

REFINITIV

DELTA REPORT

10-K

TBI - TRUEBLUE, INC.

10-K - DECEMBER 29, 2024 COMPARED TO 10-K - DECEMBER 31, 2023

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS 3329

█ **CHANGES** 323

█ **DELETIONS** 1766

█ **ADDITIONS** 1240

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended: **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**

or

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

Commission File Number: 001-14543



TrueBlue, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Washington

91-1287341

(State of incorporation)

(I.R.S. employer identification no.)

1015 A Street, Tacoma, Washington 98402

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(253) 383-9101**

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, no par value	TBI	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Act: **None**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

As of **June 25, 2023** **June 30, 2024**, the aggregate market value (based on the NYSE quoted closing price) of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately **\$0.5 billion** **\$0.3 billion**.

As of **February 14, 2024** **February 12, 2025**, there were **31,387,635** **29,707,861** shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The information required by Part III of this report is incorporated by reference from the registrant's definitive proxy statement relating to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders scheduled to be held **May 15, 2024** **May 14, 2025**, which will be filed no later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year to which this report relates.

TrueBlue, Inc.

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COMMENT ON FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Form 10-K, other than purely historical information, including estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, and future events and circumstances could differ significantly from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words "believe," "project," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "strategy," "future," "opportunity," "goal," "plan," "may," "should," "will," "would," "will be," "will continue," "will likely result," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements, including the risks and uncertainties described in "Risk Factors" (Part I, Item 1A of this Form 10-K), "Cybersecurity Risk Management and Strategy" (Part 1C of this Form 10-K), "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" (Part II, Item 7 of this Form 10-K), and "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" (Part II, Item 7A of this Form 10-K). Except as required by law, we undertake no duty to update or revise publicly any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this report or to conform such statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise.

PART I

Item 1. BUSINESS

OUR COMPANY

TrueBlue, Inc. (the "company," "TrueBlue," "we," "us" and "our") is a leading provider of specialized workforce solutions that help our clients improve productivity and grow their businesses. We began operations in 1989 and are headquartered in Tacoma, Washington.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

In 2023, fiscal 2024, we connected approximately 464,000 336,000 people with work and served approximately 67,000 55,000 clients. Our operations are managed as three business segments: PeopleReady, PeopleScout and PeopleManagement.

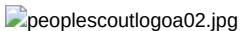


PeopleReady connected approximately 195,000 153,000 people with work and served approximately 54,000 clients in fiscal 2023 within a broad range of industries that included construction, transportation, manufacturing, retail, hospitality and renewable energy. We connected individuals looking for general temporary, temp-to-hire and skilled trade positions with our vast network of clients.

In fiscal 2023, 2024, PeopleReady provided approximately 66,000 provides clients with dependable access to qualified associates for their on-demand, contingent general and skilled labor needs to supplement their permanent workforce, workforce, across a broad range of industries including construction, transportation, manufacturing, retail, hospitality and energy. Our services range from providing one associate to hundreds, and are generally short-term in nature as they are filling the contingent staffing needs of our clients.

We have a Our PeopleReady brand connects our clients with individuals looking for on-demand, general temporary and temp-to-hire positions through our vast network of approximately 600 500 branches across all 50 states in the United States ("U.S."), Canada and Puerto Rico. Augmenting our branch network, and consolidated service centers is our industry-leading mobile app, JobStack®, which connects people with on-demand work 24 hours a day, seven days a week. JobStack creates a digital exchange between our associates and clients, competitively differentiates us, and allows our branch resources to expand their focus on sales, recruiting and service delivery efforts.

PeopleReady also connects skilled tradespeople with temporary work across a wide range of trades, including carpentry, electrical, plumbing, welding and energy installation positions through our PeopleReady Skilled Trades and RenewableWorks brands.



PeopleScout, a global leader in recruitment process outsourcing ("RPO") services, connected approximately 224,000 143,000 people with work in fiscal 2023, 2024, primarily in the U.S., Canada, the United Kingdom and Australia. Our RPO solutions are generally multi-year in duration, highly scalable, and provide clients the support they need as their hiring volumes fluctuate. Our services are designed to lower client recruiting costs while improving the candidate experience by creating strategies that facilitate our clients' talent acquisition, development and retention goals. To do so, we tailor our services to individual client needs by offering multiple solutions, including the following:

- **Full-cycle RPO solution:** Provides oversight of the entire talent acquisition strategy, including sourcing, screening, hiring and onboarding of candidates.
- **Project RPO solution:** Brings a full-scale RPO model to solve a specific client challenge for a defined scope of work and time.
- **Recruiter on demand solution:** Provides access to a network of highly-skilled talent acquisition experts, giving clients the option to choose the type of support they need with less cost and complexity than ramping up their internal teams.
- **Talent advisory solution:** Provides employer branding, recruitment marketing, talent insights, diversity, equity and inclusion consulting, candidate assessment services and talent acquisition strategy consulting.

Our proprietary technology platform, Affinx®, uses machine learning to rapidly source a qualified talent pool within minutes, and further engages candidates through a seamless digital experience. Affinx provides real-time insights to our clients, helping our dedicated service delivery teams efficiently and effectively manage the entire recruitment process. Client contracts are generally multi-year in duration and pricing is typically composed of a fee for each hire and/or talent consulting fees. Pricing is impacted by factors such as geography, volume, job type, degree of recruiting difficulty, and the scope of outsourced recruitment and employer branding services included.

PeopleScout also includes our managed service provider ("MSP") business, which manages our clients' contingent labor programs including vendor selection, performance management, compliance monitoring and risk management. As the client's exclusive MSP, we have dedicated service delivery teams, which work as an integrated partner with our clients to increase the productivity of their contingent workforce program.



PeopleManagement connected approximately 45,000 40,000 people with work in fiscal 2023 2024.

Our **On-Site OnSite** business provides and manages contingent associates at clients' facilities through our Staff Management | SMX ("Staff Management") and SIMOS Insourcing Solutions ("SIMOS") branded services throughout the U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico. Our client engagements are generally multi-location and multi-year, and include scalable recruiting, screening, hiring and management of the contingent workforce. We deploy dedicated management and service teams that work side-by-side with a client's full-time workforce. Our teams are an integral part of the production and logistics process, and specialize in labor-intensive manufacturing, warehousing and distribution. We offer hourly and productivity-based (cost-per-unit) pricing options for industrial staffing solutions. The productivity-based pricing leverages a strategically engineered on-site solution to incentivize performance improvements in cost, quality and on-time delivery using a fixed price-per-unit approach. Both hourly and productivity-based pricing are impacted by factors such as geography, volume, job type and degree of recruiting difficulty.

PeopleManagement also provides dedicated and contingent commercial drivers to the transportation and distribution industries through our Centerline Drivers ("Centerline") brand. Centerline matches drivers to each client's specific needs, allowing them to improve productivity, control costs, ensure compliance and deliver improved service. Centerline offers three solutions for clients:

- **Flexible Drivers solution:** On-demand service helping clients find drivers where and when they need them.
- **Driver Management Services solution:** Fully outsourced recruitment, management and supervision of drivers for a client.
- **Mobile Drivers solution:** Short-term relocation of qualified, experienced drivers for special projects or to high-need markets or remote locations where drivers are unavailable.

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INDUSTRY AND MARKET DYNAMICS

The staffing industry, which includes our PeopleReady and PeopleManagement businesses, plays a key role in many employers' talent strategies. Staffing companies supply contingent workforce solutions to ensure the best return on talent investment, optimize talent for business circumstances, and reduce the cost and effort of hiring and managing permanent employees. This allows for a rapid response to changes in business conditions through the ability to replace absent employees, fill new positions, and convert fixed or permanent labor costs to variable costs. Staffing companies act as intermediaries to match available associates with employer work assignments. Work assignments vary widely in duration, skill level and required experience.

The human resource outsourcing industry, which includes our PeopleScout business, involves transitioning various functions handled by internal human resources and labor procurement departments to outside service providers on a permanent or project basis. Human resource departments are faced with increasingly complex operational and regulatory requirements, increased higher candidate expectations, an expanding talent technology landscape, and pressure to achieve efficiencies, which increase the need to migrate non-core functions to outsourced providers. The human resource outsourcing industry includes our RPO and MSP services, which allow clients to more effectively find and engage high-quality talent, leverage talent acquisition technology and scale their talent acquisition function to keep pace with changing business needs.

Our workforce solutions address the following key industry and market trends contributing to anticipated growth:

- **Workforce flexibility and scalability:** The staffing industry continues to experience dynamic shifts between the permanent and flexible workforce based on competitive and economic pressures to reduce costs, seasonal demands, and in response to rapidly changing market conditions. Providers in the human resource outsourcing industry can add significant scalability to a company's recruiting and hiring efforts, including accommodating seasonal, project or peak hiring needs without sacrificing quality. These providers also help clients increase efficiency and drive lower overhead costs by standardizing processes, reducing time to fill, and onboarding the best fit talent into a client's organization.

- **Workforce productivity:** Companies are under increasing competitive pressures to improve productivity through workforce solutions that improve performance and enable clients to focus on their core business.
- **Leveraging technology to access talent:** Automation, artificial intelligence and machine learning are transforming talent recruitment and service delivery. The fragmented talent technology ecosystem is becoming more crowded, with significant investments flowing in and new technology coming online. Associates are demanding more flexibility in how, when and where they work, as well as access to contingent work opportunities through mobile technology. Available associates are in high demand and have more power to find the employment situation they desire. As competition for qualified candidates increases, clients and their outsourced service providers are leveraging innovative talent technology to improve the recruiting process and efficiently hire more qualified candidates. Additionally, talent technology continues to elevate the employer brand, build talent communities, create a world-class candidate experience, and facilitate effective recruitment marketing and candidate communication strategies.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

Our fiscal 2025 business strategy is focused on investing in innovative technology and initiatives that will drive organic accelerating business growth and improve the client, candidate and associate experience. Our clients have a variety to capture market share, while enhancing our long-term profitability. Key elements of challenges in running their businesses, each of which are unique to the competitive pressures of their industries. Our business segments are dedicated to workforce solutions tailored to our clients' needs and the industries in which they operate. We ensure our differentiated solutions keep pace with the changing needs this strategy include advancement of our clients while driving growth through the following strategies: digital transformation, expansion in high-growth, less cyclical and under-penetrated end markets as well as high-value roles, and optimization of our business model to drive enhanced sales focus.

- **Digital transformation:** We continue to invest in technology to accelerate revenue growth, reduce the cost of delivering our services, and increase our ability to attract and retain clients, candidates and associates. Our technological innovations improve the access, speed and ease of connecting our clients with high-quality contingent and permanent employee workforce solutions.
 - Augmenting Our JobStack platform supplements our PeopleReady branch network is our JobStack platform, which connects by connecting our associates and clients through a real-time 24 hours a day, seven days a week digital exchange with an easy-to-use mobile app. JobStack enables app, allowing our branches to expand their recruiting and sales efforts. JobStack is competitively differentiating our services, expanding our reach into new demographics, and improving both service delivery and work order fill rates as During 2024, we continue to execute our digital strategy. We are in the early stages of launching successfully launched a new, proprietary version of JobStack that provides a more customized experience for our clients and associates. During fiscal 2023, we made the new JobStack app accessible to a limited number of PeopleReady branches, and will continue the rollout to additional branches in fiscal 2024. Through the new version of JobStack, we We will continue to periodically add features with a focus on enhancing the user experience and creating efficiencies, which will help drive growth and expand our reach.

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enhancements to expand functionality to further leverage this technology to transform our business by reducing expenses, accelerating revenue growth and enhancing our client and associate retention.

- Augmenting our Staff Management and SIMOS dedicated on-site teams is Stafftrack. Stafftrack is, a proprietary hiring and workforce management software, that enables us our Staff Management, SIMOS and RenewableWorks brands to recruit and connect the best candidates with on-site assignments. Stafftrack has robust, near real-time analytics that drive dynamic supply chain and workforce strategies, which allow clients faster, more precise hiring and help drive operational improvements and efficiencies. The Stafftrack associate mobile app provides associates the ability to search for a job, view schedules, add shifts, receive real-time notifications, and earn perks through our Stafftrack Rewards program, which incentivizes associates for perfect good attendance and initiating referrals. We continue to expand functionality within Stafftrack to further enhance our client and associate experience.
- Our Centerline mobile app provides our drivers with access to information on-the-go on the go including schedules, pay information, job extension requests and access to our Respect the Drive driver engagement program, which tracks milestone accomplishments for hours worked. We continue to expand and build functionality within the mobile app to enhance the overall driver experience.
- Augmenting Our Affinix platform is utilized by our PeopleScout dedicated service delivery teams is our Affinix platform used for sourcing, screening and delivering a permanent workforce to our clients. Affinix creates a consumer-like candidate experience and streamlines the sourcing process. Affinix delivers speed and scalability while leveraging recruitment marketing, machine learning, predictive analytics and other emerging technology to make the end-to-end process seamless for the candidate. We continue to invest in Affinix to further improve our ability to quickly and efficiently source the most attractive talent at the best price.
- **Expansion:** We continue to evaluate opportunities to expand our market presence for specialized blue-collar in high-growth, less cyclical and under-penetrated end markets, as well as high-value roles.
 - Investments in skills development programs within our contingent staffing services, expand our geographical and industry reach, provide a broad range of general staffing services, and dispatch our associates by leveraging a combination of technology and local market presence. Continued investment in specialized sales, recruiting and service expertise businesses will create a more seamless experience for our clients to access all our services with more comprehensive solutions continue to enhance their performance our strong position in attractive skilled trades areas, including energy and commercial driving. Also, we have opportunities to drive revenue expansion with our growth. Our business segments offer complementary workforce solutions with unique value propositions to meet growing momentum in health care, including from our clients' demands for talent. recent acquisition of Healthcare Staffing Professionals, Inc.

- Our RPO Within our human resource outsourcing business, continues we continue to leverage our strong brand reputation and innovative technology for high-volume sourcing to expand into higher-skilled placements, including professional search. We are also focused on capturing growth opportunities in attractive end markets such as technology and dedicated client service teams for connecting people professional services.
- **Optimize our business model to opportunities. enable greater focus on sales:** We will continue to focus optimize our sales business model and marketing efforts leverage our technology investments to reach new clients as the demand for outsourced recruiting support increases.
- Our fiscal 2024 business strategy is focused on accelerating business growth to capture market share, while enhancing our profitability. Key elements of this strategy include advancement of our digital transformation, expansion in high-growth and under-penetrated end markets, and evaluating and simplifying our operating structure. While we will continue to go to market under our current, well-established brands, streamlining our organization will create opportunities to reduce inefficiencies and bring our teams closer to our clients and associates, enabling greater enable a renewed focus on sales growth, including cross-selling opportunities across our brands. For example, our new, proprietary version of JobStack is allowing us to realize operational excellence, cross-selling efficiencies, offering our PeopleReady employees time to concentrate on growing sales. In addition, we are aligning our PeopleReady branches to newly established territories, each with dedicated sales resources to expand sales coverage and innovation. With a more focused structure, we will be better able to leverage optimize our strengths and assets to deliver long-term, profitable growth, footprint.

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COMPETITION

Contingent staffing services

The staffing industry is large and highly fragmented, including large publicly-held companies as well as privately-owned companies on a national, regional and local level. No single company has a dominant share of the industry. We compete primarily with local and regional companies, as well as online and app-based companies providing a variety of flexible workforce solutions. The strongest staffing services competitor in a particular market is a company with established relationships and a track record of meeting the clients' needs. The most significant competitive factors are price, ability to promptly fill client orders, success in meeting clients' expectations of recruiting qualified associates, quality of client and associate technology tools, and appropriately addressing client service issues.

Staffing companies compete both to recruit and retain a supply of associates, and to attract and retain clients who will utilize these associates. Client demand for contingent staffing services is heavily influenced by the overall strength of the economy and labor market, specific industry and sector performance, and workforce flexibility trends. This creates volatility for the staffing industry based on a range of overall economic conditions. Historically, in periods of economic growth, the number of companies providing contingent workforce solutions has increased due to low barriers to entry, whereas, during recessionary periods, the number of companies has decreased through consolidation, bankruptcies or other events. Competitive forces in any economic environment have historically limited our ability to raise our prices to immediately and fully offset the increased costs of doing business, some of which include increased associate wages, workers' compensation costs, unemployment insurance and health care.

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We have a competitive advantage from our service history, our specialized approach in serving the industries of our clients, and our mobile apps, which connect associates with jobs and create virtual exchanges between our associates and clients. Our JobStack and Stafftrack mobile apps are competitively differentiating our services, expanding our reach into new demographics, and improving our recruiting, sales and service delivery. Our national presence, industry specialization, investment in technology, and proprietary systems and processes, together with specialized programs focused on worker safety, risk management, and legal and regulatory compliance, are key differentiators from many of our competitors.

Human resource outsourcing

Our strongest competitors are companies who specialize in RPO services, as well as companies who offer broader human resource outsourcing solutions, which include RPO services. No single provider dominates the market. Competition also includes companies that choose to perform recruiting in-house. The most significant competitive factors for RPO services are the ability to attract top talent, reduce cost per hire, improve retention, deploy best-in-class technology solutions and improve employer branding. Important factors for success in RPO services include the ability to add significant scalability to a client's recruiting and hiring efforts, including accommodating seasonal and irregular hiring, the ability to increase efficiency by standardizing processes and facilitating transitions for candidates and employees, and the ability to source the most attractive talent at the best price. Our tailored solutions, client partnerships, proprietary technologies and service delivery are key differentiators from many of our competitors.

CLIENTS

Our clients range from small businesses to Fortune 100 companies.

During fiscal 2023, 2024, we served approximately 67,000 55,000 clients in industries including construction, manufacturing and logistics, warehousing and distribution, waste and recycling, energy, transportation, retail, hospitality and general labor. Our ten largest clients accounted for 20.5% 22.4% of total revenue for fiscal 2024, 20.5% for fiscal 2023 and 19.2% for fiscal 2022 and 17.2% for fiscal 2021, 2022. No single client represented more than 10.0% of total company revenue for fiscal 2024, 2023 2022 or 2021, 2022.

CYCLICAL AND SEASONAL NATURE OF OUR BUSINESS

The workforce solutions business has historically been cyclical, often acting as an indicator of both economic downturns and upswings. Clients tend to use a contingent workforce to supplement their existing workforce and generally hire permanent employees when long-term demand is expected to increase. As a consequence, our revenue tends to increase quickly when the economy begins to grow. Conversely, our revenue decreases quickly when the economy begins to weaken and contingent staff positions are eliminated, permanent hiring is frozen, and turnover replacement diminishes.

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Our business experiences seasonal fluctuations for contingent staffing services. Demand is lower during the first and second quarters, due in part to limitations to outside work during the winter months and slowdown in manufacturing and logistics after the holiday season. Demand for contingent labor peaks during the third quarter for outdoor work and the fourth quarter for manufacturing and logistics, warehousing and distribution, and retail for the holiday season. Our working capital requirements are primarily driven by our associate payroll and client accounts receivable. Since receipts from clients lag payroll to associates, working capital requirements increase substantially in periods of growth.

HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

TrueBlue is The People Company®. We specialize in connecting people with work and discovering solutions to our clients' workforce needs. Our team has extensive experience in a variety of industries, and is highly focused on the safety of our workforce. Human capital management is at the heart of what we do every day.

