursable expenses as revenue as the related services are provided, using the right to invoice practical expedient. Reimbursable expenses are recognized as expenses in the period in which the expense is incurred. Any expense reimbursements that are billable to clients under fixed-fee billing arrangements are recognized in line with the proportionate performance approach.

#### Stock Based Compensation

The Company recognizes compensation expense for awards of equity instruments to employees based on the grant-date fair value of those awards, with limited exceptions, over the requisite service period.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation and General Information (continued)

#### Restructuring Reserves

Restructuring reserves reflect judgments and estimates of the Company's ultimate costs of severance, closure and consolidation of facilities and settlement of contractual obligations under its operating leases, including sublease rental rates, absorption period to sublease space and other related costs. The Company reassesses the reserve requirements to complete each individual plan under the restructuring programs at the end of each reporting period. If these estimates change in the future or actual results differ from the Company's estimates, additional charges may be required.

#### Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting carrying values and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured by using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those differences are expected to reverse. Deferred income taxes also reflect the impact of certain state operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. A valuation allowance is provided if the Company believes it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. An increase or decrease in the valuation allowance, if any, that results from a change in circumstances, and which causes a change in the Company's judgment about the realizability of the related deferred tax asset, is included in the tax provision.

The Company utilized a more-likely-than-not threshold for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions, accounting for income taxes in interim periods and income tax disclosures. The Company reports penalties and tax-related interest expense as a component of income tax expense.

#### Discontinued Operations

The Company made the strategic decision to exit Company's European REL Working Capital business at the end of fiscal year 2018. The sales of this business had been declining over several years prior to this decision as European countries experienced continued economic recoveries and improved cash balances. Companies were holding high cash reserves which drove working capital project sales of this group down across all of Europe.

As of December 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Company did not have any carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities presented in discontinued operations in its consolidated balance sheets.

#### Net Income per Common Share

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. With regards to common stock subject to vesting requirements and restricted stock units issued to employees, the calculation includes only the vested portion of such stock.

The potential issuance of common shares upon the exercise, conversion or vesting of unvested restricted stock units, common stock subject to vesting, stock options and stock appreciation right units ("SARs"), as calculated under the treasury stock method, may be dilutive. Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and will increase by the assumed conversion of other potentially dilutive securities during the period.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation and General Information (continued)

The following table reconciles basic and diluted weighted average shares:

		Year Ended	
	December 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	31,399,813	30,021,097	29,988,244
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Unvested restricted stock units and common stock			
subject to vesting requirements issued to employees	555,483	529,535	212,496
Common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock			
options and SARs	6,445	2,331,976	2,203,796
Dilutive weighted average common shares outstanding	31,961,741	32,882,608	32,404,536

Approximately 2 thousand shares of common stock equivalents were excluded from the computations of diluted net income per common share for both of the years ended December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, as inclusion would have had an anti-dilutive effect on diluted net income per common share.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and contract assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities. As of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of each financial instrument, with the exception of debt, approximated the instrument's fair value due to the short-term nature and maturity of these instruments.

The Company uses significant other observable market data or assumptions (Level 2 inputs as defined in accounting guidance) that it believes market participants would use in pricing debt. The fair value of the debt approximated the carrying amount using Level 2 inputs, due to the short-term variable interest rates based on market rates utilizing the market approach.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company provides services primarily to Global 2000 companies and other sophisticated buyers of business consulting and information technology services. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its major customers and maintains reserves for potential credit losses. In 2022 one customer accounted for 7% of total revenue, all of which was included in the Global S&BT segment, and in 2021 and 2020 no customer accounted for more than 5% of total revenue.

#### Management's Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Other Comprehensive Income

The Company reports its comprehensive income in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 220, *Comprehensive Income*, which establishes standards for reporting and presenting comprehensive income and its components in a full set of financial statements. Other comprehensive income consists of net income and currency translation adjustments.

#### Segment Reporting

Segments are defined as components of a company that engage in business activities from which they may earn revenues and incur expenses, and for which separate financial information is available and is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Effective in the third quarter of 2022, the Company re-assessed its operating segments under the management approach in accordance with ASC 280, Segment Reporting (ASC 280) and has determined that effective in the third quarter of 2022, it has three operating segments: Global S&BT, Oracle Solutions and SAP Solutions which are also its reportable segments. See Note 15 "Segment Information and Geographic Data" for detailed segment information.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation and General Information (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company did not identify any new accounting pronouncements.

#### Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts in the consolidated financial statements, and notes thereto, have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation with no effect on net income or shareholder's equity.

#### 2. Fair Value Measurement

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and contract assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities, contract liabilities and long-term debt. As of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of each financial instrument approximated the instrument's respective fair value due to the short-term nature and maturity of these instruments.

The Company uses significant other observable market data or assumptions (Level 2 inputs as defined in accounting guidance) that it believes market participants would use in pricing debt. The fair value of the debt approximated the carrying amount, using Level 2 inputs, due to the short-term variable interest rates based on market rates.