Our employees

We believe our success as a company depends on our ability to attract, develop and retain talented employees. The Our employees' skills, experience and industry knowledge of our employees significantly benefit our operations and performance. As of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, we employed approximately 5,000 4,200 full-time equivalent ("FTE") employees. We have approximately 3,700 3,100 FTE employees in North America, of which approximately 97% are almost entirely in the U.S., 1,000 800 FTE employees in Asia Pacific, and 300 FTE employees in Europe. None of our permanent employees are represented by a labor union. We have not experienced work stoppages and believe that our employee relations are in good standing, as evidenced by our periodic employee engagement survey results. The appropriate committees of the Board of Directors ("Board") regularly receive reports directly from the Chief People Officer and Chief Diversity Officer regarding the progress on our key human capital initiatives, including updates on diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives and progress. These reports inform discussions regarding the employee development, retention and engagement of our employees. Some of our key human capital management initiatives are discussed below.

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Values and ethics

Our commitment to certain core values is what we believe attracts and, more importantly, retains individuals who live these values. Our values are:

- **Be Optimistic** – We believe there is a solution to every problem. By being innovative and working together, we can find new ways to get results.
- **Be Passionate** – We believe in what we do, are committed to doing good, and will go above and beyond the call of duty for our clients and workers.
- **Be Accountable** – We empower our people to take personal responsibility and make an impact.
- **Be Respectful** – We listen and learn from each other, embrace diverse views and experiences, and know that finding successful solutions comes from working together.
- **Be True** – We are true to who we are and what our clients need.

In addition to our values, our Code of Conduct & Business Ethics (the "Code") describes the our expectations we hold for each employee, from our commitment to treat each other kindly to our zero tolerance for fraud, bribery or corruption. It reflects who we are and how we work and is based on our core values and the law. The Code applies to members of the Board, officers and all other employees who work for TrueBlue and its affiliates worldwide, and is fully endorsed by the Board. We require all of our employees to complete our Code training, as well as courses about sexual harassment awareness and prevention and cybersecurity awareness.

Culture and Employee engagement

We believe a place strong corporate culture includes an emphasis on employee engagement. As we have continued to maintain remote and hybrid work models, we have utilized live virtual and recorded video town hall meetings to ensure employees throughout the company remain engaged, connected to leadership, and focused on our values and business strategies. To assess and improve our culture, engagement, we utilize an independent third-party survey provider to measure how favorably our employees view our organizational culture and engagement provider. These surveys include corporate culture assessments as well as and feedback on employee engagement and employee-management relations. The results of these surveys are reported and distributed throughout management and the Board, and Board. The survey results are used to create actionable plans to improve

employee engagement and retention. Our August 2023 April 2024 survey delivered an engagement score of 77/76, which exceeded the target benchmark score of 74 set by the survey provider.

Developing our people

In order to retain talented employees, our Full Performance program focuses on personal development Culture and career growth through setting and monitoring performance goals, continuous learning, and the creation of internal career opportunities. Employees are encouraged to create individual development plans, identify specific skill gaps and development goals, and chart a path for career growth. We aim to strengthen skills that transfer across roles, business segments and functions. Managers meet regularly with employees to discuss their plans, and yearly assessments provide a formal process for tracking progress. This standardized process also ensures employees in similar positions are similarly evaluated. To support employee growth, we provide access to a wide range of training and development programs to enable more effective onboarding, work performance, compliance and advancement of corporate initiatives. This strategy supports our intent to foster a culture that enables all employees to realize their full professional potential and cultivates a qualified network of future leaders. During 2023, our employees completed nearly 21,000 trainings.

Supplementing our Full Performance program, we launched an enterprise-wide Global Mentorship Program in 2020. The program is designed to pair mentees with mentors based on a common area of interest for personal and professional development. In 2022, we introduced the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion stream, which gave employees the opportunity to be paired based on alignment with common personal characteristics.

In 2022, we launched the Leadership BluePrint program, available to all global people leaders. In 2023, we offered targeted and bespoke programs to senior leadership teams and select high-potential leaders. These leadership development programs, solutions, and services were designed to build leadership capabilities and behaviors in alignment with our internal competency model. This demonstrates our commitment to growing internal talent, while enhancing leadership proficiency, and positioning TrueBlue leadership for current and future roles.

Diversity, equity and inclusion belonging

We are dedicated to fostering recognizing and embracing diversity at every level of the organization. Our focus on diversity, equity and inclusion demonstrates a culture that we believe supports our belief that human capital is one of our most valuable assets. We strive to create an environment that supports and values our people. TrueBlue's Our ability to embrace inclusion promote inclusion and belonging for all employees helps to attract and retain excellent talent, boost innovation, foster collaboration, and increase employee engagement. Because our client population is comprised of a wide variety of demographics engagement, and backgrounds, having a diverse workforce boosts client perception of the organization, improves the client experience, helps us be responsive to our clients' needs, and increases client satisfaction ultimately improve business performance.

Our Chief Executive Officer and executive team are committed to having opportunities and a career path for everyone in the organization. Our Chief Diversity Officer leads the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Council (the "Council"). The Council is a group of employees across multiple service lines who design and launch initiatives that advance acceptance and foster a diverse and inclusive workplace. The Council sponsors training to build diversity and inclusion awareness, and supports our Employee Resource Groups ("ERGs").

Our ERGs are employee-led groups that create opportunities for employees to collaborate based on shared characteristics or life experiences to support each other for enhanced career and personal development experiences. These ERGs seek to maximize employee engagement and contribute to our overall business objectives by offering diverse varying perspectives, networking opportunities and increased cultural awareness. We have nine ERGs for employees sharing similar ethnicity, nationality, gender, or life experiences and their respective allies. Through these initiatives, we learn how our differences build stronger teams and how our histories reveal similarities. In 2023, we launched the Global Culture Awareness campaign, which focused on the unique cultures of six countries we operate in.

Our focus on diversity, equity culture and inclusion belonging creates an environment where every employee can experience merit-based career growth, receive the training and development they need to succeed, gain access to new opportunities, and be their authentic selves.

Today, 78% of our Board is comprised of members from under-represented groups. As of December 31, 2023, approximately 64% of our global FTE employee population and 48% of our directors and above were female. Approximately 48% of our total domestic FTE employee population and 19% of our directors and above consider themselves ethnically diverse. While we believe we have assembled a diverse internal employee workforce, we are committed to making further improvements.

Health and wellness

We provide our employees and their families with flexible health and wellness programs, including competitive benefits. Our benefits include health, dental and vision insurance, health savings and flexible spending accounts, paid time off, family leave, mental health resources and family care resources.

Developing our people

We utilize a performance management process that is focused on both performance and development of our employees in an effort to retain our talented employees. In fiscal 2024, we enhanced the process by creating a new leadership competency model, emphasizing that how we accomplish our work is just as important as the work we accomplish. Our

leadership competency model outlines and defines expected behaviors for how we work and provides the foundation for successful performance and development. Our performance management process consists of four stages to guide our employees through goal setting, ongoing monitoring, and formal performance discussions, which directly impact the annual merit process. This standardized process also ensures that employees in comparable positions are similarly evaluated. Our performance management process is also designed for ongoing career growth, including succession planning. Employees are encouraged to create individual development plans, leveraging the behaviors defined in the leadership competency model, to identify both knowledge and behavior gaps, and set individual goals designed to enhance career progression. We aim to strengthen skills that transfer across roles, business segments and functions. To support overall employee growth, we provide access to a wide range of training and development programs to enable more effective onboarding, work performance, compliance and advancement of corporate initiatives. These training and development programs support our intent to foster a culture that enables all employees to realize their full professional potential and cultivates a qualified network of future leaders. During 2024, our employees completed nearly 9,000 trainings.

Health and wellness

We emphasize a commitment to health and wellness as a key component of our comprehensive total rewards approach to attract, motivate and retain top talent. We prioritize offering a range of health and wellness benefits, including wellness initiatives, retirement and financial resources, comprehensive health care coverage and resources to support work-life balance. These initiatives are designed to enhance employee well-being, boost productivity and align with our goal of fostering a thriving and engaged workforce to maintain a competitive edge in the industry.

Our associates

Associates are the individuals who make up our contingent workforce to serve the needs of our staffing clients. We attract our pool of associates through our proprietary mobile apps, online resources, extensive internal databases, advertising, job fairs, community-based organizations and various other methods. We identify the skills, knowledge, abilities and personal characteristics of our associates and match their competencies and capabilities to our clients' requirements. This enables our clients to obtain immediate value by placing a highly productive employee on the job site. We use a variety of proprietary programs and methods for identifying and assessing the skill level of our associates when selecting a particular individual for a specific assignment and retaining those associates for future assignments. We believe that our programs and methods enable us to offer a higher quality of service by increasing productivity, decreasing turnover, reducing absenteeism and improving associate safety.

Skill development

Associates come to us because of the flexibility we offer to fill a short-term financial need and/or provide longer-term contingent flexible labor opportunities. We act as a bridge to permanent, full-time employment for thousands of associates each year. Associates may be assigned to different jobs and job sites, and their assignments could last for a few hours or extend for several months or years. We provide our associates meaningful work and the opportunity to improve their skills. Through our WorkUp program, we provide skills training and career development for associates. We are expanding the program into select markets where we operate. **During 2023, we established** We have an approved apprenticeship program to support skills development and long-term employment in the renewable energy industry, and launched a commercial truck driver training scholarship for female truck drivers. We are considered the legal employer of our associates, and laws regulating the employment relationship are applicable to our operations. We believe we have an overall positive relationship with our associates.

Safety

We are committed to our associates' safety. We have developed an integrated risk management program that focuses on loss analysis, education and safety improvement programs to reduce the risk of injury to our associates. We implemented an employee incentive compensation program tied to metrics that promote associate safety. We continuously track injuries to our associates at our client job sites across regions, industries and brands to identify trends that allow us to focus our safety resources on the types of jobs that may lead to more injuries, injury prevention efforts at higher-risk job sites. Costs associated with accidents are charged to each branch or location, providing additional incentive to promote safety. We distribute educational materials to our clients and provide safety training to all associates. We also perform client site visits to identify and address specific safety risks unique to an industry or job site.

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REGULATION

Our services are subject to a variety of complex federal, state, and foreign laws and regulations. We continuously monitor legislation and regulatory changes for their potential effect on our business. We invest in technology and process improvements to implement required changes while minimizing the impact on our operating efficiency and effectiveness. Regulatory cost increases are passed through to our clients to the fullest extent possible.

TRADEMARKS

We own several trademarks that are registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the European Union Community Trademark Office and numerous individual country trademark offices.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, along with all other reports and amendments filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), are publicly available, free of charge, on our website at www.trueblue.com as soon as reasonably practicable after such reports are filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. The SEC also maintains a website that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at www.sec.gov. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines, Code of Conduct and Business Ethics and Board Committee Charters are also posted to our website. The information on our website is not part of this or any other report we file with, or furnish to, the SEC.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves risk. The following risk factors and all other information set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K should be considered in evaluating our future prospects. If any of the events described below occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, or access to the capital markets could be materially and adversely affected.

To develop the following risk factors, we review risks to our business that are informed by our formal Enterprise Risk Management program, industry trends, the external market, and financial environment as well as dialogue with leaders throughout our organization. Our risk factors descriptions are intended to convey our assessment of each applicable risk and such assessments are prioritized and integrated into our strategic and operational planning.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

Demand for our workforce solutions is significantly affected by fluctuations in general economic conditions.

The demand for our workforce solutions is highly dependent upon the state of the economy and the workforce needs of our clients, which creates uncertainty and volatility in our operations. Our profitability is sensitive to decreases in demand. National and global economic activity is slowed by many factors, including rising interest rates, recessionary periods, inflation, declining consumer confidence, political and legislative changes, international conflict or instability, epidemics, other significant health concerns, and global trade uncertainties. As economic activity slows, companies tend to reduce their use of associates and recruitment of new employees. We work in a broad range of industries that primarily include construction, manufacturing and logistics, warehousing and distribution, waste and recycling, energy, transportation, retail and hospitality. Significant declines in demand from any region or industry in which we have a major presence, domestic or global supply chain disruptions, or decline in the financial health of our clients, significantly decreases our revenues and profits. For example, we experienced significantly reduced demand from our clients due to the coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19") and the resulting supply chain disruptions in the manufacturing and renewable energy sectors we serve. The extent to which global pandemics may impact our financial condition or results of operations will depend on factors such as the duration and scope of the pandemic, as well as whether there is a material impact on the businesses or productivity of our clients, employees, associates and other partners.

A deterioration in economic conditions, global supply chain issues, political instability, rising energy prices, a recession or fear of a recession, and the related governmental responses to these concerns, or otherwise, could lead to a prolonged decline in demand for our services and negatively impact our business. Deterioration in economic conditions or the financial or credit markets could also have an adverse impact on our clients' financial health or their ability to pay for services we have already provided.

It is difficult for us to forecast future demand for our services due to the inherent uncertainty in forecasting the direction and strength of economic cycles and the project-based nature of our staffing assignments. The uncertainty can be exacerbated by volatile economic conditions, which has caused and may continue to cause clients to reduce or defer projects for which they utilize our services. The negative impact to our business can occur before, during or after a decline in economic activity is seen in the broader economy. When it is difficult for us to accurately forecast future demand, we may not be able to determine the optimal level of personnel and investment necessary to profitably manage our business in light of opportunities and risks we face.

Advances in technology may disrupt the labor and recruiting markets, markets and weaken the demand for our services. Failure to constantly improve our technology to meet the expectations of clients, associates, candidates and employees could have a negative impact on our financial position and results of operations.

The increased use of internet-based and mobile technology is attracting additional online, app-based companies and other non-traditional competitors and resources to our industry. Our associates, candidates and clients increasingly demand technological innovation to improve the access to and delivery of our services. Our clients increasingly rely on automation, artificial intelligence generative artificial intelligence, ("AI"), machine learning and other new technologies to reduce their dependence on labor needs, which may reduce demand for our staffing and recruiting services and impact our operations.

We face extensive pressure for lower prices and new service offerings and must continue to invest in and implement new technology and industry developments in order to remain relevant to our associates, candidates and clients. As a result of this increasing dependence upon technology, we must timely and effectively identify, develop, or license technology from third parties, and integrate such enhanced or expanded technologies into the solutions that we provide. In addition, our business relies on a variety of technologies, including those that support recruiting, hiring, paying, order management, billing, collecting, associate data analytics and client data analytics. If we do not sufficiently invest in and implement new technology, or evolve our business at sufficient speed and scale, our business results may decline materially. Acquiring technological resources and expertise to develop new technologies for our business may require us to incur significant expenses and capital costs. For some

expertise to develop new technologies for our business may require us to incur significant expenses and capital costs. For some solutions, we depend on key vendors and partners to provide technology and support. If these third parties fail to perform their obligations or cease to work with us, our business operations could be negatively affected. The development, adoption, and use of generative artificial intelligence are still in their early stages and ineffective, insufficient, or inadequate development or deployment practices by us or third-party vendors could result in harm to our business, financial condition and results of operations. For example, algorithms and models utilized by generative artificial intelligence that we use may have limitations, including bias, errors, and the inability to handle certain data sets. Furthermore, there is risk of system failures, disruptions, or

vulnerabilities that could compromise the integrity, security, or privacy of generated content. These limitations or failures could result in reputational damage, legal liabilities, or loss of user confidence. Developing, testing, and deploying these systems may require additional investment and increase our costs.

We are dependent on obtaining workers' compensation and other insurance coverage at commercially reasonable terms. Unexpected changes in claim trends on our workers' compensation or an inability to obtain appropriate insurance coverage may negatively impact our financial condition.

Our contingent staffing services employ associates for which we provide workers' compensation insurance. Our workers' compensation insurance policies are renewed annually. The majority of our insurance policies are with AIG. Our insurance carriers require us to collateralize a significant portion of our workers' compensation obligation. The majority of our collateral is held in trust by a third-party for the payment of these claims. The loss or decline in the value of our collateral could require us to seek additional sources of capital to pay our workers' compensation claims. As our business grows or financial results deteriorate, we have seen the amount of collateral required increase and the timing of providing collateral accelerate, which could occur again in the future. Resources to meet these requirements may not be available. We cannot be certain we will be able to obtain appropriate types or levels of insurance in the future or that adequate replacement policies will be available on acceptable terms. The loss of our workers' compensation insurance coverage would prevent us from operating as a staffing services business in the majority of our markets. Further, we cannot be certain that our current and former insurance carriers will be able to pay claims we make under such policies.

We self-insure, or otherwise bear financial responsibility for, a significant portion of expected losses under our workers' compensation program. We have experienced unexpected changes in claim trends, including the severity and frequency of claims, changes in state laws regarding benefit levels and allowable claims, actuarial estimates, and medical cost inflation, and may experience such changes in the future which could result in costs that are significantly different than initially anticipated or reported and could cause us to record adjustments to the reserves in our financial statements. There is a risk that we will not be able to increase the fees charged to our clients in a timely manner and in a sufficient amount to cover increased costs as a result of any changes in claims-related liabilities.

We actively manage the safety of our associates through our safety programs and actively control costs with our network of workers' compensation related service providers. These activities have had a positive impact creating favorable adjustments to workers' compensation liabilities recorded in the current and prior periods recent years. The benefit of these adjustments is likely to decline and there can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to reduce accident rates and control costs to produce these results in the future.

Some clients require extensive insurance coverage and request insurance endorsements that are not available under standard policies. There can be no assurance that we will be able to negotiate acceptable compromises with clients or negotiate appropriate changes in our insurance contracts. An inability to meet client insurance requirements may adversely affect our ability to take on new clients or continue providing services to existing clients.

The loss of, continued reduction in or substantial decline in revenue from larger clients or certain industries could have a material adverse effect on our revenues, profitability and liquidity.

We experience a degree of revenue concentration with large clients and in certain industries. Generally, our contracts do not contain guarantees of minimum duration, revenue levels, or profitability. Our clients have in the past and could in the future terminate their contracts or materially reduce their requested levels of service at any time. Although we have no client that represents over 10% of our consolidated revenue, there are a few may be clients that exceed 10% of revenues revenue within some of our reportable segments. The deterioration of the financial condition of a large client or a particular industry could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, a significant change to the business, staffing, or recruiting model of these clients, for example a decision to insource our services, has had, and could again have, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Reduced demand for our services from larger clients or certain industries, or supply interruptions for manufacturing, have had, and in the future could continue to have, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Client concentration also exposes us to concentrated credit risk, as a significant portion of our accounts receivable may be from a small number of clients. If we are unable to collect our receivables, or are required to take additional reserves, our results and cash flows will be adversely affected.

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Our business and operations have undergone, and will continue to undergo, significant change as we seek to improve our operational and support effectiveness, which if not managed effectively could have an adverse outcome on our business and results of operations.

We have significantly changed our operations, support center operating structure and internal processes in recent periods, such as our continued development of technology to leverage our operational effectiveness, and we will continue making similar changes to improve our operational effectiveness. These efforts could strain our systems, management, administrative, operations and financial infrastructure. We believe these efforts are important to our long-term success. Managing and cascading implementing these changes throughout the company will continue to require the further attention of our management team and refinements to our operational, financial and management controls, reporting systems and procedures. These activities will require ongoing expenditures and allocation of valuable management and employee resources. If we fail to manage these changes effectively, our costs and expenses may increase more than we expect and our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be harmed.

New business initiatives may cause us to incur additional expenditures and could have an adverse effect on our business.

We expect to continue adjusting the composition of our business segments and entering into new business initiatives as part of our business strategy. New business initiatives, strategic business partners, or changes in the composition of our business mix can be distracting to our management and disruptive to our operations, causing our business and results of operations to suffer materially. New business initiatives including initiatives outside of our workforce solutions business, in new end markets or new geographies, including initiatives outside of our core business offerings, could involve significant unanticipated challenges and risks including not advancing our business strategy, not realizing our anticipated return on investment, experiencing difficulty in implementing initiatives, or diverting management's attention from our other businesses. In particular, we are making have made significant investments to advance our technology, and we cannot be sure that those initiatives will be successful, will not interrupt our operations, or that we will achieve a return on our investment. These events could cause material harm to our business, operating results or financial condition.

Damage to our brands and reputation could have an adverse effect on our business.

Our ability to attract and retain clients, associates, candidates and employees is affected by external perceptions of our brands and reputation. Negative perceptions or publicity could damage our reputation with current or prospective clients, associates, candidates and employees. Negative perceptions or publicity regarding our employees, business practices, vendors, clients, or business partners may adversely affect our brand and reputation. We may not be successful in detecting, preventing, or negating all changes in or impacts on our reputation, including reputational effects of negative social media use by our clients, employees, candidates, or associates. If any factor, including unethical behavior, illegal conduct, poor performance or negative publicity, whether or not true, hurts our reputation, we may experience negative repercussions reduced demand for our services, which could harm our business.

We may not achieve the intended effects of our business strategy which could negatively impact our results.

Our business strategy focuses is focused on driving growth in our business segments by investing in innovative technology and initiatives which drive organic growth. These investments may not achieve our desired results, may be distracting to management or may be impacted by matters outside of our control. If we are unsuccessful in executing any of these strategies, or if these strategies fail to address the changing demands of the market, we may not achieve our goal of revenue and profit growth, which could negatively impact financial results.

Acquisitions may have an adverse effect on our business.

We may make additional acquisitions as part of our business strategy. However, this strategy may be impeded and we may not achieve our long-term growth goals if we cannot identify suitable acquisition candidates or if acquisition candidates are not available under acceptable terms. We may have difficulty integrating acquired companies into our operating, financial planning, and financial reporting systems and may not effectively manage acquired companies to achieve expected growth. Despite diligence and integration planning, acquisitions may also present challenges in bringing together different work cultures and personnel. Difficulties in integrating our acquisitions, including attracting and retaining talent to grow and manage these acquired businesses, may adversely affect our results of operations.

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Future acquisitions could result in incurring additional debt and contingent liabilities, an increase in interest expense, amortization expense, and charges related to integration costs. Additional indebtedness could also impact financial covenants or other restrictions that would impede our ability to manage our operations. We may also issue equity securities to pay for an acquisition, which could result in dilution to our shareholders. Any acquisitions we announce could be viewed negatively by investors, which may adversely affect the price of our common stock.

As a result of past acquisitions, we have maintained goodwill and intangible assets on our balance sheet that may decrease our earnings or increase our losses if we recognize an impairment.

All of our acquisitions have involved purchase prices in excess of tangible net asset values, resulting in the creation of goodwill and other intangible assets. Future acquisitions may result in the addition of goodwill and intangible assets to our balance sheet. Future events or changes in circumstances may require us to record a significant charge in our financial statements during the period in which we determine an impairment of our acquired goodwill and intangible assets has occurred, which would negatively impact our financial results. The potential loss of key executives, employees, clients, suppliers, vendors, and other business partners of businesses we acquire may adversely impact the value of the assets, operations, or businesses we acquire. These events could cause material harm to our business, operating results or financial condition.

Outsourcing certain aspects of our business could result in disruption and increased costs.

We have outsourced certain aspects of our business to third-party vendors. These relationships subject us to significant risks including disruptions in our business and increased costs. For example, we license software from third parties, much of which is central to our systems and our business. The licenses are generally terminable if we breach our obligations under the license agreements. If any of these relationships were terminated, or if any of these parties were to cease doing business or supporting the applications we currently utilize, our business could be disrupted and we may be forced to spend significant time and money to replace the licensed software. In addition, we have engaged third parties to host and manage certain aspects of our data center, information and technology infrastructure, mobile apps, and electronic pay solutions, to provide certain back office support activities, and to support business process outsourcing for our clients. We are subject to the risks associated with the vendors' inability to provide these services in a manner that meets our needs and the risks associated with changing vendors or insourcing these aspects of our business. If the cost of these services is more than expected, if the vendors suddenly cease providing their services, if we or the vendors fail to adequately protect our data and information is lost or compromised, or if our ability to deliver our services is interrupted, then our business and results of operations may be negatively impacted.

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RISKS RELATED TO OUR FINANCIAL POSITION

We cannot guarantee that we will repurchase our common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program or that our share repurchase program will enhance long-term shareholder value.

Our Board of Directors (the "Board") has authorized a share repurchase program. Under the program, we are authorized to repurchase shares of common stock for a set aggregate purchase price, or we may choose to purchase shares in the open market, from individual holders, through an accelerated share repurchase agreement or otherwise. Although the Board has authorized a share repurchase program, the share repurchase program does not obligate us to repurchase any specific dollar amount or to acquire any specific number of shares. The timing and amount of the repurchases, if any, will be determined at management's discretion and depend upon several factors, including market and business conditions, the trading price of our common stock and the nature of other investment opportunities. The repurchase program may be limited, suspended or discontinued at any time without prior notice. Future regulatory action could impact our ability to continue this program or our ability to repurchase shares under the existing program. In addition, repurchases of our common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program could affect our stock price and increase its volatility. The existence of a share repurchase program could cause our stock price to be higher than it would be in the absence of such a program and could potentially reduce the market liquidity for our stock. Additionally, our share repurchase program could diminish our cash reserves, which may impact our ability to finance future growth and to pursue possible future strategic opportunities and acquisitions. There can be no assurance that these share repurchases will enhance shareholder value because the market price of our common stock may decline below the level at which we repurchased shares of stock. Although our share repurchase program is intended to enhance long-term shareholder value, there is no assurance that it will do so and short-term stock price fluctuations could reduce the program's effectiveness.

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Our level of debt and restrictions in our credit agreement could negatively affect our operations and limit our liquidity and our ability to react to changes in the economy.

Our revolving credit agreement ("Revolving Credit Facility") contains restrictive covenants that require us to maintain certain financial conditions, which we may fail to meet if there is a material decrease in our profitability. Our failure to comply with these restrictive covenants could result in an event of default, which, if not cured or waived, would require us to repay these borrowings before their due date. We may not have sufficient funds on hand to repay these loans, and if we are forced to refinance these borrowings on less favorable terms, or are unable to refinance at all, our results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected by increased costs and rates.

Our principal sources of liquidity are funds generated from operating activities, available cash and cash equivalents, and borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility. We must have sufficient sources of liquidity to meet our working capital requirements, fund any increases to our workers' compensation collateral requirements, service our outstanding indebtedness, and finance investment opportunities. Without sufficient liquidity, we could be forced to curtail our operations or we may not be able to pursue promising business opportunities.

If our debt level significantly increases in the future, it could have significant consequences for the operation of our business including requiring us to dedicate a significant portion of our cash flow from operations to servicing our debt rather than using it for our operations; limiting operations. It could also limit our ability to obtain additional debt financing for future working capital, capital expenditures, or other corporate purposes; limiting our ability to take advantage of significant business opportunities, such as acquisitions; limiting our ability to react to changes in market or industry conditions; and putting us at a disadvantage compared to competitors with less debt.

We may not be able to align our cost structure with our current revenue level, which in turn may require additional financing in the future that may not be available or may be available only on unfavorable terms.

Our efforts to align our cost structure with the current state of the staffing and recruitment markets may not be successful. When revenue is negatively impacted by weakening client demand, we have and may again find it necessary to take cost cutting measures to minimize the impact on our profitability, such as the workforce reductions we experienced in fiscal 2024. Failing to maintain a balance between our cost structure and our revenue could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations and lead to negative cash flows, which in turn might require us to obtain additional financing to meet our capital needs. If we are unable to secure such additional financing on favorable terms our ability to fund our operations could be impaired, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

We may have additional tax liabilities that exceed our estimates.

We are subject to federal taxes, a multitude of state and local taxes in the United States of America ("U.S."), and taxes in foreign jurisdictions. Changes in the mix of our taxable income by jurisdiction, or an increase in the rate of those taxes, could have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations. Changes in interpretation of existing laws and regulations by a taxing authority could result in penalties and increased costs in the future. Taxing authorities may challenge our methodologies for valuing intercompany arrangements or may change their laws, which could increase our worldwide effective tax rate and harm our financial position and results of operation.

We face continued uncertainty surrounding ongoing hiring tax credits we utilize, and for the recent business tax incentives related to measures taken to soften the impact of COVID-19. Also, in the ordinary course of our business, there are transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. We are regularly subject to audit by tax authorities. Although we believe our tax estimates are reasonable, the final determination of tax audits and any related litigation could be materially different from our historical tax provisions and accruals. The results of an audit or litigation with tax authorities could materially harm our business.

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The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") has introduced a framework to implement a global minimum corporate tax of 15%, referred to as "Pillar Two" or "the minimum tax directive." Many aspects of the minimum tax directive will be effective beginning in fiscal years 2025 and 2026. While it is uncertain whether the United States will enact legislation responding to Pillar Two, certain countries in which we operate have or are in the process of adopting minimum tax legislation. While we do not

currently expect the minimum tax directive to have a material impact on our effective tax rate, our analysis is ongoing as additional guidance is released. It is possible that these legislative changes could have an adverse impact on our effective tax rates or operations.

Failure to maintain adequate financial and management processes and controls could lead to errors in our financial reporting or fail to prevent fraud.

If our management is unable to certify the effectiveness of our internal controls, including those over our third-party vendors, our independent registered public accounting firm cannot render an opinion on the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting, or if material weaknesses in our internal controls are identified, we could be subject to regulatory scrutiny, a loss of public confidence and litigation. In addition, if we do not maintain adequate financial, technology, and management personnel, processes and controls, we may not be able to accurately report our financial performance on a timely basis, or prevent fraud which could cause our stock price to decline.

LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE RELATED RISKS

We may experience employment-related claims, commercial indemnification claims and other legal proceedings that could materially harm our business.

We incur a risk of liability for claims relating to personal injury, wage and hour violations, immigration, discrimination, harassment, securities law matters, contractual obligations, government inquiries and other claims. Some or all of these claims may give rise to negative publicity, investigations, litigation or settlements, which may cause us to incur costs or have other material adverse impacts on our financial statements. Additionally, new employment and labor laws and regulations may be proposed or adopted that may increase the potential exposure of employers to employment-related claims and litigation.

Certain clients have negotiated broad indemnification provisions regarding the services we provide. In addition, we may have liability to our clients for the action or inaction of our employees that may cause harm to our clients or third parties. In some cases, we must indemnify our clients for certain acts of our associates or arising from our associates' presence on the client's job site. We may also incur fines, penalties, and losses that are not covered by insurance or negative publicity with respect to these matters.

We maintain insurance with respect to some potential claims and costs with deductibles. We cannot be certain we will be able to obtain appropriate types or levels of insurance in the future or that adequate replacement policies will be available on acceptable terms. Should the final judgments or settlements exceed our insurance coverage, they could have a material adverse effect on our business. Our ability to obtain insurance, its coverage levels, deductibles and premiums, are all dependent on market factors, our loss history, and insurance providers' assessments of our overall risk profile. Further, we cannot be certain our current and former insurance carriers will be able to pay claims we make under such policies.

Failure to protect our intellectual property could harm our business, and we face the risk that our services or products may infringe upon the intellectual property rights or contractual rights of others.

We have invested in developing specialized technology and intellectual property, proprietary systems, processes and methodologies that we believe provide us a competitive advantage in serving clients. We cannot guarantee that trade secret, trademark, patent, and copyright law protections are adequate to deter misappropriation of our intellectual property, which is an important part of our business. We may be unable to detect the unauthorized use of our intellectual property and take the necessary steps to enforce our rights. We cannot be sure that our services and products, or the products of others that we offer to our clients, do not infringe on the intellectual property rights or contractual rights of third parties, and we may have infringement claims, contractual claims, or intellectual property claims asserted against us or our clients. These claims may harm our reputation, result in financial liability or prevent us from offering some services or products to clients.

Our efforts to maintain adequate compliance policies and controls may not prevent violations that could result in significant fines and penalties.

We could be exposed to fines and penalties under U.S., foreign, or local jurisdictions for failure to adequately monitor operating requirements and changes thereto, including rules related to the employment and recruiting of associates and candidates. Failure to comply with laws in a particular market may result in substantial liability and could have a significant and negative effect not only on our business in that market, but also on our reputation generally. Although we have implemented policies, procedures and training programs designed to monitor, ensure compliance with and build awareness of these various regulations, we cannot be sure that our employees, contractors, vendors, or agents will not violate such policies. Any such violations could materially damage our reputation, brand, business and operating results.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR INDUSTRY

Our workforce solutions are subject to extensive government regulation and the imposition of additional regulations, which could materially harm our future earnings.

Our workforce solutions are subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign government regulation. The cost to comply, and any inability to comply with government regulation, could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results. Increases or changes in government regulation of the workplace, contingent staffing, the employer-employee relationship, immigration laws, procedures, and enforcement practices, or judicial or administrative proceedings related to such regulation, could materially harm our business. From time to time, the contingent staffing industry, in which we operate, has come under criticism from organizations and regulatory agencies which maintain that employment protections, such as wages and benefits, are subverted when clients use our services. For example, some states have addressed these concerns by making it more challenging for clients to use our services, or adding additional administrative burden to our industry. Our business is dependent on contingent staffing arrangements continuing to be a viable source of flexible labor for our clients and flexible employment opportunities for our associates. If additional jurisdictions adopt regulations to our industry due to pressure from organized labor, political groups, or regulatory agencies, it could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations and financial conditions.

The wage rates we pay to associates are based on many factors including government-mandated increases to minimum wage requirements, payroll-related taxes and benefits. If we are not able to increase the fees charged to clients to absorb any increased costs related to these factors, our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

We may be unable to attract sufficient qualified associates and candidates to meet the needs of our clients.

We compete to meet our clients' needs for workforce solutions; therefore, we must continually attract qualified associates and candidates to fill positions. Attracting qualified associates and candidates depends on factors such as desirability of the assignment, position requirements, location, the associated wages and other benefits. Many of these factors are outside of our control, including the reputational effects of unfavorable comments on social media outlets about our business or a work site. When unemployment in the U.S. is low, it is challenging to find sufficient eligible associates and candidates to meet our clients' orders. **Government responses to COVID-19, including generous unemployment benefits, stimulus payments and other direct payments to individuals, negatively impacted our ability to recruit qualified associates and candidates. A return to similar benefits in the future could further negatively impact our ability to recruit qualified associates and candidates. Significant changes in immigration policy and regulations could increase the demand for workers legally authorized to work in the U.S. who would otherwise be our associates or candidates, and reduce the supply of associates and candidates available to fulfill client orders, which could have a negative impact on our business operations.**

We have experienced shortages of qualified associates and candidates and may experience such shortages in the future. Such a shortage of associates and candidates can increase the cost to employ or recruit these individuals, cause us to be unable to fulfill our clients' needs, or otherwise negatively impact our business. If general market conditions or wage inflation increases the wage rates required to attract and retain associates, and we are unable to pass those costs through to our clients, it could materially and adversely affect our business. Organized labor is increasing its unionization efforts in many of the industries we serve and periodically engages in efforts to represent various groups of our associates. If we are subject to unreasonable collective bargaining agreements or work disruptions, our business could be adversely affected.

We operate in a highly competitive industry and may be unable to retain clients, market share or profit margins.

Our industry is highly competitive and rapidly innovating, with low barriers to entry. We compete in global, national, regional and local markets with full-service and specialized companies offering contingent staffing as well as business process outsourcing. New entrants to the market include online and app-based staffing providers. Our competitors offer a variety of flexible workforce solutions. **Our clients in the past have decided, and we face the risk that our current or prospective clients may in the future decide, to insource the services we provide. The increased availability and maturation of AI tools may enable clients to use advanced automation capabilities in lieu of our services.** Therefore, there is no assurance that we will be able to retain clients or market share in the future, nor can there be any assurance that we will, in light of competitive pressures, be able to remain profitable or maintain our current profit margins.

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Our business is subject to evolving regulations and stakeholders' expectations, including environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters, that could expose us to numerous risks.

Institutional, individual and other investors, proxy advisor services, regulatory authorities, clients, employees and other stakeholders are increasingly focused on the ESG practices of companies, including sustainability, diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging, human capital management, data privacy and security, supply chains (including human rights issues) and climate change, among other topics. **These requirements, expectations, and/or frameworks, which can include assessments and ratings published by third-party firms, are not synchronized and vary by stakeholder, industry, and geography.** Our reputation could be affected by our position, or silence, regarding one or more of these ESG initiatives.

These evolving stakeholder expectations and our efforts and ability to respond to and manage these issues, provide updates on them, and establish and meet appropriate goals, commitments and targets related to ESG initiatives present numerous operational, regulatory, reputational, financial, legal, and other risks and impacts. Our efforts in this area may result in a significant increase in costs and may nevertheless not meet, or conflict with, investor, client or other stakeholder expectations and evolving standards or regulatory requirements. Such costs or conflicts may negatively impact our financial results, our reputation, our ability to attract and retain employees, our attractiveness as a service provider, investment or business partner, or may expose us to government enforcement actions, litigation, and actions by shareholders or stakeholders.

RISKS RELATED TO CYBERSECURITY, DATA PRIVACY AND INFORMATION SECURITY USE OF TECHNOLOGY

Cybersecurity vulnerabilities and other incidents could lead to the improper disclosure of information about our clients, candidates, associates and employees, which could materially harm our business.

Our business requires the use, processing, and storage of confidential information about candidates, associates, employees and clients. We use information technology and other computer resources to carry out operational and support activities and maintain our business records. We rely on information technology systems to process, transmit, and store electronic information and to communicate among our locations around the world and with our clients, vendors, associates, and employees. The breadth and complexity of this infrastructure increases the potential risk of security breaches which could lead to potential unauthorized disclosure of confidential information.

Our systems and networks, and ~~the systems and networks~~ those of our vendors and clients, are vulnerable to computer viruses, malware, ransomware, hackers and other malicious activity, including physical and electronic break-ins, disruptions from unauthorized access and tampering, social engineering attacks, impersonation of authorized users and coordinated denial-of-services attacks. Our systems and networks are also vulnerable to unintentional events such as fires, storms, floods, power loss, computer and network failures, and human error. Even with increased security training, an increasingly remote workforce and flexible workplace practices may increase these risks, for example with the use of home networks that may lack encryption or secure password protection.

A material incident involving system failure, data loss or security breach could harm our reputation, disrupt our operations and the services we provide to clients, and subject us to significant monetary damages or losses, litigation, negative publicity, regulatory enforcement actions, fines, criminal prosecution, as well as liability under our contracts and laws that protect personal and/or confidential data. We may also incur additional expenses, including the cost of remediating incidents or improving security measures, the cost of identifying and retaining replacement vendors, increased costs of insurance, or ransomware payments.

We and our vendors have experienced cybersecurity incidents and attacks that have not had a material impact on our business or results of operations; however, there is no assurance that the impacts of any future incidents or attacks will not be material. Additionally, the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to our and our vendors' systems and networks change frequently and continue to increase in frequency and sophistication, and cyberattacks may not be immediately detected. Therefore, we may face difficulties anticipating these incidents and implementing adequate measures to prevent security breaches.

Our associates and employees may have access or exposure to confidential information about candidates, associates, employees and clients. The security controls over sensitive or confidential information and other practices we, our clients, and our third-party vendors follow may not prevent the improper access to, disclosure of, or loss of such information. Continued investments in cybersecurity will increase our costs information, including through failure of employees or associates to properly comply with such controls or practices. Failure to protect the integrity and security of such confidential and/or proprietary information could expose us to prevent access to our systems could lead to penalties, regulatory fines, litigation, and contractual liability, damage to our reputation. Perceptions reputation and increased compliance costs. Additionally, perceptions that we or our vendors do not adequately protect the privacy of information could harm our relationship with clients and employees.