#### 3. Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets, Net

Accounts receivable and contract assets, net, consists of the following (in thousands):

	Dec	cember 30, 2022	Dec	ember 30, 2021
Accounts receivable	\$	28,913	\$	30,732
Contract assets (unbilled revenue)		20,319		22,586
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(856)		(2,702)
	\$	48,376	\$	50,616

Accounts receivable as of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, is net of uncollected advanced billings. Contract assets as of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 includes recognized recoverable costs and accrued profits on contracts for which billings had not been presented to clients.

#### 4. Property and Equipment, net

	Dec	ember 30, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021
Equipment	\$	10,916	\$	9,867
Software		39,751		36,187
Leasehold improvements		997		997
Furniture and fixtures		559		556
		52,223	'	47,607
Less accumulated depreciation		(32,864)		(29,581)
	\$	19,359	\$	18,026

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021, and January 1, 2021 was \$3.3 million, \$3.4 million, and \$3.5 million, respectively, and is included in selling, general and administrative costs in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

#### 5. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	mber 30, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021
Accrued compensation and benefits	\$ 9,320	\$	7,730
Deferred employer's payroll taxes	_		1,780
Accrued bonuses	12,171		13,753
Dividend payable	2,997		_
Restructuring liability	106		740
Accrued sales, use, franchise and VAT tax	2,572		1,783
Non-cash stock compensation accrual	1,241		1,357
Other accrued expenses	 2,546		3,154
Total accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 30,953	\$	30,297

The dividend declared in November 2021 was paid in December 2021, as compared the dividend declared in November 2022, which was paid in January 2023.

#### 6. Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charge and Settlements

During 2020, the Company recorded restructuring charges of \$10.5 million, of which \$5.7 million was primarily related to the reduction of staff in the U.S. and Europe due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and \$4.8 million of which primarily related to real estate leases. In consideration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the changing nature of the Company's use of office space for its workforce, the Company evaluated its existing office space utilization and made the decision to completely or partially abandon certain leased office spaces. As a result, the Company recorded restructuring charges of \$4.8 million, primarily relating to the impairment of certain lease right-of-use assets, property, equipment and leasehold improvements and other real estate related costs. See Note 7 for further discussion.

The Company recorded the settlement of the restructuring charge in 2022 of \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million related to the settlement of the impairment of lease right-of use assets.

The following table summarizes the costs incurred in connection with the 2020 restructuring and asset impairment charge (in thousands):

	January 1, 2021
Employee related costs	\$ 5,710
Lease right-of-use asset impairment charges	3,545
Property, equipment and lease improvement impairment charges	340
Other lease related restructuring costs	893
Total	\$ 10,488

#### 6. Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charge and Settlements (continued)

The following table summarizes the Company's restructuring activities recorded in accrued expenses and other liabilities (in thousands):

	Employee Related Costs	F	Exit, Closure and Consolidation of Facilities	Total
Accrual balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 1,083	\$	1,209	\$ 2,292
Restructuring charge	 _			
Cash paid	(1,013)		(539)	 (1,552)
Accrual balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 70	\$	670	\$ 740
Restructuring settlement	 (70)		(238)	(308)
Cash paid	-		(326)	(326)
Accrual balance at December 30, 2022	\$ _	\$	106	\$ 106

#### 7. Lease Commitments

The Company has operating leases for office space and, to a much lesser extent, operating leases for equipment. The Company's office leases are between terms of 1 and 4 years. Rents usually increase annually in accordance with defined rent steps or are based on current year consumer price index adjustments. Some of the lease agreements contain one or more of the following provisions or clauses: tenant allowances, rent holidays, lease premiums, and rent escalation clauses. There are typically no purchase options, residual value guarantees or restrictive covenants. When renewal options exist, the Company generally does not deem them to be reasonably certain to be exercised, and therefore the amounts are not recognized as part of our lease liability nor our right-of use-asset.

The weighted average remaining lease term is less than one year. The weighted average discount rate utilized is 4%. The discount rates applied to each lease, reflects the Company's estimated incremental borrowing rate. This includes an assessment of the Company's credit rating to determine the rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow, on a collateralized basis for a similar term, an amount equal to the Company's lease payments in a similar economic environment. For the twelve months ended December 30, 2022, the Company paid \$1.5 million from operating cash flows for operating leases.

The Company has operating lease agreements for its premises that expire on various dates through December 2024. Lease expense for the years ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021, and January 1, 2021 was \$1.2 million, \$1.0 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. The components of lease expense during the fiscal years ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021, and January 1, 2021, all related to operating lease costs.

Future minimum lease commitments under non-cancelable operating leases as of December 30, 2022, are as follows (in thousands):

	Rental Payments
2023	\$ 1,037
2024	563
Total lease payments	1,600
Less imputed interest	(51)
Total	\$ 1,549

As of December 30, 2022, the Company does not have any additional operating leases that have not yet commenced that create significant rights and obligations for the Company.

#### 8. Credit Facility

On April 3, 2020, the Company amended its Credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A. to extend the maturity date to November 30, 2022. The amendment also increased the interest payable on outstanding loans in respect to a revolving line of credit by an additional per annum rate of 0.50% and provided for a LIBOR floor of 75 basis points. The borrowing capacity remained at \$45.0 million until maturity and no draws were made.

On November 7, 2022, the Company entered into a third amended and restated credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto, pursuant to which the lenders agreed to amend and restate its existing credit agreement, in order to extend the maturity date of the revolving line of credit and provide the Company with an additional \$55.0 million in borrowing capacity, for an aggregate amount of up to \$100.0 million from time to time pursuant to a revolving line of credit (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility matures on November 7, 2027.

The obligations of Hackett under the Credit Facility are guaranteed by active existing and future material U.S. subsidiaries of Hackett (the "U.S. Subsidiaries") and are secured by substantially all of the existing and future property and assets of Hackett and the U.S. Subsidiaries.

The interest rates per annum applicable to loans under the Credit Facility will be, at the Company's option, equal to either a base rate or a BSBY rate, plus an applicable margin percentage. The applicable margin percentage is based on the consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, however as of December 30, 2022 the applicable margin percentage was based on the pricing level 2 until the first compliance certificate under the Credit Agreement is delivered. As of December 30, 2022, the applicable margin percentage was 1.75% per annum based on the consolidated leverage ratio, in the case of the BSBY rate advances, and 1.00% per annum, in the case of base rate advances. The interest rate of the commitment fee as of December 30, 2022 was 0.250%. Interest payments are made on a monthly basis.

The Company is subject to certain covenants, including total consolidated leverage, fixed cost coverage, adjusted fixed cost coverage and liquidity requirements, each as set forth in the Credit Agreement, subject to certain exceptions. As of December 30, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

The Company incurred \$0.4 million and \$4 thousand of incremental debt issuance costs in 2022 and 2021, respectively, as a result of the Credit Agreement. As of December 30, 2022, the Company had \$0.3 million of debt issuance costs remaining which will be amortized over the remaining life of the Credit Facility.

As of December 30, 2022, the Company had \$60.0 million of outstanding debt, excluding \$0.3 million of deferred debt costs, and as of December 31, 2021, the Company did not have any outstanding debt.

#### 9. Income Taxes

The Company files federal income tax returns, as well as multiple state, local and foreign jurisdiction tax returns. A number of years may elapse before an uncertain tax position is audited and finally resolved. While it is often difficult to predict the final outcome or the timing of resolution on any particular uncertain tax position, the Company believes that its reserves for income taxes reflect the most probable outcome. The Company adjusts these reserves, as well as the related interest, in the light of changing facts and circumstances. The resolution of a matter would be recognized as an adjustment to the provision for income taxes and the effective tax rate in the period of resolution. The Company is no longer subject to examinations of its federal income tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service for years through 2018 and all significant state, local and foreign matters have been concluded for years through 2017.

The components of income before income taxes from continuing operations are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended							
	December 30, 2022		,		,		J	anuary 1, 2021
Domestic	\$	48,020	\$	41,641	\$	10,046		
Foreign		7,084		4,740		(1,530)		
Income from continuing operations before income						_		
taxes	\$	55,104	\$	46,381	\$	8,516		

As a result of the tax deduction related to the exercise of the 2.9 million SARs in 2021, the Company had recorded an income tax benefit of \$7.7 million, which resulted in a receivable balance of \$3.4 million in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2021.

The components of income tax expense from continuing operations are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended					
	December 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		J	anuary 1, 2021
Current tax expense						_
Federal	\$	9,782	\$	2,043	\$	3,125
State		3,416		663		810
Foreign		1,584		654		374
	<u>-</u>	14,782		3,360		4,309
Deferred tax expense (benefit)						
Federal		49		765		(769)
State		(99)		303		(81)
Foreign		(430)		401		(588)
		(480)		1,469		(1,438)
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$	14,302	\$	4,829	\$	2,871

#### 9. Income Taxes (continued)

A reconciliation of the federal statutory tax rate with the effective tax rate from continuing operations is as follows:

	Year Ended					
	December 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021			
U.S. statutory income tax expense rate	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %			
State income taxes, net of federal income tax						
expense	4.8	1.6	6.8			
Valuation reduction	(0.3)	0.1	(0.6)			
Meals and entertainment	_	_	0.6			
Foreign rate differential	0.1	0.3	0.9			
Share based compensation	(1.0)	(13.2)	2.4			
Foreign exchange loss	(0.2)	(0.1)	0.2			
Other, net	1.6	0.7	2.4			
Effective tax rate	26.0 %	10.4 %	33.7 %			

The components of the net deferred income tax asset (liability) are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended				
	December 30, 2022			December 31, 2021	
Deferred income tax assets:					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	224	\$	681	
Net operating loss and tax credits carryforward		2,902		2,562	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		5,804		5,014	
		8,930		8,257	
Valuation allowance		(1,463)		(1,602)	
		7,467		6,655	
Deferred income tax liabilities:					
Depreciation		(3,847)		(4,015)	
Tax over book amortization on goodwill and intangibles		(10,316)		(9,548)	
Other items		(181)		(417)	
	<u> </u>	(14,344)		(13,980)	
Net deferred income tax liability	\$	(6,877)	\$	(7,325)	

As of December 30, 2022, the Company had \$1.0 million of U.S. state net operating loss carryforwards. Additionally, as of December 30, 2022, the Company had \$7.9 million of foreign net operating loss carryforwards primarily from operations in the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Australia. A portion of the foreign net operating losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

The liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes requires a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In determining the need for valuation allowances the Company considers evidence such as history of losses and general economic conditions. As of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 the Company had a valuation allowance of \$1.5 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, to reduce deferred income tax assets, primarily related to foreign net operating loss carryforwards, to the amounts expected to be realized.