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Data security, data privacy, and data protection and artificial intelligence usage laws and other technology regulations increase our costs.

Laws and regulations related to privacy and data protection and artificial intelligence usage are evolving and generally becoming more stringent and complex. We may fail to implement practices and procedures that comply with increasing foreign and domestic privacy regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulations, the European Union Artificial Intelligence Act or the California Consumer Privacy Act, regulations. Several additional U.S. states and foreign countries where we operate have issued cybersecurity and data security regulations that outline a variety of required security measures for protection of data. These regulations are designed to protect client, candidate, associate, and employee data and require that we meet stringent requirements regarding the handling of personal data, including the use, protection and transfer of personal data. As these laws continue to change, we may be required to make changes to our services, solutions or products to meet the new legal requirements. Changes in these laws may increase our costs to comply as well as our potential costs through higher potential penalties for non-compliance. Failure to protect or implement adequate controls to secure the integrity and security of such confidential and/or proprietary information could expose us to regulatory fines, litigation, contractual liability, damage to our reputation and increased compliance costs.

Improper disclosure of, or access to, our clients' information could materially harm our business.

Our associates and employees may have access or exposure to confidential information about candidates, associates, employees and clients. The security controls over sensitive or confidential information and other practices we, our clients, and our third-party vendors follow may not prevent the improper access to, disclosure of, or loss of such information, including through failure of employees or associates to properly comply with such controls or practices. Failure to protect the integrity and security of such confidential and/or proprietary information could expose us to regulatory fines, litigation, contractual liability, damage to our reputation and increased compliance costs.

Failure of our information technology systems could adversely affect our operating results.

The efficient operation of our business applications and services we provide is dependent on reliable technology. We rely on our information technology systems to monitor and control our operations, adjust to changing market conditions, implement strategic initiatives and provide services to clients. We rely heavily on proprietary and third-party information technology systems, mobile device technology, data centers, cloud-based environments and other technology. We take various precautions and have enhanced controls around these systems, but information technology systems are susceptible to damage, disruptions, shutdowns, power outages, hardware failures, computer viruses, malicious attacks, telecommunication failures, user errors, catastrophic events or failures during the process of upgrading or replacing software, vendors, or databases. The failure of technology and our applications and services, and our information systems to perform as anticipated, could disrupt our business and result in decreased revenue and increased overhead costs, causing our business and results of operations to suffer materially.

Our facilities and operations are vulnerable to damage and interruption.

Our primary technology systems, headquarters, support facilities and operations are vulnerable to damage or interruption from power outages, employee errors, security breaches, natural disasters, extreme weather conditions, civil unrest and catastrophic events. Failure of our systems, or damage to our facilities, may cause significant interruption to our business and require significant additional capital and management resources to resolve, causing material harm to our business.

Our development and use of AI technology involves risks and uncertainties that could expose us to legal, reputational and financial harm.

We currently use and may, in the future, further rely on AI, which introduces certain risks including dependency on accurate AI performance, potential data privacy and security breaches, challenges in regulatory compliance, ethical considerations, potential workforce disruption, the risk of intellectual property infringement, and emerging technology risks. We use both internally developed AI, as well as various products into which our vendors have incorporated AI. The development, adoption, and use of AI are still in their early stages and ineffective, insufficient, or inadequate development or deployment practices by us or third-party vendors could result in harm to our business, financial condition and results of operations. For example, algorithms and models utilized by generative AI that we use may have limitations, including bias, errors, and the inability to handle certain data sets.

While we have established a framework governing the Company's use and development of AI, including policies and procedures, and we safeguard sensitive information, we cannot ensure that our employees and associates will adhere to those policies and procedures. Failure to address these risks adequately may negatively impact our operations, reputation and financial performance.

Additionally, there is uncertainty in the rapidly developing legal and regulatory regime relating to AI, particularly in the employment context, that may require significant resources to modify and maintain business practices to comply with U.S. and foreign laws, the nature of which cannot be determined at this time.

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GENERAL RISK FACTORS

Our results of operations could materially deteriorate if we fail to attract, develop and retain qualified employees.

Our performance is dependent on attracting and retaining qualified employees who are able to meet the needs of our clients. We believe our competitive advantage is providing unique solutions for each client, which requires us to have trained and engaged employees. Our success depends upon our ability to attract, onboard, develop and retain a sufficient number of qualified employees, including management, sales, recruiting, service, technology and administrative personnel. The turnover rate in the employment services industry is high, and qualified individuals may be difficult to attract and hire. Our inability to recruit, train, motivate, retain, integrate and provide a safe working environment to a sufficient number of qualified individuals may delay or affect the speed and quality of our strategy execution and planned growth. Significant increases in employee turnover rates, failure to keep our staff healthy or significant increases in labor costs could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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Loss of our executive officers or other key personnel or other changes to our management team could disrupt our operations or harm our business.

We depend on the efforts of our executive officers and certain key personnel. Our failure to develop an adequate succession plan for one or more of our executive officers or other key positions could deplete our institutional knowledge base and erode our competitive advantage during a transition. The loss or limited availability of the services of one or more of our executive officers or other key personnel, or our inability to recruit and retain qualified executive officers or other key personnel in the future, could, at least temporarily, have a material adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition. We have recently experienced a CEO and CFO transition **in addition to other executive team leadership changes**, and could have additional executive leadership changes as part of our overall succession plans. Such leadership transitions can be inherently difficult to manage, and an inadequate transition could cause disruption to our business, including our relationships with our clients and employees and fluctuations in the price of our stock.

Acquisitions may have an adverse effect on our business.

We may make acquisitions as part of our business strategy. However, this strategy may be impeded and we may not achieve our long-term growth goals if we cannot identify suitable acquisition candidates or if acquisition candidates are not available under acceptable terms. We may have difficulty integrating acquired companies into our operating, financial planning, and financial reporting systems and may not effectively manage acquired companies to achieve expected growth.

Future acquisitions could result in incurring additional debt and contingent liabilities, an increase in interest expense, amortization expense, and charges related to integration costs. Additional indebtedness could also include covenants or other restrictions that would impede our ability to manage our operations. We may also issue equity securities to pay for an acquisition, which could result in dilution to our shareholders. Any acquisitions we announce could be viewed negatively by investors, which may adversely affect the price of our common stock. Acquisitions can also result in the addition of goodwill and intangible assets to our financial statements and we may be required to record a significant charge in our financial statements during the period in which we determine an impairment of our acquired goodwill and intangible assets has occurred, which would negatively impact our financial results. The potential loss of key executives, employees, clients, suppliers, vendors, and other business partners of businesses we acquire may adversely impact the value of the assets, operations, or business we acquire. These events could cause material harm to our business, operating results or financial condition.

We may be subject to actions of activist shareholders, which could disrupt our business and impact the trading value of our securities.

We value constructive input from investors and regularly engage in dialogue with our shareholders regarding strategy and performance. Activist shareholders **or others** who disagree with the composition of the Board, our strategy or the way the Company is managed may seek to effect change through various strategies and channels, such as through commencing a proxy contest, making public statements critical of our performance or business, or engaging in other similar activities. Responding to shareholder activism can be costly and time-consuming, disrupt our operations, and divert the attention of management and our employees from strategic initiatives. Activist campaigns can create perceived uncertainties as to our future direction, strategy or leadership and may result in the loss of potential business opportunities, harm our ability to attract new employees, investors and clients, and cause our stock price to experience periods of volatility or stagnation.

We face risks in operating internationally.

A portion of our business operations and support functions are located outside of the U.S. These international operations are subject to a number of risks, including the effects of global health crises and resulting governmental actions, political and economic conditions in those foreign countries, foreign currency fluctuations, the burden of complying with various foreign laws and technical standards, unpredictable changes in foreign regulations, U.S. legal requirements governing U.S. companies operating in foreign countries, legal and cultural differences in the conduct of business, potential adverse tax consequences and difficulty in staffing and managing international operations. We could also be exposed to fines and penalties under U.S. or foreign laws, such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Anti-Bribery Act, which prohibit improper payments to governmental officials

and others for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Although we have implemented policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with these laws, we cannot be sure that our employees, vendors, contractors or agents will not violate such policies. Any such violations could materially damage our reputation, brands, business and operating results. Further, changes in U.S. laws and policies governing foreign investment and use of foreign operations or workers, and any negative sentiments towards the U.S. resulting from such changes, could adversely affect our operations.

The price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly, which may result in losses for investors.

The market price for our common stock has been and may be subject to significant volatility. Our stock price can fluctuate as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include, but are not limited to, changes in general economic conditions, including those caused by COVID-19; social unrest; announcement of new services or acquisitions by us or our competitors; changes in financial estimates or other statements by securities analysts; changes in industry trends or conditions; regulatory developments; and any major change in our Board, leadership team or management. In addition, the stock market in general has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated to the operating performance of listed companies. These broad market and industry factors may impact the price of our common stock, regardless of our operating performance.

Natural disasters and unusual weather conditions, pandemic outbreaks, terrorist acts, global political events and other serious catastrophic events could disrupt business and otherwise materially adversely affect our business and financial condition.

With operations in every state and multiple foreign countries, we are subject to numerous risks outside of our control, including risks arising from natural disasters, such as fires, earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, unusual weather conditions, other impacts of climate change, pandemic outbreaks such as the COVID-19 pandemic and other global health emergencies, unplanned utility outages, terrorist acts or disruptive global political events including war, or similar disruptions that could materially adversely affect our business and financial performance. Any public health emergencies, including a real or potential global pandemic such as those caused by COVID-19 or even a particularly virulent flu or respiratory virus could decrease demand for our services or our ability to provide such services. Uncharacteristic or significant weather conditions may increase in frequency or severity due to climate change, which may increase our expenses, exacerbate other risks to the Company, and affect travel and the ability of businesses to remain open, which could lead to a decreased ability to offer our services and materially adversely affect our results of operations.

Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

Not applicable.

Item 1C. CYBERSECURITY

CYBERSECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

We acknowledge the importance of assessing, identifying, and managing material risks associated with cybersecurity threats. These risks include, among other things, harm to our candidates, associates, employees and clients; operational disruptions; violation of privacy laws and regulations; breach of confidentiality and other contractual obligations; litigation and legal action; financial and reputational harm. We leverage cybersecurity technologies and established processes, procedures, and controls to identify, assess, and manage material cybersecurity risks.

Risk assessments

Our Information Security Team, led by our Chief Information Security Officer ("CISO"), consists of a Cybersecurity function and a Governance, Risk and Compliance function, and is constantly monitoring for cybersecurity risks and assessing any such risks' potential severity. This team employs a range of tools and services, including regular network and endpoint monitoring, vulnerability assessments, penetration testing and tabletop exercises to inform the company of potential risks and mitigation strategies. We also execute an annual enterprise risk management assessment, which includes cybersecurity threat risks in addition to other risk areas that could impact the company.

We use a risk-based approach that is aligned with the National Institute of Standards and Technology. We maintain policies and standards that provide the framework for assessing risk. We conduct an annual information security focused risk assessment, which leverages the process and control areas provided by the International Organization for Standardization ("ISO") 27001. In September 2021, 2024, we received recertified our ISO 27001 Information Security Management certification. In fiscal certification to the new 2022 and 2023, management performed procedures to validate our continued conformity with the ISO 27001 standard and concluded that existing controls continued to operate effectively, standard. In addition, we assess our cybersecurity threat risks by conducting periodic internal and external risk assessments and annual external penetration testing, as well as maintaining an active vulnerability management program to assess threats at the network, systems and application levels.

Ongoing activities

To provide for the availability of critical data and systems, maintain regulatory compliance, manage our material risks from cybersecurity threats, and protect against, detect, and respond to cybersecurity incidents, we undertake the following activities:

- Perform an annual review of all of our policies related to cybersecurity;
- Monitor Collaborate with the legal department for awareness of emerging data protection laws and implement changes to our policies to remain compliant;
- Run tabletop exercises with the cybersecurity incident response team, including executive team members, to simulate a response to a cybersecurity incident and use the findings to improve our processes and technologies;
- Conduct regular monthly phishing email simulations and quarterly security awareness trainings for all employees to enhance awareness and responsiveness to such possible threats;
- Require all employees to review and acknowledge the company's information security policies upon hiring and annually thereafter;
- Send periodic company-wide communications to raise employee awareness of social engineering and other forms of attack and how to guard against those;
- Leverage the company's incident response plan framework and a full set of cybersecurity technology tools, processes and procedures including, for example, security incident and cyber event management, endpoint detection and response, extended detection and response, e-mail gateway, and vulnerability management to monitor any cyber threats and to proactively detect, respond and recover when there is an actual or potential cybersecurity incident;
- Carry insurance that provides protection against the potential losses arising from a cybersecurity incident;
- Conduct annual penetration testing of our external technology and systems perimeter, including remediation and retesting;
- Conduct security assessments for code level vulnerabilities of all our internally developed business-critical applications; and
- Engage independent third parties to perform penetration testing of select business applications.

Incident response

Our incident response plan identifies the key employees responsible for responding to a cybersecurity incident and coordinates the activities we take to prepare for, detect, respond to and recover from cybersecurity incidents, which include processes to triage, assess severity for, escalate, contain, investigate, and remediate the incident, as well as to comply with potentially applicable legal obligations and mitigate brand and reputational damage.

As part of the above processes, we regularly engage with assessors, consultants, auditors, and other third parties, including periodic third-party reviews of our cybersecurity program to help identify areas for continued focus, improvement and compliance.

Third-party risk management

Our policies and processes address cybersecurity threat risks associated with the use of third-party service providers, including those who access, use and/or store our client, candidate, associate and employee data or have access to our network and systems. Third-party risks are included within our enterprise risk management assessment program, as well as our information security-specific risk identification program, both of which are discussed above. In addition, cybersecurity considerations affect the selection and oversight of our third-party service providers. We perform due diligence on third parties that have access to our systems, data or facilities that house such systems or data. This allows us to identify high-risk providers and continually monitor for cybersecurity threat risks appropriately. Additionally, we require contracts with all third parties that have access to our network and systems to include baseline security requirements for adequate data handling, as well as to provide the company with audit rights. Such contractual requirements are reviewed during each subsequent contract renewal process.

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Additional information

We describe how the risks related to cybersecurity could materially impact our business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition, in more detail under the heading "Risks Related to Cybersecurity, Data Privacy and Information Security," see Item 1A. *Risk Factors* of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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In the last three fiscal years, we have not experienced any cybersecurity incidents that have materially impacted or are reasonably likely to materially impact our business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition.

CYBERSECURITY GOVERNANCE

Cybersecurity is an important part of our risk management processes and an area of focus for our Board and management.

Our Innovation and Technology ("I&T") Committee of the Board is responsible for the oversight of risks from cybersecurity threats. All of our Board members are members of the I&T Committee. At least quarterly, management provides the I&T Committee with updates regarding our cybersecurity risks, threats, and efforts focused on mitigating those risks. These updates are provided by our Chief Technology Officer ("CTO" CDO) and our CISO, and include recent developments in cybersecurity, the company's actual experience with cybersecurity incidents, and the systems and processes in place to defend against cyberattacks. Should a material or potentially material cybersecurity incident occur, the Board will immediately be notified of such event by the company's CEO. Our CTO CDO and CISO frequently communicate with affected business and finance leaders regarding any cybersecurity related event.

Our cybersecurity risk management and strategy processes are led by our CTO CDO and our CISO. Such individuals have collectively over 25 years of prior work experience in various roles involving managing information security; developing cybersecurity strategy; and implementing effective information and cybersecurity programs, including governance, risk and compliance oversight for regulatory and contractual compliance. Such individuals are required by their job description to possess several relevant degrees and certifications, including the Information Systems Audit and Control Association ("ISACA") Certified Information Security Manager and the International Information System Security Certification Consortium ("ISC2") Certified Information Systems Security Professional certifications. These individuals are informed about and monitor the prevention, mitigation, detection, and remediation of cybersecurity incidents through their management of, and participation in, the cybersecurity risk management and strategy processes described above, including the operation of our incident response plan.

Item 2. PROPERTIES

We lease building space for all our PeopleReady branches, except for two that we own in Florida. In addition, we lease domestic and international office space to support our operations and centralized support functions. Under the majority of our branch leases, we have the right to terminate the lease with 90 days' notice. We do not anticipate any difficulty in renewing these leases or in finding alternative sites in the ordinary course of business. We own an office building in Tacoma, Washington, which serves as our corporate headquarters. We continued to utilize a remote or hybrid work model for our headquarters' headquarters and U.S.-based support employees, while utilizing our support center facilities when necessary or beneficial. We own an office building in Tacoma, Washington, which serves as our corporate headquarters. The Tacoma headquarters is currently being marketed for sale. See Note 5: *Supplemental Balance Sheet Information*, to our consolidated financial statements found in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. While management believes all our facilities are currently suitable for their intended use, we continually evaluate our business and facilities and may decide to expand or dispose of facilities in the future.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Note 8: *Commitments and Contingencies*, to our consolidated financial statements found in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

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PART II

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

Market information

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol TBI.

Holders of the corporation's common stock

We had approximately 364,232 shareholders of record as of February 14, 2024 February 12, 2025. This number does not include shareholders for whom shares were held in "street name."

Dividends

No cash dividends have been declared on our common stock to date nor have any decisions been made to pay a dividend in the future. Payment of dividends is evaluated on a periodic basis and if dividends were paid, they would be subject to the covenants of our revolving credit agreement, which may have the effect of restricting our ability to pay dividends.

Stock repurchases

The table below includes repurchases of our common stock pursuant to publicly announced plans or programs and those not made pursuant to publicly announced plans or programs during the **fourteen thirteen** weeks ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**.

Period	Total number of shares purchased (1)	Weighted average price paid per share (2)	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Approximate dollar value that may yet be purchased under plans or programs at period end (3)
09/25/2023 through 10/22/2023	1,279	\$14.67	—	\$55.1 million
10/23/2023 through 11/19/2023	554	\$11.40	—	\$55.1 million
11/20/2023 through 12/31/2023	1,500	\$14.70	—	\$55.1 million
Total	3,333	\$14.14	—	

Period	Total number of shares purchased (1)	Weighted average price paid per share (2)	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Approximate dollar value that may yet be purchased under plans or programs at period end (3)
09/30/2024 through 10/27/2024	896	\$7.71	—	\$33.5 million
10/28/2024 through 11/24/2024	231	\$7.60	—	\$33.5 million
11/25/2024 through 12/29/2024	—	\$—	—	\$33.5 million
Total	1,127	\$7.69	—	

(1) During the **fourteen thirteen** weeks ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, we purchased **3,333** **1,127** shares in order to satisfy employee tax withholding obligations upon the vesting of restricted stock. These shares were not acquired pursuant to our publicly announced share repurchase program.

(2) Weighted average price paid per share does not include any adjustments for commissions, commissions or excise tax on share repurchases.

(3) On January 31, 2022, our Board of Directors authorized a \$100.0 million share repurchase program of our outstanding common stock. The share repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire any particular amount of common stock and does not have an expiration date. As of **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, **\$55.1 million** **\$33.5 million** remains available for repurchase under the existing authorization.

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TrueBlue stock comparative performance graph

The following graph depicts our stock price performance from **December 30, 2018** **December 29, 2019** through **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, relative to the performance of the S&P SmallCap 600 Index and S&P 1500 Human Resources and Employment Services Index.

All indices shown in the graph have been reset to a base of 100 as of **December 30, 2018** **December 29, 2019**, and assume an investment of \$100 on that date and the reinvestment of dividends, if any, paid since that date.

COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN (1)



Total return analysis

Total return analysis 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Total return analysis 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

TrueBlue, Inc.

S&P SmallCap 600 Index

S&P 1500 Human Resources and Employment Services Index

(1) Graphic prepared by Zacks Investment Research, Inc. Used with permission. All rights reserved. Copyright 1980-2024. 1980-2025. Index Data: Copyright Standard and Poor's, Inc. Used with permission. All rights reserved.

Item 6. [RESERVED]

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is designed to provide the reader of our accompanying consolidated financial statements ("financial statements") with a narrative from the perspective of management on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and certain other factors that may affect future results. MD&A is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, our financial statements and the accompanying notes to our financial statements.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

TrueBlue, Inc. (the "company," "TrueBlue," "we," "us" and "our") is a leading provider of specialized workforce solutions that help our clients improve productivity and grow their businesses. Client demand for contingent workforce solutions and outsourced recruiting services is cyclical and dependent on the overall strength of the economy and labor market, as well as trends in workforce flexibility. During periods of rising economic uncertainty, clients reduce their contingent labor in response to lower volumes and reduced appetite for expanding production or inventory, which reduces the demand for our services. That environment also reduces demand for permanent placement recruiting, whether outsourced or in-house. However, as the economy emerges from periods of uncertainty, contingent labor providers are uniquely positioned to respond quickly to increasing demand for labor and rapidly fill new or temporary positions, replace absent employees, and convert fixed labor costs to variable costs. Similarly, companies turn to hybrid or fully outsourced recruiting models during periods of rapid re-hiring and high employee turnover. Our business strategy is focused on growth in each of our business segments by investing accelerating our digital transformation, expanding in innovative technology attractive end markets and initiatives that drive organic simplifying our organizational structure, which will enable us to capture market share, deliver more sustainable growth, and improve the client and candidate experience. enhance our long-term profitability. We have implemented these core strategies for each of our business segments: PeopleReady, PeopleScout and PeopleManagement. For additional discussion on our business and strategy, refer to *Business*, found in Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Fiscal 2023 2024 highlights

Our 2024 and 2022 fiscal years contained 52 weeks, while our 2023 fiscal year contained 53 weeks, with the 53rd week falling in the fiscal fourth quarter, while our 2022 and 2021 fiscal years contained 52 weeks quarter.

Total company revenue declined 15.4% 17.8% to \$1.9 billion \$1.6 billion for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, compared to the prior year. Demand for temporary labor and permanent hiring continues to be suppressed, as clients remained hesitant to make staffing decisions due to uncertainty around future workforce needs and utilized their existing workforce to reduce operating costs. The 53rd additional week in fiscal 2023 contributed an additional \$20.3 million in revenue. The decline was primarily driven by continued economic uncertainty impacting demand trends across all three segments. Our contingent staffing clients are focused on employee retention and cost reduction, causing them to become increasingly selective in the positions they fill using outsourced labor providers. The decline in demand has impacted most industries and markets, especially retail, hospitality and services.

Total company gross profit as a percentage of revenue for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 declined 20 December 29, 2024 contracted 60 basis points to 26.5% 25.9%, compared to 26.7% for the prior year. This decrease was primarily driven by changes Changes in revenue mix favoring towards our lower margin staffing businesses, businesses and pricing pressures were partially offset by lower workers' compensation costs and recognition of certain COVID-19 government subsidies.

Total company selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expense decreased 1.2% 16.9% to \$494.6 million \$410.9 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, compared to the prior year. SG&A expense decreased as a result of continued operational cost management actions in response to the decline in demand for our services, and simplification of our organizational structure in line with our strategic plan. The 53rd additional week added an additional in fiscal 2023 contributed \$6.6 million of expense. During the year, cost management actions were taken to adjust our operating cost structure to better align with reduced client demand. The resulting cost savings exceeded both the cost to execute these actions and inflation of certain employee costs, most notably medical benefits. We remain focused on managing costs to enhance profitability, while maintaining our operational strengths to prepare for demand recovery.

We recorded a goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge of \$9.5 million (\$9.3 million net of tax), for \$59.7 million during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, primarily related to our PeopleScout MSP PeopleReady reporting unit. This significant non-cash impairment charge, combined with U.S. and foreign pre-tax losses beginning in 2023 and continuing into 2024, resulted in our conclusion to record a valuation allowance against our U.S. federal, state, and certain foreign deferred tax assets, which increased our income tax expense by \$63.7 million.

The items described above contributed to our net loss of \$14.2 million \$125.7 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, compared to net income loss of \$62.3 million \$14.2 million in the prior year.

As of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$61.9 million, no outstanding debt, \$22.5 million and \$85.9 million \$118.5 million available under the most restrictive covenant of our revolving credit agreement ("Revolving Credit Facility"), for total liquidity of \$147.8 million \$141.1 million. As of December 29, 2024, \$7.6 million was drawn on the Revolving Credit Facility as a Swingline loan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Total company results

The following table presents selected financial data:

(in thousands, except percentages and per share data)

(in thousands, except percentages and per share data)

(in thousands, except percentages and per share data)

Revenue from services

Revenue from services

Revenue from services

Gross profit

Gross profit

Gross profit

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization

Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge

Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge

Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge

Income (loss) from operations

Income (loss) from operations

Income (loss) from operations

Interest and other income (expense), net

Interest and other income (expense), net

Interest and other income (expense), net

Income (loss) before tax expense (benefit)

Income (loss) before tax expense (benefit)

Income (loss) before tax expense (benefit)

Income tax expense (benefit)

Income tax expense (benefit)

Income tax expense (benefit)

Net income (loss)

Net income (loss)

Net income (loss)

Net income (loss) per diluted share

Net income (loss) per diluted share

Net income (loss) per diluted share

Revenue from services

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

Revenue from services:

PeopleReady

PeopleReady

PeopleReady

PeopleScout

	Segment									
	2023	Growth %	% of total	2022	Segment % of total	2024	Growth %	Segment % of total	2023	Segment % of total
Revenue from services:										
PeopleReady	\$1,096,318	(13.9)%	57.5 %	\$1,272,852	56.5	56.5 %	\$ 868,549	(20.8)%	\$ 1,096,318	57.5 %
PeopleScout										

PeopleManagement

Total company	Total company	\$1,906,243	(15.4)%	(15.4)%	100.0 %	\$2,254,184	100.0 %	100.0 %	Total company	\$1,567,393	(17.8)%	(17.8)%	100.0 %	\$1,906,243	100.0 %
---------------	---------------	-------------	---------	---------	---------	-------------	---------	---------	---------------	-------------	---------	---------	---------	-------------	---------

Total company revenue declined **15.4%** **17.8%** to **\$1.9 billion** **\$1.6 billion** for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, compared to the prior year. The 53rd week contributed an additional \$20.3 million in revenue. The decline was primarily driven by continued economic demand for temporary labor and permanent hiring continues to be suppressed, as clients remained hesitant to make staffing decisions due to uncertainty impacting demand trends across all three segments. Our contingent staffing clients are focused on employee retention and cost reduction, causing them to become increasingly selective in the positions they fill using outsourced labor providers. Our PeopleScout clients continue to face uncertainty around future workforce needs and have reduced volumes utilized their existing workforce to reduce operating costs. The additional week in an attempt to manage costs fiscal 2023 contributed \$20.3 million in revenue.

PeopleReady

PeopleReady revenue declined **13.9%** **20.8%** to **\$1.1 billion** **\$0.9 billion** for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, compared to the prior year. The 53rd week contributed an additional \$11.9 million in revenue. Revenue declined as a result of continued economic labor market uncertainty, leading our clients to reduce their dependence on variable contingent labor in order to manage supplement their costs. Our clients are focused on employee retention, causing them to become increasingly selective in the positions they fill using outsourced labor providers, core workforce. The decline in demand has impacted clients across most industries especially within retail, hospitality and services, partially offset by growth geographies. The additional week in the renewable energy industry which continues to gain momentum, fiscal 2023 contributed \$11.9 million in revenue.

PeopleScout

PeopleScout revenue declined **27.8%** **31.7%** to **\$229.3 million** **\$156.6 million** for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, compared to the prior year. The 53rd week contributed an additional \$0.8 million in revenue. Revenue declined as clients continued to experience less employee turnover, and labor market conditions are leading to respond to economic uncertainty and unknown around future workforce needs by needs. This has resulted in clients reducing hiring volumes, sourcing candidates with internal resources, and initiating hiring freezes to control costs. Revenue was also negatively impacted by the loss of a large hospitality client during the year, due to their decision to insource hiring for high-volume roles. The additional week in fiscal 2023 contributed \$0.8 million in revenue. Despite the challenging market dynamics, new business wins during fiscal 2024 outperformed fiscal 2023, which we expect to contribute to future revenue growth.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PeopleManagement

PeopleManagement revenue declined **12.5%** **6.6%** to **\$580.6 million** **\$542.2 million** for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, compared to the prior year. The 53rd week contributed an additional \$7.6 million in revenue. Revenue declined as clients in our on-site business businesses continued to respond be hesitant to economic uncertainty by reducing make significant changes to their workforce strategies after taking steps to reduce their dependence on variable labor, primarily within the retail industry. These declines were partially offset by growth within our commercial driving business. The additional week in fiscal 2023 contributed \$7.6 million in revenue. Despite the challenging market dynamics, new business wins during fiscal 2024 outperformed fiscal 2023, which we expect to supplement their core workforce. The decline in demand has impacted clients across most industries, especially within retail and transportation, contribute to future revenue growth.

Gross profit

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

Gross profit

Percentage of revenue	Percentage of revenue	2023	2022	2024	2023
Gross profit as a percentage of revenue contracted 20 basis points to 26.5% 25.9% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, compared to 26.7% 26.5% for the prior year. Unfavorable changes in revenue mix resulted in a contraction of 90 basis points, driven in part by revenue shifts towards toward our lower margin staffing businesses. Our staffing businesses caused contributed an additional 10 basis points of contraction as a contraction result of 100 basis points; specifically revenue growth in the renewable energy industry within PeopleReady, which has lower margins than average PeopleReady margins, and revenue declines in PeopleScout. The contraction was pricing pressure typical of a low demand environment. These contractions were partially offset by an expansion of 40 basis points of expansion from lower workers' compensation costs and 40 driven by favorable development of prior year reserves, as well as 20 basis points of expansion from higher bill rates recognition of certain COVID-19 government subsidies in our staffing businesses, which have increased ahead of pay rates. the current year.	26.5 %	26.7 %	25.9 %	26.5 %	

Selling, general and administrative expense

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

Selling, general and administrative expense

Percentage of revenue	Percentage of revenue	2023	2022	2024	2023
Selling, general and administrative expense	25.9 %	22.2 %	26.2 %	25.9 %	

Total company SG&A expense decreased by **\$6.1 million** **\$83.7 million** or **1.2% 16.9%** for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, compared to the prior year. Cost reduction efforts were taken. We have continued to execute operational cost management actions in fiscal 2023 response to promote the decline in demand for our services, and simplify our organizational structure in line with our strategic plan. SG&A expense in the current year included a return to profitability, while maintaining our operational strengths and readiness to increase market share when demand rebounds. These efforts resulted in savings benefit, net of approximately \$31 million during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, partially related fees, of \$6.8 million for recognition of certain COVID-19 government subsidies, offset by \$3.2 million \$6.4 million of accelerated third-party licensing fees associated with the previous version of our JobStack app. SG&A expense in workforce reduction costs. Operating cost savings were also offset by inflation of certain employee costs, most notably for employee medical benefits, which have been rising nation-wide, and the prior year included \$5.8 million of accelerated compensation costs related to transitions in our executive leadership. The 53rd week added leadership, as well as an additional week which added \$6.6 million of expense. SG&A expense in the prior year included a benefit of \$3.3 million for the reversal of accrued compensation related to the resignation of a former Chief Executive Officer.

Depreciation and amortization

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

	2023	2022	2024	2023
Depreciation and amortization				
Depreciation and amortization (exclusive of depreciation included in cost of services)				
Percentage of revenue	Percentage of revenue	1.4 %	1.3 %	Percentage of revenue 1.8 % 1.4 %
Depreciation and amortization decreased primarily increased due to certain assets becoming fully depreciated and amortized during placed into service at the end of fiscal 2022, 2023, primarily related to PeopleReady technology.				

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge

A summary of the goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge charges for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, by reportable segment, is as follows:

(in thousands)	PeopleScout	PeopleManagement	Total company	(in thousands)	PeopleReady	PeopleScout	PeopleManagement	Total company
Goodwill								
Trade names/trademark								
Total								

Goodwill

We performed our annual an interim impairment test as of the first last day of our fiscal second quarter of 2023, May 2024 following the determination by management that a triggering event had occurred. As a result of this impairment test, we concluded that the carrying amount of our PeopleScout MSP PeopleReady reporting unit exceeded its fair value and we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of **\$8.9 million** **\$59.1 million**, which was included in goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**. As a result of this impairment charge, the goodwill carrying value of \$59.1 million for PeopleReady was fully impaired. The PeopleScout MSP goodwill impairment was related to primarily driven by recent performance of the PeopleReady reporting unit and the temporary industrial staffing industry since our revised internal revenue projections, which anticipated annual impairment testing date, as well as a delay in the current year declining trends would continue into future periods. These projections were updated based on our then-current outlook and recent industry analysis, which indicated that our business would underperform due to a strategic lack projected timing of investment in technology within an increasingly competitive market recovery. No further impairment loss was charges were recognized during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The remaining goodwill balance for PeopleScout MSP was \$0.8 million as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024. See Note 5, 6: Goodwill and Intangible Assets, to our consolidated financial statements found in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for additional details.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets

We performed our annual an impairment test as of the first day of during our fiscal second quarter of 2023, 2024. As a result of this impairment test, we concluded that a trade name/trademark related to our PeopleManagement segment exceeded its estimated fair value and we recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$0.6 million, which was included in goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024. The charge was primarily driven by recent revenue performance of the result of an increase related business given a decline in the discount rate, as well as lower projected revenues given our then-current outlook, demand and overall economic uncertainty. No further impairment loss was charges were recognized during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024. The remaining balance for this trade name/trademark was \$3.3 million \$2.7 million as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Income taxes

The income tax expense (benefit) and the effective income tax rate were as follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)	2023	2022
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ (6,472)	\$ 11,143
Effective income tax rate	31.3 %	15.2 %

Our tax provision and our effective tax rate are subject to variation due to several factors, including variability in our pre-tax and taxable income and or loss by jurisdiction, tax credits, government audit developments, changes in laws, regulations and administrative practices, valuation allowances recorded on deferred tax assets, and relative changes in expenses or losses for which tax benefits are not recognized. Additionally, our effective tax rate can be more or less volatile based on the amount of our pre-tax income, income or loss. For example, the impact of discrete items, tax credits, and non-deductible expenses on our effective tax rate is greater when our pre-tax income or loss is lower.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The items creating differences between income taxes computed at the statutory federal income tax rate and income taxes reported on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) are as follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)	2023	%	2022	%	2024	%	2023	%
Income tax expense (benefit) based on statutory rate	Income tax expense (benefit) based on statutory rate				Income tax expense (benefit) based on statutory rate			
	\$ (4,335)	21.0 %	\$ 15,417	21.0 %	\$ (18,590)	21.0 %	\$ (4,335)	21.0 %
Increase (decrease) resulting from:								
State income taxes, net of federal benefit								
State income taxes, net of federal benefit								
State income taxes, net of federal benefit								
Hiring tax credits, net								
Uncertain tax positions								
Uncertain tax positions								
Valuation allowance								
Uncertain tax positions								
Non-deductible goodwill impairment charge								
Non-deductible and non-taxable items								
Foreign taxes								
Other, net								
Total income tax expense (benefit)	Total income tax expense (benefit)				Total income tax expense (benefit)			
		\$ (6,472)	31.3 %	31.3 %		\$ 37,224	(42.0) %	(42.0) %

Our Significant fluctuations in our effective tax rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 was 31.3% compared to 15.2% for the prior year. The higher effective tax rate in the current year was December 29, 2024 were primarily due to changes in the valuation allowance against our U.S. federal, state and certain foreign deferred tax assets, as well as tax benefits from hiring credits. Based on our deferred tax credits, partially offset by certain non-deductible and non-taxable items and foreign income taxes. Because of the loss before tax benefit for asset realizability assessments performed during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, we recorded additional valuation allowances against U.S. federal, state and certain foreign deferred tax assets. Our conclusion was driven by U.S. and foreign pre-tax losses beginning in 2023 and continuing into 2024, combined with the significant non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$59.1 million recorded during the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024.

The federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit ("WOTC"), our primary hiring tax credit, is designed to encourage employers to hire workers from certain targeted groups with higher than average unemployment rates. WOTC is generally calculated as a percentage of wages over a twelve-month period up to worker maximums by targeted groups. Based on historical

results and business trends, we estimate the amount of WOTC we expect to earn related to wages of the current year. However, the estimate is subject to variation because 1) a small percentage of our workers qualify for one or more of the many targeted groups; 2) the targeted groups are subject to different incentive credit rates and limitations; 3) credits fluctuate depending on economic conditions and qualified worker retention periods; and 4) state and federal offices can delay their credit certification processing and have inconsistent certification rates. We recognize an adjustment to prior year hiring tax credits add to if credits certified by government offices differ from original estimates. The U.S. Congress has approved the income tax benefit and rate and non-deductible items subtract from WOTC program through the income tax benefit and rate. end of 2025.

See Note 1: *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* and Note 12: 13: *Income Taxes*, to our consolidated financial statements found in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for additional information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Segment performance

We evaluate segment performance based on segment revenue and segment profit. Segment profit includes revenue, related cost of services, and ongoing operating expenses directly attributable to the reportable segment. Segment profit excludes goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges, depreciation and amortization expense, unallocated corporate general and administrative expense, interest expense, and other income and expense, (expense), income taxes, and other costs and benefits not considered to be ongoing. See Note 14: 15: *Segment Information*, to our consolidated financial statements found in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for additional details on our reportable segments, as well as including a reconciliation of segment profit to income (loss) before tax expense (benefit).

Segment profit should not be considered a measure of financial performance in isolation or as an alternative to net income (loss) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

PeopleReady segment performance was as follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

		2023	2022	2024	% of revenue	2023	% of revenue
Revenue from services							
Cost of services							
Cost of services							
Cost of services		614,860	70.8 %	772,058	70.4 %		
Selling, general and administrative expense		247,906	28.5 %	297,654	27.2 %		
Segment profit	Segment profit	\$ 5,783	0.7	0.7 %	\$ 26,606	2.4	2.4 %
Percentage of revenue		2.4 %		6.9 %			

PeopleReady segment profit declined 69.7% or \$61.1 million \$20.8 million and declined as a percentage of revenue for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, compared to the prior year. The decline in segment profit was primarily due to driven by the decline in revenue, as well as the increase in cost of services as a percentage of revenue from pricing pressures typical of a low demand environment, partially offset by lower workers' compensation costs. While SG&A expense declined overall due to operational cost management actions and simplification of our organizational structure, it increased slightly as a percentage of revenue due to the relatively high ratio of fixed to variable costs within costs.

PeopleScout segment performance was as follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)	2024	% of revenue	2023	% of revenue
Revenue from services	\$ 156,643		\$ 229,334	
Cost of services	91,484	58.4 %	137,551	60.0 %
Selling, general and administrative expense	53,007	33.8 %	64,861	28.3 %
Segment profit	\$ 12,152	7.8 %	\$ 26,922	11.7 %

PeopleScout segment profit declined \$14.8 million and declined as a percentage of revenue for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, compared to the prior year. The decline in segment profit was driven by the decline in revenue, partially offset by a decrease in cost of services as a percentage of revenue due to swift cost actions in response to lower revenue levels. While SG&A expense declined overall due to operational cost management actions and simplification of our organizational structure, it increased as well a percentage of revenue due to the relatively high ratio of fixed to variable costs.

PeopleManagement segment performance was as changes follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)	2024	% of revenue	2023	% of revenue
Revenue from services	\$ 542,201		\$ 580,591	
Cost of services	456,096	84.1 %	488,692	84.2 %

Selling, general and administrative expense	70,986	13.1 %	84,936	14.6 %
Segment profit	\$ 15,119	2.8 %	\$ 6,963	1.2 %

PeopleManagement segment profit grew \$8.2 million and grew as a percentage of revenue for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, compared to the prior year. This growth was primarily due to the decrease in revenue mix towards lower margin renewable energy projects. The decline in SG&A expense, which was partially mitigated through the result of disciplined pricing, with bill rates increasing ahead of pay rates, cost management actions to simplify and streamline our organizational structure to improve efficiency.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PeopleScout segment performance was as follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)	2023	2022
Revenue from services	\$ 229,334	\$ 317,518
Segment profit	\$ 26,922	\$ 44,771
Percentage of revenue	11.7 %	14.1 %

PeopleScout segment profit declined 39.9% or \$17.8 million and declined as a percentage of revenue for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, compared to the prior year. The decline was a result of the decline in revenue, the effects of which were softened by workforce reductions during each quarter of FISCAL 2023 to manage our operating cost structure.

PeopleManagement segment performance was as follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)	2023	2022
Revenue from services	\$ 580,591	\$ 663,814
Segment profit	\$ 6,963	\$ 15,811
Percentage of revenue	1.2 %	2.4 %

PeopleManagement segment profit declined 56.0% or \$8.8 million and declined as a percentage of revenue for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, compared to the prior year. The decline was primarily due to the decline in revenue and the associated impact from lower operating leverage. We took actions during each quarter of 2023 to reduce operating costs to better align with demand.

FISCAL 2022 AS COMPARED TO FISCAL 2021

See Item 7. *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, found in Part II of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023 for discussion of fiscal 2022 2023 compared to fiscal 2021, 2022.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The following highlights represent our operating outlook. These expectations are subject to revision as our business changes with the overall economy.

Operating outlook

- We expect revenue for the fiscal first quarter of 2024 2025, we expect revenue to decline between 16% 13% and 10% 7% as compared to the same period in the prior year. The decline assumes current market conditions continue, and includes approximately 1% headwind due to the sale of Labour Ready Temporary Services, Ltd. ("PeopleReady Canada") in early 2024, partially offset by approximately 3% inorganic growth from the acquisition of Healthcare Staffing Professionals, Inc. ("HSP") in late January 2025.
- For the fiscal first quarter of 2025 we anticipate gross profit as a percentage of revenue to decline between 70 and 30 basis points as compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to our clients' continued response to macroeconomic uncertainty, changes in business mix.
- We anticipate gross profit as a percentage of revenue to decline between 210 and 170 basis points for the fiscal first quarter of 2024, 2025, we anticipate SG&A expense to be between \$93 million and \$97 million, representing improvement compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the change in business mix and higher workers' compensation expense, result of our ongoing cost management efforts.
- For the fiscal first quarter of 2024, 2025 we anticipate SG&A expense to be between \$109 million and \$113 million.
- We expect basic weighted average shares outstanding to be approximately 31 million for the fiscal first quarter of 2024, 30 million. This expectation does not include the impact of potential share repurchases.
- We For fiscal 2025, we expect our statutory income tax rate for fiscal 2024 expense between \$2 million and \$6 million, which is lower than historical levels due to be between 24% the valuation allowance against our U.S. federal, state and 28%. For fiscal 2024, we also expect an income certain foreign deferred tax benefit related to our hiring tax credits of between \$5 million and \$9 million, assets.

Liquidity outlook

- Capital For fiscal 2025, capital expenditures and spending for software as a service assets are expected to be between \$23 million \$19 million and \$27 million for fiscal 2024, \$23 million, with approximately \$4 million \$3 million of this amount relating to spending for software as a service assets for fiscal 2024. assets.
- To help fund the acquisition of HSP in late January, we borrowed \$35.0 million under the Revolving Credit Facility as a Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") loan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We believe we have a strong financial position and sufficient sources of funding to meet our short short- and long term long-term obligations. As of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, we had \$61.9 million \$22.5 million in cash and cash equivalents and no \$7.6 million debt outstanding. Under outstanding as a Swingline loan under the Revolving Credit Facility. An additional \$2.7 million of the Revolving Credit Facility \$6.2 million was utilized by outstanding standby letters of credit, leaving \$293.8 million \$244.7 million unused, of which \$118.5 million is constrained by available for additional borrowing after considering our most restrictive covenant making \$85.9 million available for additional borrowing. See Note 7: Long-Term Debt, to our consolidated financial statements found in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for details on our revolving credit facility.

On February 9, 2024, we entered into an amended and restated revolving credit agreement (the "2024 Revolving Credit Facility"), which matures on February 9, 2029. The 2024 Revolving Credit Facility provides for a revolving line of credit of up to \$255.0 million, with covenant. We have an option to increase the total line of credit amount under the Revolving Credit Facility from \$255.0 million to \$405.0 million, subject to lender approval.

The following financial covenants, as defined in the 2024 Revolving Credit Facility, will be in effect beginning the fiscal first quarter of 2024:

- Consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio greater than 1.25, defined as the trailing twelve months bank-adjusted cash flow divided by cash interest expense.
- Asset coverage ratio of greater than 1.00, defined as the ratio of (a) 60% of accounts receivable to (b) total debt outstanding less unrestricted cash in excess of \$50.0 million, subject to certain minimums. Under this covenant we are limited to \$25.0 million in aggregate share repurchases in any 12 month period.

The following financial covenant, as defined in the 2024 Revolving Credit Facility, will replace the asset coverage ratio beginning the fiscal first quarter of 2026, or earlier at our discretion, subject to the terms of the agreement:

- Consolidated leverage ratio less than 3.00, defined as our funded indebtedness divided by trailing twelve months consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the 2024 Revolving Credit Facility.

Cash generated through our core operations is generally our primary source of liquidity. Our principal ongoing cash needs are to finance working capital, fund capital expenditures, repay outstanding Revolving Credit Facility balances, and execute share repurchases. We may also need cash to fund future acquisitions. We manage working capital through timely collection of accounts receivable, which we achieve through focused collection efforts and tightly monitoring trends in days sales outstanding. While client payment terms are generally 90 days or less, we pay our associates daily and weekly, so additional financing through the use of our Revolving Credit Facility is sometimes necessary to support working capital needs in times of revenue growth. We also manage working capital through efficient cost management and strategically timing payments of accounts payable.

We continue to make investments in online and mobile apps to increase the competitive differentiation of our services over the long term long-term and improve the efficiency of our service delivery model. In addition, we continue to transition our back-office technology from on-premise software platforms to cloud-based software solutions, to increase automation and the efficiency of running our business.

Outside of ongoing cash needed to support core operations, our insurance carriers and certain state workers' compensation programs require us to collateralize a portion of our workers' compensation obligation, for which they become responsible should we become insolvent. On a regular basis, these entities assess the amount of collateral they will require from us relative to our workers' compensation obligation. Such amounts can increase or decrease independent of our assessments and reserves. We continue to have risk that these collateral requirements may be increased by our insurers due to our loss history and market dynamics. We generally anticipate that our collateral commitments will continue to grow as we grow our business. business grows. We pay our premiums and deposit our collateral, if required, in installments. The collateral typically takes the form of cash and cash-backed instruments, highly rated investment grade securities, letters of credit, and surety bonds. Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments supporting our self-insured workers' compensation obligation are held in a trust at the Bank of New York Mellon ("Trust"), and are used to pay workers' compensation claims as they are filed. See Note 6:7: Workers' Compensation Insurance and Reserves, and Note 3:4: Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, to our consolidated financial statements found in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for details on our workers' compensation program as well as the restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments held in Trust.

We have established investment policy directives for the Trust with the first priority to preserve capital, second to ensure sufficient liquidity to pay workers' compensation claims, third to diversify the investment portfolio and fourth to maximize after-tax returns. Trust investments must meet minimum acceptable quality standards. The primary investments include U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency debentures, U.S. agency mortgages, corporate securities and municipal securities. For those investments rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations the minimum ratings at time of purchase are:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
Short-term rating	A-1/SP-1	P-1/MIG-1	F-1
Long-term rating	A	A2	A

Total collateral commitments decreased **\$25.2 million** **\$24.5 million** during the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024** primarily due to a decrease in collateral levels required by our insurance carriers, as well as the use of collateral to satisfy workers' compensation claims. See Note 8:9, *Commitments and Contingencies*, to our consolidated financial statements found in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for additional details on our workers' compensation commitments. We continue to actively manage workers' compensation **cost** **costs** by focusing on improving our **associates** **associate** safety programs, and actively control costs with our network of service providers. These actions have had a positive impact creating favorable adjustments to workers' compensation liabilities recorded in the prior **periods**, **periods**, as well as lowering **our required collateral levels**. Continued favorable adjustments to our prior year workers' compensation liabilities are dependent on our ability to continue to aggressively lower accident rates and costs of our claims. **We Due to our progress in worker safety improvements and the resulting reduction in the frequency and severity of accident rates, we expect diminishing favorable adjustments to our workers' compensation liabilities as the opportunity for significant reduction to the frequency and severity of accident rates has diminished.** **going forward.**

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Restricted cash, **cash equivalents** and investments also includes collateral to support our non-qualified deferred compensation plan in the form of company-owned life insurance policies. Our non-qualified deferred compensation plan is managed by a third-party service provider, and the investments backing the company-owned life insurance policies align with the amount and timing of payments based on employee elections.

A summary of our cash flows for each period are as follows:

(in thousands)	(in thousands)	Fiscal year ended				
		Dec 31, 2023	Dec 25, 2022	(in thousands)	Dec 29, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Net cash provided by operating activities						
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities						
Net cash used in investing activities						
Net cash used in financing activities						
Change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reclassified to assets held-for-sale						
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash						
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash						
Change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents reclassified to assets held-for-sale						
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents						
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents						

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash provided by operating activities consists **Operating cash flows consist** of net income (loss) adjusted for non-cash benefits and expenses, and changes in operating assets and liabilities.

As client demand **for our services** declines, the result is a deleveraging of accounts receivable and accounts payable. Accrued wages and benefits can fluctuate based on whether the period end requires the accrual of one or two weeks of payroll, the amount and timing of bonus payments, and timing of payroll tax payments.

Net cash provided by accounts receivable collections through deleveraging during the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024** was partially offset by **net an increase in days sales outstanding of approximately three days compared to 2023**, primarily due to a shift in business mix towards clients with longer payment terms. Net cash used for payments on accounts payable and **other accrued expenses**, **expenses** was primarily related to timing of payments to vendors as well as a decrease in certain accrued expenses that fluctuate with revenue. Net cash used for payments on accrued wages and benefits was primarily due to lower annual employee bonuses. In addition, our workers' compensation claims reserve for estimated claims decreases as contingent labor services decline, as was the case in fiscal 2023. release of certain COVID-19 government subsidy reserves.

Cash flows from investing activities

Investing cash flows consist of capital expenditures, and purchases, sales and maturities of restricted investments, which are managed in line with our workers' compensation collateral funding requirements and timing of claim payments.

Capital expenditures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 were higher compared to the fiscal year ended December 25, 2022, due in part to the December 29, 2024 included continued investments we are making to upgrade our PeopleReady technology platform. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, maturities of restricted investments Our capital expenditures were reinvested partially offset by the Trust resulting in only a small impact to cash used in investing activities. In the prior period, cash provided by maturities of restricted investments was not immediately reinvested by the Trust, and partially offset capital expenditures.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

to pay workers' compensation claims exceeding purchases of new restricted investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Financing cash flows consist primarily of repurchases of common stock as part of our publicly announced share repurchase program, amounts to satisfy employee tax withholding obligations upon the vesting of restricted stock, and the net change in our Revolving Credit Facility, and proceeds from the sale of common stock through our employee stock purchase plans. Facility.

Net cash used in financing activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 was primarily due to use of \$34.2 million to repurchase our common stock in the open market. During the fiscal year ended December 25, 2022, we used \$60.9 million \$21.3 million to repurchase our common stock in the open market. As of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, \$55.1 million \$33.5 million remains available for repurchase under existing authorization. authorization, though we are limited to \$25.0 million in aggregate share repurchases in any twelve-month period by our financial covenants. Common stock repurchases were partially offset by a net increase in debt outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility.

FISCAL 2022 2023 AS COMPARED TO FISCAL 2021 2022

See Item 7. *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, found in Part II of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023 for discussion of fiscal 2022 2023 compared to fiscal 2021, 2022.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations discusses our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Management believes that the following accounting estimates are the most critical to understand and evaluate our reported financial results, and they require management's most subjective or complex judgments, resulting from the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Such estimates and assumptions are subject to inherent uncertainties, which may result in actual future amounts differing from reported estimated amounts.

Workers' compensation reserve

We maintain reserves for workers' compensation claims, including the estimated expenses related to claims above our self-insured limits ("excess claims"), using actuarial estimates of the future cost of claims and related expenses. These estimates include claims that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. These reserves, which reflect potential liabilities to be paid in future periods based on estimated payment patterns, are discounted to estimated net present value using discount rates based on average returns of "risk-free" U.S. Treasury instruments available during the year in which the liability was incurred, which are evaluated on a quarterly basis. We evaluate the reserves regularly throughout the year and make adjustments accordingly. If the actual cost of such claims and related expenses exceed the amount estimated, additional reserves may be required. Changes in reserve estimates are reflected in cost of services on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) in the period when the changes in estimates are made.

Our workers' compensation reserves include estimated expenses related to excess claims and a corresponding receivable for the insurance coverage on excess claims based on the contractual policy agreements we have with insurance companies. We discount this reserve and corresponding receivable to its estimated net present value using the discount rates based on average returns on "risk-free" U.S. Treasury instruments available during the year in which the liability was incurred. When appropriate, we record a valuation allowance against the insurance receivable to reflect amounts that may not be realized.

There are two main factors that impact workers' compensation cost: the number of claims and the cost per claim. The number of claims is driven by the volume of hours worked, the business mix, which reflects the type of work performed, and the safety of the environment where the work is performed. The cost per claim is driven primarily by the severity of the injury, the state in which the injury occurs, related medical costs, and lost-time wage costs. For fiscal 2023 2024 claims, a 5% change in one or more of the above factors would result in a change to workers' compensation cost of approximately \$2 million. Our reserve balances have been positively impacted primarily by the success of our accident

prevention programs, programs and our focus on resolving open claims in a timely manner. In the event that we are not able to further reduce our accident rates or resolve open claims in a timely manner, the positive impacts to our reserve balance will diminish.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management evaluates the adequacy of the workers' compensation reserves in conjunction with an independent quarterly actuarial assessment. Factors considered in establishing and adjusting these reserves include, among other things:

- changes in medical and time loss ("indemnity") costs;
- changes in mix between medical only and indemnity claims;
- regulatory and legislative developments impacting benefits and settlement requirements;
- type and location of work performed;
- impact of safety initiatives; and
- positive or adverse development of claims.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Accounts receivable allowance for credit losses

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount. We establish an estimate for the allowance for credit losses resulting from the failure of our clients to make required payments by applying an aging schedule to pools of assets with similar risk characteristics. Based on an analysis of the risk characteristics of our clients and associated receivables, we have concluded our pools are as follows:

- PeopleReady and Centerline Drivers ("Centerline") have has a large, diverse set of clients, generally with frequent, low dollar invoices due to the daily nature of the work we perform. This results in high turnover in accounts receivable.
- PeopleManagement On-Site Centerline Drivers ("Centerline") has a smaller number mix of client sizes, many with low dollar weekly invoices, but other clients and follows that are invoiced on a contractual billing schedule. The invoice amounts consolidated basis, resulting in a high concentration of revenue related to its top 10 clients. Payment terms are higher slightly longer than that of PeopleReady and Centerline, with longer payment terms. PeopleReady.
- PeopleScout has a smaller number of clients, and generally sends monthly invoices on a consolidated basis for a client. Invoice amounts are generally higher for PeopleScout than for PeopleManagement On-Site, our other businesses, with similar longer payment terms, terms than PeopleReady and Centerline.
- Staff Management | SMX and SIMOS Insourcing Solutions have a smaller number of clients, and follow a contractual billing schedule. These clients have longer payment terms than our other businesses.

When specific clients are identified as no longer sharing the same risk profile as their current pool, they are removed from the pool and evaluated separately. The credit loss rates applied to each aging category by pool are based on current collection efforts, historical collection trends, write-off experience, client credit risk, current economic data and forecasted information. The allowance for credit loss is reviewed and represents our best estimate of the amount of expected credit losses. Past due or delinquent balances are identified based upon a review of aged receivables performed by collections and operations. Past due balances are written off when it is probable the receivable will not be collected. Changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded in SG&A expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Business combinations

We account for our business acquisitions using the acquisition method of accounting. The purchase price of an acquisition is allocated to the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. We determine the estimated fair values after review and consideration of relevant information including discounted cash flows, quoted market prices and estimates made by management. Determining the fair value of an acquired company is judgmental in nature and involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions. The significant judgments include estimation of future cash flows, which is dependent on forecasts; estimation of the long-term rate of growth; estimation of the useful life over which cash flows will occur; and determination of a weighted average cost of capital, which is risk-adjusted to reflect the specific risk profile of the business being purchased. Intangible assets that arise from contractual/legal rights, or are capable of being separated, are measured and recorded at fair value and amortized over the estimated useful life. If practicable, assets acquired and liabilities assumed arising from contingencies are measured and recorded at fair value. If not practicable, such assets and liabilities are measured and recorded when it is probable that a gain or loss has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The residual balance of the purchase price, after fair value allocations to all identified assets and liabilities, represents goodwill.

Goodwill acquired in business combinations is assigned to the reporting unit(s) expected to benefit from the combination as of the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Our acquisitions may include contingent consideration, which ~~require~~ requires us to recognize the fair value of the estimated liability at the time of the acquisition. Subsequent changes in the estimate of the amount to be paid under the contingent consideration arrangement are recognized on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Cash payments for contingent or deferred consideration are classified within cash flows from investing activities for the purchase price fair value of the contingent consideration while amounts paid in excess are classified within cash flows from operating activities on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Alternatively, our acquisitions may include contingent payments to employees that are selling shareholders, which are separate from the business combination and are accounted for as compensation expense.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets

We evaluate goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment on an annual basis as of the first day of our fiscal second quarter, or whenever events or circumstances make it more likely than not that an impairment may have occurred. These events or circumstances could include a significant change in general economic conditions, deterioration in industry environment, changes in cost factors, declining operating performance indicators, legal factors, competition, client engagement, changes in the carrying amount of net assets, sale or disposition of a significant portion of a reporting unit, or a sustained decrease in ~~share~~ stock price. We monitor the existence of potential impairment indicators throughout the fiscal year.

Goodwill

We test for goodwill impairment at the reporting unit level. We consider our operating segments to be our reporting units for goodwill impairment testing. Our ~~operating segments reporting units with remaining goodwill areas of the first day of our fiscal second quarter of 2024 were~~ PeopleReady, PeopleManagement, Centerline, PeopleScout RPO and PeopleScout MSP.