The undistributed earnings in foreign subsidiaries as of December 30, 2022, was approximately \$11.4 million. The Company has historically reinvested its foreign earnings abroad indefinitely and continues to reinvest future earnings abroad.

Penalties and tax-related interest expense are reported as a component of income tax expense. For the years ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021, and January 1, 2021 the total amount of accrued income tax-related interest and penalties was \$192 thousand, \$179 thousand and \$167 thousand, respectively.

The Company prescribes a more-likely-than-not threshold for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions, accounting for income taxes in interim periods and income tax disclosures.

#### 9. Income Taxes (continued)

The following table sets forth the detail and activity of the ASC 740 liability during the years ended December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

		Year Ended					
	Decen 20	December 31, 2021					
Beginning balance	\$	437	\$	425			
Additions based on tax positions		13		12			
Ending balance	\$	450	\$	437			

As of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 the ASC 740-10, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes", liability of \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, was classified as a current liability and included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The Company does not believe there will be any material changes in its unrecognized tax positions over the next twelve months. The reversal of ASC 740-10 tax liabilities as of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 would have a favorable impact on the effective tax rate in future period.

#### 10. Stock Based Compensation

Stock Plans

Total share-based compensation included in net income for the years ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021, and January 1, 2021 is as follows:

	Year Ended							
	December 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		December 30, December 31,		Ja	nuary 1,
					2021			
Restricted stock units	\$	10,252	\$	9,716	\$	8,676		
Common stock subject to vesting requirements		15		406		1,064		
	\$	10,267	\$	10,122	\$_	9,740		

The number of shares available for future issuance under the Company's stock plans as of December 30, 2022 were 2,853,757. The Company issues new shares as they are required to be delivered under the plan.

Stock Options and SARs

The Company has granted stock options to employees and directors of the Company at exercise prices equal to the fair value of the stock at the date of grant. The options generally vest ratably over four years, based on continued employment, with a maximum term of ten years. Stock option activity under the Company's stock option plans for the years ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	December 30, 2022		December	December 31, 2021			<b>January 1, 2021</b>		
	_	W	eighted		V	eighted		W	eighted
	Average			Average				A	verage
	Option Shares	Exer	cise Price	Option Shares	Exe	rcise Price	Option Shares	Exe	rcise Price
Outstanding at beginning of year	30,000	\$	4.00	180,000	\$	4.00	180,000	\$	4.00
Exercised	(30,000)		4.00	(150,000)					
Outstanding at end of year		\$	_	30,000	\$	4.00	180,000	\$	4.00
Exercisable at end of year		\$	-	30,000	\$	4.00	180,000	\$	4.00

The intrinsic value of the options that were exercised in 2022 and 2021 was \$0.6 million and \$2.4 million, respectively.

#### 10. Stock Based Compensation (continued)

All of the outstanding SARs as of January 1, 2021 were exercised in December 2021. There are no outstanding SARs as of December 30, 2022. As a result of the tax deduction related to the exercise of the 2.9 million SARs in 2021, the Company had recorded an income tax benefit of \$7.7 million, which resulted in a receivable balance of \$3.4 million in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2021.

The activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

		,	vergiiteu Average
	Number of SARs		Exercise Price
Outstanding as of January 1, 2021	2,916,563	\$	4.00
Exercised	(2,916,563)	\$	4.00
Outstanding as of December 31, 2021			_

Weighted Average

The intrinsic value of the SARs that were exercised in 2021 was \$46.1 million.

The fair value of the SARs and stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing valuation model. The determination of fair value is affected by the Company's stock price, expected stock price volatility, expected term of the award and the risk-free rate of interest.

#### Restricted Stock Units

Under the stock plans, participants may be granted restricted stock units, each of which represents a conditional right to receive a common share in the future. The restricted stock units granted under this plan generally vest over one of the following vesting schedules: (1) a four -year period, with 50% vesting on the second anniversary and 25% of the shares vesting on the third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date, (2) a four -year period, with 25% vesting on the first, second, third and fourth anniversary, (3) a three -year period with 33% vesting on the first, second and third anniversary, or (4) a one-year period with 100% vest on the first anniversary. Upon vesting, the restricted stock units will convert into an equivalent number of shares of common stock. The amount of expense relating to the restricted stock units is based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the applicable requisite service period. Restricted stock unit activity for the year ended December 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested balance as of December 31, 2021	1,175,166	15.89
Granted	734,464	19.44
Vested	(609,358)	16.16
Forfeited	(87,370)	16.70
Nonvested balance as of December 30, 2022	1,212,902	\$ 17.85

The Company recorded restricted stock units-based compensation expense of \$10.3 million, \$9.7 million and \$8.7 million in 2022, 2021, and 2020 respectively, which is included in stock compensation expense, based on the vesting provisions of the restricted stock units and the fair value of the stock on the grant date. As of December 30, 2022, there was \$11.7 million of total restricted stock unit compensation expense related to the unvested awards not yet recognized, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.3 years. The Company accounts for certain restricted stock units under liability accounting as a result of the fixed monetary amount and a variable number of shares that will be issued.