When evaluating goodwill for impairment, we may first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. Qualitative factors include macroeconomic conditions, industry and market conditions and overall company financial performance. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, we determine that it is more likely than not the fair value of the reporting unit is greater than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is unnecessary.

The quantitative impairment test, if necessary, involves comparing the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value, including goodwill. Fair value reflects the price a market participant would be willing to pay in a potential sale of the reporting unit. If the fair value exceeds the carrying value, we conclude that no goodwill impairment has occurred. If the carrying value ~~of exceeds~~ the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, we recognize an impairment loss charge in an amount equal to the excess, not to exceed the carrying value of the goodwill. We consider a reporting unit's fair value to be substantially in excess of its carrying value at a 20% premium or greater.

Determining the fair value of a reporting unit when performing a quantitative impairment test involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions to evaluate the impact of operational and ~~macroeconomic~~ economic changes on each reporting unit. We estimate the fair value of each reporting unit using a weighting of the income and market valuation approaches. The income approach applies a fair value methodology to each reporting unit based on discounted cash flows. This analysis requires significant estimates and judgments, including estimation of future cash flows, which is dependent on ~~internally-developed~~ internal forecasts, ~~of revenue and profitability~~, estimation of the long-term rate of growth for our business, estimation of the useful life over which cash flows will occur, and determination of our weighted average cost of capital, which is risk-adjusted to reflect the specific risk profile of the reporting unit being tested. We also apply a market approach, which develops a value correlation based on the market capitalization of similar publicly traded companies, referred to as a multiple, to apply to the operating results of the reporting units. The primary market multiples to which we compare are revenue and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization.

We base fair value estimates on assumptions we believe to be reasonable but that are unpredictable and inherently uncertain. Actual future results may differ from those estimates. We confirm the reasonableness of the valuation conclusions by comparing the indicated values of all the reporting units to the overall company value indicated by the stock price and outstanding shares as of the valuation date, or market capitalization.

Annual impairment Impairment test

~~We~~ During the fiscal second quarter of 2024, management determined that a triggering event had occurred as a result of additional decline in demand for our services, prolonged economic uncertainty, and a further decrease in our stock price. Therefore, we performed our annual goodwill an interim impairment test as of the ~~first~~ last day of our fiscal second quarter of 2023, May 2024. The weighted average cost of capital used in our most recent impairment test was risk-adjusted to reflect the specific risk profile of the reporting units and ranged from ~~13.0%~~ 13.5% to ~~13.5%~~ 14.5%. We also applied a market approach, which develops a value correlation based on the market capitalization of similar publicly traded companies, referred to as a multiple, to apply to the forecasted future operating results of the reporting units. The primary market multiples considered for the market approach are revenue and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization. In our most recent impairment test, the market multiples were based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization for Centerline and PeopleScout RPO, while market multiples based on revenue were used for PeopleReady. The income and market approaches for each reporting unit were equally weighted in our most recent annual impairment test, except for PeopleScout MSP which relied only on the income approach. The combined fair values for all reporting units were then reconciled to ~~our~~ the aggregate market value of our shares of common stock on the date of ~~valuation~~, resulting in a control premium of 27.9% valuation.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As a result Based on the results of our annual interim impairment test, we concluded that the carrying amount of goodwill for the PeopleScout MSP PeopleReady reporting unit exceeded its estimated fair value and we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$8.9 million \$59.1 million, which was included in goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024. As a result of this impairment charge, the total goodwill carrying value of \$59.1 million for PeopleReady was fully impaired. The PeopleScout MSP goodwill impairment was related to primarily driven by recent performance of the PeopleReady reporting unit and the temporary industrial staffing industry since our revised internal revenue projections, which anticipated the current year declining trends would continue into future periods. These projections were updated based on our then-current outlook and recent industry analysis, which indicated that our business would underperform due to annual impairment testing date, as well as a strategic lack of investment in technology within an increasingly competitive market. The remaining goodwill balance for PeopleScout MSP was \$0.8 million as of December 31, 2023. Any further declines in PeopleScout MSP revenue, in excess of our projections used delay in the annual impairment test, could give rise to an additional impairment projected timing of recovery. Based on our annual interim impairment test, we concluded the fair value of all other reporting units were substantially in excess of their carrying value, and the goodwill associated with those reporting units was not impaired.

Operating results have declined compared to our expectations as Additionally, following performance of the date of the annual interim impairment test; however, test, we did not identify any events or conditions that make it more likely than not that an additional impairment may have occurred during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024. Further declines in our projected operating performance, or a sustained decrease in our stock price, could give rise to a future impairment. See Note 5: Goodwill and Intangible Assets, to our consolidated financial statements found in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for additional details on the 2024 and 2023 goodwill impairment.

There were no goodwill impairment charges recorded during fiscal 2022 or 2021, 2022.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets

We have indefinite-lived intangible assets for trade names/trademarks related to businesses within our Staff Management PeopleScout and PeopleScout trade names, PeopleManagement segments. We evaluate our indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment on an annual basis as of the first day of our fiscal second quarter, or whenever events or circumstances make it more likely than not that an impairment may have occurred. These events or circumstances could include significant change in general economic conditions, deterioration in industry environment, changes in cost factors, declining operating performance indicators, legal factors, competition, client engagement, or sale or disposition of a significant portion of the business. We monitor the existence of potential impairment indicators throughout the fiscal year.

When evaluating indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment, we may first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible is less than its carrying amount. Qualitative factors include macroeconomic conditions, industry and market conditions and overall company financial performance. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, we determine that it is more likely than not the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset is greater than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is unnecessary.

The quantitative impairment test, if necessary, utilizes the relief from royalty method to determine the fair value of each of our trade names, names/trademarks. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value, we recognize an impairment loss charge in an amount equal to the excess, not to exceed the carrying value. Management uses considerable judgment to determine key assumptions, including projected forecasted future revenue, royalty rates and appropriate discount rates.

Annual impairment test

We performed our annual an indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment test as of the first day of during our fiscal second quarter of 2023, 2024. As a result of this impairment test, we concluded that a trade name/trademark related to the PeopleManagement segment exceeded its estimated fair value and we recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$0.6 million, which was included in goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024. The charge was primarily driven by recent revenue performance of the result of an increase related business given a decline in the discount rate, as well as lower projected revenues given our then-current outlook, demand and overall economic uncertainty. The remaining balance for this trade name/trademark was \$3.3 million \$2.7 million as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024. See Note 5: Goodwill and Intangible Assets, to As of our consolidated financial statements found in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for additional details on impairment testing date, the 2023 indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment.

The fair value of the trade name/trademark related to the PeopleScout segment was substantially in excess of its carrying value amount of \$2.1 million, and therefore did not result in an impairment.

Additionally, following performance of the annual impairment test, we did not identify any events or conditions that make it more likely than not that an additional impairment may have occurred during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024.

No See Note 6: Goodwill and Intangible Assets, to our consolidated financial statements found in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for additional details on the 2024 and 2023 indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment. There were no indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment charge was charges recorded during fiscal 2022 nor 2021, 2022.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Finite-lived intangible assets and other long-lived assets

We review intangible assets that have finite useful lives and other long-lived assets whenever an event or change in circumstances indicates that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. Important factors that could result in an impairment review include, but are not limited to, significant underperformance relative to historical or planned operating results, or significant changes in business strategies. We estimate the recoverability of these assets by comparing the carrying amount of the asset to the future undiscounted cash

flows that we expect the asset to generate. An impairment charge is recognized when the estimated undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset plus net proceeds expected from disposition of the asset (if any) are less than the carrying value of the asset. When an impairment charge is recognized, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its estimated fair value based on discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation techniques.

No impairment charge was recorded during fiscal 2024, 2023, 2022 or 2021, 2022.

Estimated contingent legal and regulatory liabilities

We are subject to compliance audits by federal, state, local and foreign authorities relating to a variety of regulations including wage and hour laws, taxes, workers' compensation, immigration, and safety. We are also subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our operations. We have established reserves for contingent legal and regulatory liabilities. We record a liability when management determines that it is probable that a legal claim will result in an adverse outcome and the amount of liability can be reasonably estimated. To the extent that an insurance company or other third-party is legally obligated to reimburse us for a liability, we record a receivable for the amount of the probable reimbursement. We evaluate our estimated liability regularly throughout the year and make adjustments as needed. If the actual outcome of these matters is different than expected, an adjustment is charged or credited to expense in the period the outcome occurs or the period in which the estimate changes.

Income taxes and related valuation allowances

We account for income taxes by recording taxes payable or receivable for the current year and deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in our financial statements or tax returns. These expected future tax consequences are measured based on provisions of tax law as currently enacted; the effects of future changes in tax laws are not anticipated. We recognize deferred tax assets to the extent we believe it is more likely than not the asset will be realized. We consider available positive and negative evidence to estimate whether sufficient future taxable income will be generated to permit the use of existing deferred tax assets when making such determination, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, carryback potential if permitted, and results of recent operations. A significant piece of objective negative evidence is the existence of a three-year cumulative loss. Such objective negative evidence limits the ability of management to consider other subjective evidence, such as projected taxable income. When appropriate, we record a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized.

Based on our deferred tax asset realizability analysis, assessments during the year ended December 29, 2024, we have determined that a valuation allowance is appropriate for against our U.S. federal, state and certain foreign deferred tax credits and net operating losses assets that we expect will not be utilized within the permitted carryforward periods as periods. Our conclusion was driven by U.S. and foreign pre-tax losses beginning in 2023 and continuing into 2024, combined with the significant non-cash goodwill impairment charge of December 31, 2023 and December 25, 2022 \$59.1 million recorded during the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024. See Note 12, 13: Income Taxes, to our consolidated financial statements found in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for details on our current valuation allowance.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

See Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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Item 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, each of which could adversely affect the value of our investments. We do not currently use derivative financial instruments.

Interest rate risks

Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to our investment portfolio and our revolving credit facility. The interest on our revolving credit agreement is based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), for a one-, three- or six-month term, plus an adjustment of 0.10%, plus an applicable spread between 1.25% 1.75% and 3.50%. Alternatively, at our option, we may pay interest based on a base rate plus an applicable spread between 0.25% 0.75% and 1.50% 2.50%. The base rate is the higher greater of the one-month Term SOFR Screen Rate two days prior plus 1.0%, the prime rate (as announced by Bank of America) or the federal funds rate plus 0.50%. The applicable spread is determined by our consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility.

Trust assets

Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments consist principally of collateral that has been provided or pledged to insurance carriers for workers' compensation and state workers' compensation programs. Our insurance carriers and certain state workers' compensation programs require us to collateralize a portion of the workers' compensation obligation. The collateral typically takes the form of cash and cash equivalents and highly rated investment grade securities, primarily in municipal debt securities, corporate debt securities and agency mortgage-backed securities. The majority of our collateral obligations are held in a trust at the Bank of New York Mellon ("Trust"). The individual investments within the Trust are subject to credit risk due to possible rating changes, default or impairment. We monitor the portfolio to ensure this risk does not exceed prudent levels. We consistently apply and adhere to our investment policy of holding high-quality, diversified securities. We have the positive intent and ability to hold these investments until maturity and accordingly have classified them as held-to-maturity. For additional information, see Note 3, 4: Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The majority of our revenue, expense, liabilities and capital purchasing activities are transacted in U.S. dollars. However, because a portion of our operations consists of activities outside of the United States of America, we have minimal transactions in other currencies, primarily the Canadian and Australian dollars, British pound sterling and Indian rupee. We have not hedged our foreign currency translation risk. We have the ability to hold our foreign currency denominated assets indefinitely and do not expect that a sudden or significant change in foreign exchange rates will have a material impact on future operating results or cash flows.

Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of TrueBlue, Inc.

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of TrueBlue, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023, the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), shareholders' equity, and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, 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 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 21, 2024 February 19, 2025, expressed an unqualified opinion on 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 the 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 audit 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 Matters

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

Workers' Compensation Claims Reserves - Refer to Notes 1 and 6 to the Financial Statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company bears the financial responsibility for a significant portion of expected losses under its workers' compensation program and records reserves for workers' compensation claims based on estimates of the future cost of claims and related expenses, which are discounted to their estimated net present value. The determination of the undiscounted workers' compensation reserve requires significant estimates and assumptions related to the future cost of claims and related expenses for claims that have been reported but not settled, as well as those that have been incurred but not reported. The undiscounted workers' compensation reserve, net of discount, was \$214.6 million as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024.

Given the fact that changes in actuarial assumptions could have a significant impact on the reserve, auditing management judgments regarding the workers' compensation reserve, including estimates of the future cost of claims and related expenses, involved a high degree of auditor judgment, including the need to involve our actuarial specialists.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to the workers' compensation reserve included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls over workers' compensation, including those over payments and related expenses, claims data provided to the actuary, and review of actuarial results.
- We evaluated the methods and assumptions used by management to estimate the workers' compensation reserve by:
 - Making selections of the underlying claims data that serves as the basis for the actuarial analysis, including claims payments and related expenses, to evaluate whether the inputs to the actuarial estimate were reasonable;
 - Assessing whether changes in the business or environment, including regulatory or legislative developments, impacts of safety initiatives, type and location of work performed, and positive or adverse development of claims, were appropriately considered; and
 - Comparing management's prior-year assumptions of expected future cost of claims and related expenses to actuals incurred during the current year to identify potential bias in the determination of the workers' compensation reserve.
- With the assistance of our actuarial specialists, we developed independent estimates of the workers' compensation reserve and compared our estimates to the Company's recorded workers' compensation reserve.

Goodwill - PeopleScout MSP PeopleReady Reporting Unit - Refer to Notes 1, 2, 3, and 56 to the Financial Statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company evaluates goodwill for impairment on an annual basis or whenever events or circumstances make it more likely than not that an impairment may have occurred. Management performed an interim quantitative impairment test as of the last day of fiscal May 2024 as management determined that a triggering event had occurred due to a decline in demand for the Company's services, prolonged economic uncertainty, and a further decrease in the Company's stock price. As a result of the interim impairment test as of the last day of fiscal May 2024, a goodwill impairment charge of \$59.0 million was recorded related to the PeopleReady reporting unit ("PeopleReady"), representing the remaining goodwill balance for PeopleReady.

The Company's quantitative evaluation of goodwill for impairment involves involved the comparison of the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value. The fair value of each reporting unit PeopleReady was estimated using a weighting of the income and market valuation approaches, except for the PeopleScout MSP reporting unit ("MSP") which relied only on the income approach. The income approach applied a fair value methodology to each reporting unit based on discounted cash flows of PeopleReady, which requires required management to make significant judgments related to the estimation of future revenue and profitability, and determination of the risk-adjusted weighted average cost of capital ("discount rate"). Changes in these The market approach developed a value correlation based on the market capitalization of similar publicly traded companies, referred to as a multiple, to apply to the estimated future revenue of PeopleReady. The market approach requires management to make significant assumptions could have a significant impact on either the fair value of MSP related to forecasted revenue and the related amount of the goodwill impairment charge. The goodwill balance was \$84.1 million as of December 31, 2023, of which \$0.8 million was allocated to MSP. A goodwill impairment charge of \$8.9 million was recorded within MSP during the year ended December 31, 2023.

The MSP goodwill impairment recorded during the year ended December 31, 2023 was due to management's revised internal selected revenue projections. These projections were updated based on management's current macroeconomic outlook and industry analysis, which indicates that MSP will underperform due to a strategic lack of investment in technology within an increasingly competitive market. multiples for PeopleReady.

We identified goodwill for the MSP reporting unit PeopleReady as a critical audit matter because of the significant judgments and assumptions made by management to estimate the fair value of MSP. PeopleReady and the sensitivity of PeopleReady's business to changes in demand. This required a high degree of auditor judgment and an increased extent of effort, including the need to involve our fair value specialists, when performing audit procedures to evaluate the reasonableness of management's estimates and assumptions related to forecasts of future revenue and profitability and the selection of the discount rate and forecasts of future revenue and profitability. multiples.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to the discount rate and forecasts of future revenue and profitability, used by management and the selection of the discount rate and revenue multiples to estimate the fair value of MSP PeopleReady included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls over management's goodwill impairment evaluation, including those over the determination of the fair value of MSP, PeopleReady, such as controls related to management's forecasts of future revenues and profitability and selection of the discount rate and forecasts of future revenues and profitability. revenue multiples.
- We evaluated management's ability to accurately forecast future revenues and profitability by comparing actual results to management's historical forecasts.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of management's revenue and profitability forecasts by comparing the forecasts to:

- Historical revenues and profitability.
- Internal communications to management and the Board of Directors, including related to strategic decisions that could impact MSP's future revenues. Directors.

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- Industry reports containing analyses of expected trends and the competitive environment in the industry in which MSP PeopleReady operates.
- With the assistance of our fair value specialists, we evaluated the reasonableness of the (1) valuation methodology, and (2) the selected discount rate, by:
 - Testing including testing the source information underlying the determination of the discount rate, and testing the mathematical accuracy of the calculation.
 - Developing a calculation, and developing a range of independent estimate of the discount rate estimates and comparing that estimate to the discount rate selected by management. management, and (3) selected revenue multiples, including testing the underlying source information and mathematical accuracy of the calculations, and comparing the multiples selected by management to similar publicly traded companies.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche, LLP

Seattle, Washington

February 21, 2024 19, 2025

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2009.