#### 10. Stock Based Compensation (continued)

Common Stock Subject to Vesting Requirements

Shares of common stock subject to vesting requirements were issued to employees of acquired companies. These shares vest over a period of up to four years. Compensation expense was based on the fair value of the Company's common stock at the time of grant and is recognized on a straight-line basis. The activity for common stock subject to vesting requirements for the year ended December 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Number of Shares of Common Stock Subject to Vesting Requirements	Weighted Grant Fair	-Date
Nonvested balance as of December 31, 2021	2,945	\$	16.17
Vested	(1,473)		16.17
Forfeited	(154)		16.17
Nonvested balance as of December 30, 2022	1,318	\$	16.17

Common stock subject to vesting requirements of \$1.0 million was issued in 2019 in relation to acquisitions. These shares are subject to up to a four-year vesting period.

The Company recorded compensation expense of \$15 thousand, \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million, during the years ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021, and January 1, 2021 respectively, related to common stock subject to vesting requirements.

As of December 30, 2022, there was \$10 thousand of total stock-based compensation expense related to common stock granted subject to vesting requirements not yet recognized, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.8 years.

#### 11. Shareholders' Equity

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Effective July 1, 1998, the Company adopted an Employee Stock Purchase Plan to provide substantially all employees who have completed three months of service as of the beginning of an offering period an opportunity to purchase shares of its common stock through payroll deductions. Purchases on any one grant are limited to 10% of eligible compensation. Shares of the Company's common stock may be purchased by employees at six-month intervals at 95% of the fair value on the last trading day of each six-month period. The aggregate fair value, determined as of the first trading date of the offering period, of shares purchased by an employee may not exceed \$25,000 annually. On February 17, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors and the Company's shareholders approved an extension of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan to July 1, 2028 and added an additional 250,000 shares of common stock which increased the total available shares of common stock to 282,069 at that time. As of the year end 2022, a total of 241,447 shares of common stock were available for purchase under the plan. For plan years 2022, 2021 and 2020, 40,622 shares, 41,504 shares and 56,679 shares, respectively, were issued for total proceeds of \$0.8 million in each year.

Treasury Stock and Tender Offer

On July 30, 2002, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved the repurchase of up to 5.0 million of the Company's common stock through its share repurchase program. Since the inception of the repurchase plan, the Board of Directors has approved the repurchase of \$287.2 million of the Company's common stock, \$120.0 million of which was approved in 2022. As of December 30, 2022, the Company had affected cumulative purchases under the plan of \$272.5 million, leaving \$14.7 million available for future purchases.

In December 2022 the Company completed the tender offer through which 4.9 million shares were accepted for purchase for a total cost, inclusive of transaction related fees, of \$115.9 million, or \$23.71 per share, which represented 15% of the Company's issued and outstanding stock at the time. The Company used \$60.0 million in borrowings from its Credit Facility and cash on hand to fund the tender offer as discussed in Note 8.

#### 11. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

During 2022 and 2021, the Company repurchased 4.9 million and 749 thousand shares of its common stock, respectively, at an average price per share of \$23.69 and \$17.42, respectively, for a total cost of \$116.7 million and \$13.0 million, respectively. As of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 the Company had repurchased under the plan inception to date 33.2 million and 28.3 million shares of its common stock, respectively, at an average price of \$8.21 per share and \$5.51 per share, respectively. In addition to the shares tendered under the tender offer, during 2022, the Company repurchased 31 thousand shares of its common stock from members of its Board of Directors for \$0.6 million or \$20.50 per share. The proceeds from the sale of these shares were used in part to cover estimated tax liabilities associated with previously vested restricted stock units.

There is no expiration of the authorization. Under the repurchase plan, the Company may buy back shares of its outstanding stock from time to time either on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions, subject to market conditions and trading restrictions. The Company holds repurchased shares of its common stock as treasury stock and accounts for treasury stock under the cost method.

Shares purchased under the repurchase plan do not include shares withheld to satisfy withholding tax obligations. These withheld shares are never issued and in lieu of issuing the shares, taxes were paid on the employee's behalf. In 2022, 0.2 million shares were withheld and not issued for a cost of \$3.2 million bringing the total cumulative cash used to repurchase stock in 2022 to \$119.8 million. In 2021, 1.1 million shares were withheld and not issued for a cost of \$21.6 million bringing the total cumulative cash used to repurchase stock in 2021 to \$34.6 million, which includes the net exercise of the SARs and options as discussed in Note 10. The shares withheld for taxes are included under issuance of common stock in the accompanying consolidated statements of shareholders' equity.

#### Dividends

In December 2012, the Company announced an annual dividend of \$0.10 per share to be paid semi-annually. In 2020, the Company increased the annual dividend to \$0.38 per share to be paid on a quarterly basis which resulted in aggregate dividends of \$9.1 million paid to shareholders of record on June 30, 2020, September 25, 2020, and December 18, 2020, all of which were paid in 2020. In 2021, the Company increased the annual dividend to \$0.40 per share to be paid on a quarterly basis which resulted in aggregate dividends of \$12.9 million paid to shareholders of record on March 26, 2021, June 25, 2021, September 24, 2021, and December 17, 2021, all of which were paid in 2021. In 2022, the Company increased the annual dividend to \$0.44 per share to be paid on a quarterly basis which resulted in aggregate dividends of \$13.4 million paid to shareholders of record on April 5, 2022, July 6, 2022, October 5, 2022, and December 17, 2022. The December 17, 2022 dividend was paid January 6, 2023. These dividends were paid from U.S. domestic sources and are accounted for as an increase to accumulated deficit. Subsequent to December 30, 2022, the Company declared its first quarterly dividend for 2023 of \$0.12 per share for shareholders on March 24, 2023, to be paid on April 7, 2023.

#### 12. 401(k) Plan

The Company maintains a 401(k) plan covering all eligible employees. Subject to certain dollar limits, eligible employees may contribute up to 15% of their pre-tax annual compensation to the plan. The Company may make discretionary contributions on an annual basis. The Company makes matching contributions of 40% of employee eligible contributions up to 6% of their gross salaries. The Company's matching contributions were \$0.9 million for 2022 and \$0.8 million in both 2021 and 2020.

#### 13. Transactions with Related Parties

During the year ended December 30, 2022, the Company repurchased 31 thousand shares of the Company's stock from members of its Board of Directors for a total cost of \$0.6 million, or \$20.50 per share. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company repurchased 24 thousand shares of the Company's stock from members of its Board of Directors for a total cost of \$0.4 million, or \$16.05 per share. Subsequent to the year ended December 30, 2022, the Company repurchased 37 thousand shares of the Company's stock from members of its Board of Directors for a total of \$0.7 million, or \$18.96 per share. The proceeds from the sale of these shares were used primarily to cover estimated tax liabilities associated with previously vested restricted stock units. See Note 11 for further details.

#### 14. Litigation

The Company is involved in legal proceedings, claims, and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business not specifically discussed herein. In the opinion of management, the final disposition of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

#### 15. Segment Information and Geographical Data

Effective in the third quarter of fiscal year 2022, the Company has reorganized its operating and internal reporting structure to better align with its primary market solutions. As a result of the reorganization and in accordance with ASC 280, management has made the determination to present three operating segments and three reportable segments: (1) Global S&BT, (2) Oracle Solutions, and (3) SAP Solutions. Global S&BT includes the results of the Company's strategic business consulting practices; Oracle Solutions includes the results of the Company's Oracle EPM/ERP and AMS practices; SAP Solutions includes the Company's SAP applications and related SAP service offerings.

Due to the change in reportable segments, the Company has presented the segment information for the twelve months ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021, and January 1, 2021, respectively. While our consolidated results were not impacted by this change, we recast the historical segment information below for comparability. The SAP Solutions reportable segment is the only segment that contains software license sales.

The measurement criteria for segment profit or loss are substantially the same for each reportable segment, excluding any unusual or infrequent items, if any. Segment profit consists of the revenues generated by a segment, less operating expenses that are incurred directly by the segment. Unallocated costs include corporate costs related to administrative functions that are performed in a centralized manner that are not attributable to a particular segment. Segment information related to assets has been omitted as the CODM does not receive discrete financial information regarding assets at the segment level.

#### 15. Segment Information and Geographical Data (continued)

The tables below set forth information about the Company's operating segments for the years ended December 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2021 along with the items necessary to reconcile the segment information to the totals reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (in thousands):

	Year Ended					
	Do	December 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		January 1, 2021
Global S&BT:		_		_		
Total revenue*	\$	169,660	\$	146,224	\$	117,820
Segment profit		61,319		49,321		27,307
Oracle Solutions:						
Total revenue*	\$	76,320	\$	74,886	\$	73,095
Segment profit		15,335		15,662		11,676
SAP Solutions:						
Total revenue*	\$	47,762	\$	57,699	\$	48,567
Segment profit		12,827		18,843		13,453
Total Company:						
Total revenue*	\$	293,742	\$	278,809	\$	239,482
	_					
Total segment profit	\$	89,481	\$	83,826	\$	52,436
Items not allocated to segment level:		,		, ,		,
Corporate general and administrative expenses**		21,180		22,840		19,038
Non-cash stock based compensation expense		10,267		10,122		9,740
Acquisition-related compensation expense		-		11		50
Depreciation and amortization		3,437		4,377		4,478
Restructuring and asset impairment (settlement) charge		(651)		_		10,488
Interest expense, net		144		95		126
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$	55,104	\$	46,381	\$	8,516

<sup>\*</sup>Total revenue includes reimbursable expenses, which are project travel-related expenses passed through to a client with no associated operating margin.

The tables below set forth information on the Company's geographical data. Total revenue, which is primarily based on the country of the contracting entity, was attributed to the following geographical areas (in thousands):

	Year Ended						
	December 30, 2022			ecember 31, 2021	January 1, 2021		
Revenue:	·					<u>.</u>	
United States	\$	253,935	\$	244,499	\$	205,203	
Europe		23,866		20,627		23,764	
Other (Australia, Canada, India and Uruguay)		15,941		13,683		10,515	
Total Revenue	\$	293,742	\$	278,809	\$	239,482	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Corporate general and administrative expenses primarily include costs related to business support functions including accounting and finance, human resources, legal, information technology and office administration. Corporate general and administrative expenses exclude one-time, non-recurring expenses and benefits.

### 15. Segment Information and Geographical Data (continued)

Long-lived assets are attributed to geographic areas as follows (in thousands):

Long lived assets	December 30, 2022			December 31, 2021		
Long-lived assets:						
North America	\$	89,705	\$	89,199		
Europe		13,640		15,583		
Other (Australia, Canada, India and Uruguay)		482		583		
Total long-lived assets	\$	103,827	\$	105,365		

As of December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 foreign assets included \$13.5 million and \$15.1 million, respectively, of goodwill related to acquisitions.

#### 16. Quarterly Financial Information (unaudited)

The following tables present unaudited supplemental quarterly financial information for the years ended December 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Quarter Ended							
	April 1, 2022	July 1, 2022	Sep	otember 30, 2022	Dec	cember 30, 2022		
Total revenue	\$ 75,664	\$ 75,928	\$	72,033	\$	70,117		
Operating income	\$ 13,409	\$ 14,181	\$	14,035	\$	13,623		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 13,381	\$ 14,153	\$	14,021	\$	13,549		
Net income	\$ 10,505	\$ 10,215	\$	10,366	\$	9,716		
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.32	\$	0.33	\$	0.32		
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.32	\$	0.32	\$	0.31		

	Quarter Ended							
	April 2,		July 2,		October 1,		De	cember 31,
	2021		2021		2021			2021
Total revenue	\$	63,486	\$	73,197	\$	71,894	\$	70,232
Operating income (1)	\$	8,853	\$	14,217	\$	11,405	\$	12,001
Income from continuing operations before income taxes (1)	\$	8,828	\$	14,192	\$	11,379	\$	11,982
Loss from discontinued operations (2)	\$	(7)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net income (1)	\$	6,361	\$	10,532	\$	8,131	\$	16,521
Basic net income per common share (3):								
Income per common share from continuing operations	\$	0.21	\$	0.35	\$_	0.27	\$	0.55
Loss per common share from discontinued operations (2)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	=
Basic net income per common share	\$	0.21	\$	0.35	\$	0.27	\$	0.55
					_			
Diluted net income (loss) per common share (3):								
Income per common share from continuing operations	\$	0.19	\$	0.32	\$	0.25	\$	0.50
Loss per common share from discontinued operations (2)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Diluted net income per common share	\$	0.19	\$	0.32	\$	0.25	\$	0.50

- (1) The second quarter of 2021 included a \$5.3 million software sale transaction.
- (2) Discontinued operations relate to the discontinuance of the European based REL Working Capital group in 2018.
- (3) The fourth quarter of 2021 included a tax benefit of \$7.7 million related to the exercise of 2.9 million SARs. Quarterly basic and diluted net income per common share were computed independently for each quarter and do not necessarily total to the year to date basic and diluted net income per common share.

### THE HACKETT GROUP, INC. SCHEDULE II – VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS AND RESERVES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 30, 2022, DECEMBER 31, 2021, AND JANUARY 1, 2021

(in thousands)

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Balance at Beginning of Year		Charge to Revenue/ Expense	Write-offs/ (Reversals)	Balance at End of Year	
Year Ended December 30, 2022	\$	2,702	965	(2,811)	\$	856
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$	605	2,068	29	\$	2,702
Year Ended January 1, 2021	\$	743	298	(436)	\$	605

## ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

None.

#### ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("the Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Company, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by the Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

As disclosed in our Explanatory Note in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company concluded that its prior determination that the Company had one operating segment and one reportable segment under ASC 280, Segment Reporting, was an immaterial error resulting in the omission of the required segment disclosures. In connection with its reconsideration of ASC 280, during the third quarter of 2022, the Company reviewed and considered its internal processes and implemented changes in its organizational structure and ultimate reporting structure to better align to its core service offerings. As a result, the Company's new segment reporting structure and disclosure was reflected prospectively beginning in the Form 10-Q for the third quarter of 2022 (with comparable periods recast, as applicable).

Management implemented remediation steps to address the material weakness and to improve our internal control over financial reporting. Specifically, we improved our review process including the documentation of the evaluation of segment reporting under ASC 280. In addition, the Company will engage outside consultants to review management's accounting analysis when the Company has significant organizational structure or reporting structure changes that may impact the Company's analysis under ASC 280. As a result, the material weakness was considered fully remediated as of December 30, 2022.

Other than the remediation actions described above, during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in "Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) as of and for the year ended December 30, 2022.

Based on our evaluation, utilizing the criteria set forth in "Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by COSO in 2013," our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Company's independent registered certified public accounting firm has audited our internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2022, and has expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

#### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of The Hackett Group, Inc.

#### **Opinion on the Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

We have audited The Hackett Group, Inc.'s (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2022, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in 2013. In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2022, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in 2013.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated statements of the Company and our report dated March 3, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### **Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ RSM US LLP

Miami, Florida March 3, 2023

#### ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

#### ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVEN INSPECTIONS

None.

#### **PART III**

#### ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Information responsive to this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

#### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information responsive to this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

## ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Information responsive to this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

#### ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Information responsive to this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

#### ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

Information appearing under the caption "Fees Paid to Independent Accountants" in the proxy statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is hereby incorporated by reference.

#### PART IV

#### ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) The following documents are filed as a part of this Form:

#### 1. Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements filed as part of this report are listed and indexed on page 29. Schedules other than those listed in the index have been omitted because they are not applicable or the required information has been included elsewhere in this report.

#### 2. Financial Statement Schedules

Schedule II — Valuation and Qualifying Accounts and Reserves is included in this report. Schedules other than those listed in the index have been omitted because they are not applicable or the information required to be set forth therein is contained, or incorporated by reference, in the consolidated financial statements of The Hackett Group, Inc. or notes thereto.

3. Exhibits: See Index to Exhibits on page 63.

The Exhibits listed in the accompanying Index to Exhibits are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this report.

#### **ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY**

None.

### INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description
3.1	Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2000).
3.2	Articles of Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2007).
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, as amended (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2000).
3.4	Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated March 31, 2008).
3.5	Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated January 21, 2015).
4.1	Description of the Registrant's Securities Registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 2019).
10.1**	Registrant's 1998 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (Amended and Restated as of February 17, 2022) (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on December 23, 2022).
10.2**	Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-108640)).
10.3**	Amendment No. 2 to Registrant's Employee Stock Purchase Plan (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 30, 2005).
10.4**	Amendment No. 3 to Registrant's Employee Stock Purchase Plan (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on September 6, 2018).
10.5**	Amendment No. 4 to Registrant's Employee Stock Purchase Plan (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on December 23, 2022).
10.6**	Form of Employment Agreement entered into between the Registrant and Mr. Dungan (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2001).
10.7**	Form of Employment Agreement entered into between the Registrant and each of Messrs. Fernandez, Frank and Knotts (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-48123)). (P)
10.8**	Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Ted A. Fernandez (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 1, 2004).
10.9**	Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Registrant and David N. Dungan (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 1, 2004).
10.10**	Second Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Ted A. Fernandez (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated June 16, 2005).
10.11**	Employment Agreement dated August 1, 2007 between the Registrant and Robert A. Ramirez (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 29, 2007).
10.12**	Third Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Ted A. Fernandez (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated January 2, 2009).
10.13**	Third Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Registrant and David N. Dungan (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated January 2, 2009).
10.14**	Fourth Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Ted A. Fernandez (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2016).
10.15**	Fourth Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Registrant and David N. Dungan. (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2016).

10.16	Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated November 7, 2022, among The Hackett Group, Inc., the material domestic subsidiaries of The Hackett, Inc. named on the signature pages there to and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated November 8, 2022).
21.1*	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
23.1*	Consent of RSM US LLP.
31.1*	Certification by CEO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification by CFO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32*	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
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
101.DEF***	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB***	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE***	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104***	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

<sup>\*</sup> Filed herewith

<sup>\*\*</sup> Compensatory plan required to be filed as an exhibit pursuant to Item 15(b) of Form 10-K.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 or Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and otherwise are not subject to liability.

<sup>(</sup>P) Paper exhibits.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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, in the City of Miami, State of Florida, on March 3, 2023.

### THE HACKETT GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ Ted A. Fernandez

Ted A. Fernandez

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this Form 10-K has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant in the capacities and on the date indicated.

Signatures	Title	Date
/s/ Ted A. Fernandez Ted A. Fernandez	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman (Principal Executive Officer)	March 3, 2023
/s/ Robert A. Ramirez Robert A. Ramirez	Executive Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 3, 2023
/s/ David N. Dungan David N. Dungan	Chief Operating Officer and Director	March 3, 2023
/s/ Maria Bofill Maria Bofill	Director	March 3, 2023
/s/ Richard Hamlin Richard Hamlin	Director	March 3, 2023
/s/ John R. Harris John R. Harris	Director	March 3, 2023
/s/ Robert A. Rivero Robert A. Rivero	Director	March 3, 2023
/s/ Alan T. G. Wix Alan T. G. Wix	Director	March 3, 2023



### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Ted A. Fernandez

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer The Hackett Group, Inc. David N. Dungan

Vice Chairman & Chief Operating Officer, The Hackett Group, Inc. Maria A. Bofil

Former Senior Financial Executive Produce Industry Richard N. Hamlir

Retired Partner KPMG LLP

John R. Harris

Former Chief Executive Officer eTelecare Global Services Robert A. Rivero

Chief Executive Officer
RAR International
Management Services, LLC
International Business Advisor

Alan TG Wix

Former Managing Director of Core IT Services
Lloyds TSB Bank

### TRANSFER AGENT

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First-Class/Registered/

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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