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TRUEBLUE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2023	December 25, 2022
<i>(in thousands, except par value and share count data)</i>		
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,885	\$ 72,054
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$2,005 and \$3,212	252,538	314,275
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	28,894	32,530
Income tax receivable	11,676	11,353
Total current assets	354,993	430,212
Property and equipment, net	104,906	95,823
Restricted cash and investments	192,985	213,734
Deferred income taxes, net	35,465	25,842
Goodwill	84,114	93,784
Intangible assets, net	10,525	16,205
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	49,819	50,823
Workers' compensation claims receivable, net	53,841	75,185
Other assets, net	12,735	17,800
Total assets	\$ 899,383	\$ 1,019,408
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	\$ 56,401	\$ 76,644
Accrued wages and benefits	80,120	92,237

Income tax payable	439	1,137
Current portion of workers' compensation claims reserve	44,866	50,005
Current operating lease liabilities	11,902	11,963
Other current liabilities	10,371	10,889
Total current liabilities	204,099	242,875
Workers' compensation claims reserve, less current portion	151,649	201,005
Long-term deferred compensation liabilities	35,205	26,213
Long-term operating lease liabilities	49,434	50,601
Other long-term liabilities	1,123	2,399
Total liabilities	441,510	523,093
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.131 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; No shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, no par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 31,245,732 and 32,729,689 shares issued and outstanding	1	1
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(20,712)	(20,018)
Retained earnings	478,584	516,332
Total shareholders' equity	457,873	496,315
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 899,383	\$ 1,019,408

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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TRUEBLUE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(in thousands, except per share data)	2023	2022	2021
Revenue from services	\$ 1,906,243	\$ 2,254,184	\$ 2,173,622
Cost of services	1,400,184	1,652,040	1,613,302
Gross profit	506,059	602,144	560,320
Selling, general and administrative expense	494,603	500,686	464,322
Depreciation and amortization	25,821	29,273	27,556
Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge	9,485	—	—
Income (loss) from operations	(23,850)	72,185	68,442
Interest and other income (expense), net	3,205	1,231	5,408
Income (loss) before tax expense (benefit)	(20,645)	73,416	73,850
Income tax expense (benefit)	(6,472)	11,143	12,216
Net income (loss)	\$ (14,173)	\$ 62,273	\$ 61,634
Net income (loss) per common share:			
Basic	\$ (0.45)	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.77
Diluted	\$ (0.45)	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.74
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic	31,317	32,889	34,798
Diluted	31,317	33,447	35,434
Other comprehensive income (loss):			

Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$	(694)	\$ (4,271)	\$ (919)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(694)	(4,271)	(919)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(14,867)	\$ 58,002	\$ 60,715

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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TRUEBLUE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Common stock			Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total shareholders' equity
	Shares	Amount	Retained earnings		
Balances, December 27, 2020	35,493	\$ 1	\$ 452,017	\$ (14,828)	\$ 437,190
Net income	—	—	61,634	—	61,634
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(919)	(919)
Purchases and retirement of common stock	(620)	—	(16,678)	—	(16,678)
Issuances under equity plans, including tax benefits	(12)	—	(2,103)	—	(2,103)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	13,943	—	13,943
Balances, December 26, 2021	34,861	1	508,813	(15,747)	493,067
Net income	—	—	62,273	—	62,273
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(4,271)	(4,271)
Purchases and retirement of common stock	(2,234)	—	(60,939)	—	(60,939)
Issuances under equity plans, including tax benefits	103	—	(3,502)	—	(3,502)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	9,687	—	9,687
Balances, December 25, 2022	32,730	1	516,332	(20,018)	496,315
Net loss	—	—	(14,173)	—	(14,173)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(694)	(694)
Purchases and retirement of common stock	(1,877)	—	(34,178)	—	(34,178)
Issuances under equity plans, including tax benefits	393	—	(3,304)	—	(3,304)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	13,907	—	13,907
Balances, December 31, 2023	31,246	\$ 1	\$ 478,584	\$ (20,712)	\$ 457,873

<i>(in thousands, except par value and share count data)</i>	December 29, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Assets		Assets	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 22,536	\$ 61,885	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,009 and \$2,005, respectively		214,704	252,538	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		31,786	28,894	
Income tax receivable		8,067	11,676	
Total current assets		277,093	354,993	
Property and equipment, net		89,602	104,906	
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		179,916	192,985	
Deferred income taxes, net		886	35,465	
Goodwill		24,543	84,114	
Intangible assets, net		5,863	10,525	
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		47,334	49,819	

Workers' compensation claims receivable, net		38,343	53,841
Other assets, net		11,796	12,735
Total assets	\$	675,376	\$ 899,383
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	\$	45,599	\$ 56,401
Accrued wages and benefits		61,380	80,120
Income tax payable		315	439
Current portion of workers' compensation claims reserve		34,729	44,866
Current operating lease liabilities		11,127	11,902
Other current liabilities		6,975	10,371
Total current liabilities		160,125	204,099
Workers' compensation claims reserve, less current portion		105,063	151,649
Long-term debt		7,600	—
Long-term deferred compensation liabilities		38,109	35,205
Long-term operating lease liabilities		47,805	49,434
Other long-term liabilities		1,315	1,123
Total liabilities		360,017	441,510
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)			
Shareholders' equity:			
Preferred stock, \$0.131 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; No shares issued and outstanding		—	—
Common stock, no par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 29,588,363 and 31,245,732 shares issued and outstanding		1	1
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(22,193)	(20,712)
Retained earnings		337,551	478,584
Total shareholders' equity		315,359	457,873
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	675,376	\$ 899,383

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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TRUEBLUE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(in thousands, except per share data)	2024	2023	2022
Revenue from services	\$ 1,567,393	\$ 1,906,243	\$ 2,254,184
Cost of services	1,161,000	1,400,184	1,652,040
Gross profit	406,393	506,059	602,144
Selling, general and administrative expense	410,870	494,603	500,686
Depreciation and amortization (exclusive of depreciation included in cost of services)	28,624	25,821	29,273
Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge	59,674	9,485	—
Income (loss) from operations	(92,775)	(23,850)	72,185
Interest and other income (expense), net	4,251	3,205	1,231
Income (loss) before tax expense (benefit)	(88,524)	(20,645)	73,416
Income tax expense (benefit)	37,224	(6,472)	11,143
Net income (loss)	\$ (125,748)	\$ (14,173)	\$ 62,273

Net income (loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$	(4.17)	\$	(0.45) \$
Diluted	\$	(4.17)	\$	(0.45) \$
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic		30,177	31,317	32,889
Diluted		30,177	31,317	33,447
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$	(1,481)	\$	(694) \$
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(1,481)	(694)	(4,271)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(127,229)	\$	(14,867) \$
				58,002

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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TRUEBLUE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands)	Common stock			Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total shareholders' equity
	Shares	Amount	Retained earnings		
Balances, December 26, 2021	34,861	\$ 1	\$ 508,813	\$ (15,747)	\$ 493,067
Net income	—	—	62,273	—	62,273
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(4,271)	(4,271)
Purchases and retirement of common stock	(2,234)	—	(60,939)	—	(60,939)
Issuances under equity plans, including tax benefits	103	—	(3,502)	—	(3,502)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	9,687	—	9,687
Balances, December 25, 2022	32,730	1	516,332	(20,018)	496,315
Net loss	—	—	(14,173)	—	(14,173)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(694)	(694)
Purchases and retirement of common stock	(1,877)	—	(34,178)	—	(34,178)
Issuances under equity plans, including tax benefits	393	—	(3,304)	—	(3,304)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	13,907	—	13,907
Balances, December 31, 2023	31,246	1	478,584	(20,712)	457,873
Net loss	—	—	(125,748)	—	(125,748)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(1,481)	(1,481)
Purchases and retirement of common stock	(1,967)	—	(21,293)	—	(21,293)
Issuances under equity plans, including tax benefits	309	—	(1,583)	—	(1,583)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	7,591	—	7,591
Balances, December 29, 2024	29,588	\$ 1	\$ 337,551	\$ (22,193)	\$ 315,359

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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TRUEBLUE, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS***(in thousands)**(in thousands)**(in thousands)*

2023 2022 2021 2024 2023 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss)

Net income (loss)

Net income (loss)

Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization

Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization (inclusive of depreciation included in cost of services)

Depreciation and amortization (inclusive of depreciation included in cost of services)

Depreciation and amortization (inclusive of depreciation included in cost of services)

Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge

Provision for credit losses

Stock-based compensation

Deferred income taxes

Non-cash lease expense

Other operating activities

Changes in operating assets and liabilities

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable

Income taxes receivable and payable

Operating lease right-of-use asset

Other assets

Accounts payable and other accrued expenses

Other accrued wages and benefits

Deferred employer payroll taxes

Workers' compensation claims reserve

Workers' compensation claims reserve

Workers' compensation claims reserve

Operating lease liabilities

Other liabilities

Net cash provided by operating activities

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities

Cash flows from investing activities:

Capital expenditures

Capital expenditures

Capital expenditures

Payments for company-owned life insurance

Payments for company-owned life insurance

Divestiture of business

Divestiture of business

Divestiture of business

Payments for company-owned life insurance

Proceeds from company-owned life insurance
Purchases of restricted available-for-sale investments
Sales of restricted available-for-sale investments
Purchases of restricted held-to-maturity investments
Purchases of restricted held-to-maturity investments
Purchases of restricted held-to-maturity investments
Maturities of restricted held-to-maturity investments
Other
Net cash used in investing activities
Net cash used in investing activities
Net cash used in investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities:
Purchases and retirement of common stock
Purchases and retirement of common stock
Purchases and retirement of common stock
Net proceeds from employee stock purchase plans
Common stock repurchases for taxes upon vesting of restricted stock
Net change in revolving credit facility
Other
Other
Other
Net cash used in financing activities
Change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reclassified to assets held-for-sale
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period
Change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents reclassified to assets held-for-sale
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of period
<i>Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:</i>
Cash paid (received) during the period for:
Cash paid (received) during the period for:
Cash paid (received) during the period for:
Cash paid during the period for:
Cash paid during the period for:
Cash paid during the period for:
Interest
Interest
Interest
Income taxes
Income taxes, net of refunds
Operating lease liabilities
Non-cash transactions:
Property and equipment purchased but not yet paid
Property and equipment purchased but not yet paid
Property and equipment purchased but not yet paid
Divestiture non-cash consideration
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities

Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of business

TrueBlue, Inc. (the "company," "TrueBlue," "we," "us" and "our") is a leading provider of specialized workforce solutions that help clients achieve business growth and improve productivity. We serve clients in a wide variety of industries through our PeopleReady segment which offers general, industrial and skilled trade contingent staffing, our PeopleManagement segment which offers contingent, on-site industrial staffing and commercial driver services, and our PeopleScout segment which offers recruitment process outsourcing ("RPO"), managed service provider ("MSP") and talent advisory solutions.

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements ("financial statements") include the accounts of TrueBlue and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Fiscal period end

The financial statements are presented on a 52/53-week fiscal year-end basis, with the last day of the fiscal year ending on the Sunday closest to the last day of December. In fiscal years consisting of 53 weeks, the final quarter consists of 14 weeks, while in fiscal years consisting of 52 weeks, all quarters consist of 13 weeks. Our 2023 fiscal year contained 53 weeks, with the 53rd week falling in the fiscal fourth quarter, while our 2022 2024 and 2021 2022 fiscal years contained 52 weeks.

Use of estimates

Preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Estimates in our financial statements include, but are not limited to, acquisition method of accounting, allowance for credit losses, estimates for asset and goodwill impairments, stock-based awards, assumptions underlying self-insurance reserves, contingent legal, regulatory and government incentive liabilities, and the potential outcome of future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the financial statements. Actual results and outcomes may differ from these estimates and assumptions due to risks and uncertainties, including uncertainty in the current economic environment.

Revenue recognition

We account for a contract when both parties to the contract have approved the contract, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance, and collectability of consideration is probable. Consolidated revenues are presented net of intercompany eliminations. Additionally, consolidated revenues are recognized net of any discounts, allowances and sales incentives, including rebates. Revenues are recognized over time using an output measure, as the control of the promised services is transferred to the client, in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for those services. The majority of our contracts are short-term in nature as they are filling the contingent staffing needs of our clients, or include termination clauses that allow either party to cancel within a short notice period, without cause. Revenue includes billable travel and other reimbursable costs and are reported net of sales, use or other transaction taxes collected from clients and remitted to taxing authorities. Payment terms vary by client and the services offered, however we do not extend payment terms beyond one year. Substantially all of our contracts include payment terms of 90 days or less.

We primarily record revenue on a gross basis as a principal on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) based upon the following key factors:

- We maintain the direct contractual relationship with the client and are responsible for fulfilling the service promised to the client.
- We demonstrate control over the services provided to our clients.
- We establish our billing rates.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contingent staffing

We recognize revenue for our PeopleReady and PeopleManagement contingent staffing services over time as services are performed in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to collect in exchange for our services, which is generally calculated as hours worked or number of units multiplied by the agreed-upon hourly bill rate. The client simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the services as they are provided. We incur immaterial costs to obtain our contingent staffing contracts. We have concluded that the amortization period for these costs would be less than one year and have elected to use the practical expedient to expense these costs as incurred. Also, we incur immaterial costs to fulfill some contingent staffing contracts, which are expensed as incurred.

Human resource outsourcing

We primarily recognize revenue for our PeopleScout outsourced recruitment of permanent employees over time in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for our services. The client simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the services as they are provided. We recognize revenue using an output method, generally based on the number of hires made during each month multiplied by the agreed-upon rate per hire. We incur immaterial costs to obtain our outsourced recruitment of permanent employee contracts. We have concluded that the amortization period for these costs would be less than one year and have elected to use the practical expedient to expense these costs as incurred. Also, we incur immaterial costs to fulfill these contracts, which are expensed as incurred.

Unsatisfied performance obligations

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

Cost of services

Cost of services refers to costs directly associated with the earning of revenue and primarily includes wages, payroll taxes, benefits, and workers' compensation expenses for our associates and employees involved with the delivery of our services. Cost of services also includes depreciation related to certain assets directly associated with earning revenue. These costs differ fundamentally from selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses in that they arise specifically from the action of providing services to clients, whereas SG&A costs are incurred regardless of whether or not we provide service to our clients.

Advertising costs

Advertising costs consist primarily of print, digital and other promotional activities. We expense advertisements as of the first date the advertisements take place. Advertising expenses included in SG&A were \$9.2 million \$6.1 million, \$12.5 million \$9.2 million and \$9.7 million \$12.5 million in fiscal 2024, 2023 2022 and 2021, 2022, respectively.

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities

We consider all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less at date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Investments with original maturities greater than three months are classified as marketable securities. We do not buy and hold securities principally for the purpose of selling them in the near future. Our investment policy is focused on the preservation of capital, liquidity and return. From time to time, we may sell certain securities but the objective is not to generate profits on short-term differences in price. We manage our cash equivalents and marketable securities as a single portfolio of highly liquid securities. We have not experienced any losses related to these balances, and we believe credit risk to be minimal.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounts receivable and allowance for credit losses

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount. We establish an estimate for the allowance for credit losses resulting from the failure of our clients to make required payments by applying an aging schedule to pools of assets with similar risk characteristics. Based on an analysis of the risk characteristics of our clients and associated receivables, we have concluded our pools are as follows:

- PeopleReady and Centerline Drivers ("Centerline") have has a large, diverse set of clients, generally with frequent, low dollar invoices due to the daily nature of the work we perform. This results in high turnover in accounts receivable.
- PeopleManagement On-Site Centerline Drivers ("Centerline") has a smaller number mix of client sizes, many with low dollar weekly invoices, but other clients and follows that are invoiced on a contractual billing schedule. The invoice amounts consolidated basis, resulting in a high concentration of revenue related to its top 10 clients. Payment terms are higher slightly longer than that of PeopleReady and Centerline, with longer payment terms. PeopleReady.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- PeopleScout has a smaller number of clients, and generally sends monthly invoices on a consolidated basis for a client. Invoice amounts are generally higher for PeopleScout than for PeopleManagement On-Site, our other businesses, with similar longer payment terms, terms than PeopleReady and Centerline.
- Staff Management | SMX and SIMOS Insourcing Solutions have a smaller number of clients, and follow a contractual billing schedule. These clients have longer payment terms than our other businesses.

When specific clients are identified as no longer sharing the same risk profile as their current pool, they are removed from the pool and evaluated separately. The credit loss rates applied to each aging category by pool are based on current collection efforts, historical collection trends, write-off experience, client credit risk, current economic data and forecasted information. The allowance for credit loss is reviewed and represents our best estimate of the amount of expected credit losses. Past due or delinquent balances are identified based upon a review of aged receivables performed by collections and operations. Past due balances are written off when it is probable the receivable will not be collected. Changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded in SG&A expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

Cash and investments pledged as collateral and restricted for use in workers' compensation insurance programs are included as restricted cash, **cash equivalents** and investments on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Our investments consist of highly rated investment grade debt securities, which at the time of purchase, were rated A1/P1 or higher for short-term securities and A or higher for long-term securities, by nationally recognized rating organizations. We have the positive intent and ability to hold our restricted investments until maturity in accordance with our investment policy and, accordingly, all of our restricted investments are classified as held-to-maturity. In the event that an investment is downgraded below our investment policy criteria, it may be replaced with a new security.

We establish an allowance for credit loss for our held-to-maturity debt securities using a discounted cash flow method including a probability of default rate based on the issuer's credit rating.

We have an agreement with American International Group, Inc. and the Bank of New York Mellon Corporation creating a trust ("Trust"), which holds the majority of our collateral obligations under existing workers' compensation insurance policies. Placing the collateral in the Trust allows us to manage the investment of the assets and provides greater protection of those assets.

Fair value of financial instruments and investments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. For assets and liabilities recorded or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis, we determine fair value based on the following:

- Level 1: Inputs are valued using quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities are used.
- Level 3: Assets and liabilities with unobservable inputs.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The carrying value of our cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and **cash equivalents** approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of those instruments. We hold money market funds to support our workers' compensation program, which are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets. There are inherent limitations when estimating the fair value of financial instruments, and the fair values reported are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would be realized in current market transactions.

The carrying value of our accounts receivable, accounts payable and other accrued expenses, and accrued wages and benefits approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. We hold company-owned life insurance policies that fund our deferred compensation liability. Company-owned life insurance policies are carried at cash surrender value, which approximates fair value. We hold certain restricted investments to collateralize our workers' compensation programs, which are classified as held-to-maturity and carried at amortized cost on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. We determine the fair value of these restricted investments based on comparisons to similar financial instruments or financial models based on observable inputs to arrive at consensus pricing.

Annual and interim impairment tests may subject our reporting units with goodwill and other intangible assets to nonrecurring fair value measurement. We typically determine the fair value of these items using internal estimates and assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. We compute depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years
Buildings	40
Software	3 - 8
Computers, furniture and equipment	3 - 10

Leasehold improvements are **amortized** **depreciated** over the shorter of the related non-cancelable lease term or their estimated useful lives. Non-capital expenditures associated with opening new locations are expensed as incurred. When property is retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss, net of proceeds, is reflected on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Repairs and maintenance costs are charged directly to expense as incurred. Major renewals or replacements that substantially extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated.

Costs associated with the acquisition or development of software for internal use, including internal and external labor costs, are capitalized and **amortized** **depreciated** over the expected useful life of the software, from three to eight years. Capitalization of costs begins when the preliminary project stage is complete, when management authorizes and commits to funding the project, and it is probable the project will be completed for the intended use. Capitalization of costs ends when the project is substantially complete and ready for its intended use. A subsequent addition, modification or upgrade to internal-use software is capitalized to the extent that it enhances the software's functionality or extends its useful life. Software maintenance and training costs are expensed in the period incurred.

Leases

We conduct our PeopleReady branch operations primarily from leased locations. We also lease office spaces for our other operations, centralized support functions, office equipment, and machinery for use at client sites. Many leases require variable payments for common area maintenance, sales tax, and repairs and maintenance, and insurance coverage, in addition to base rent. The variable portion of these lease payments is not included in our right-of-use assets or lease liabilities. Rather, variable payments, other than those dependent upon an index or rate, along with any non-lease components of a contract, are expensed when the obligation for those payments is incurred and are included in SG&A expense on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). We determine if an arrangement meets the definition of a lease at inception, at which time we also perform an analysis to determine whether the lease qualifies as operating or financing. The terms of our lease agreements generally range from three to five years, with some as high as 15 years and many containing options to renew. Under the majority of our leases, we have the right to terminate the lease with 90 days' notice.

Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use assets, net and current and long-term operating lease liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Lease expense for operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in SG&A expense on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured using the present value of future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. The right-of-use asset also includes any lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received. As the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable in our leases, we use our incremental borrowing rates based on the information available at the lease commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The incremental borrowing rates used are estimated based on what we would be required to pay for a collateralized loan over a similar term. We have lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are accounted for as a single lease component.

For leases with an initial non-cancelable lease term of less than one year and no option to purchase, we have elected not to recognize the lease on our Consolidated Balance Sheets and instead recognize rent payments on a straight-line basis over the lease term within SG&A expense on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). In addition, for those leases where the right to cancel the lease is available to both TrueBlue (as the lessee) and the lessor, the lease term is the initial non-cancelable period plus the notice period, which is typically 90 days, and not greater than one year.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets

We evaluate goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment on an annual basis as of the first day of our fiscal second quarter, or whenever events or circumstances make it more likely than not that an impairment may have occurred. These events or circumstances could include a significant change in general economic conditions, deterioration in industry environment, changes in cost factors, declining operating performance indicators, legal factors, competition, client engagement, changes in the carrying amount of net assets, sale or disposition of a significant portion of a reporting unit, or a sustained decrease in **share** **stock** price. We monitor the existence of potential impairment indicators throughout the fiscal year.

Goodwill

We test for goodwill impairment at the reporting unit level. We consider our operating segments to be our reporting units for goodwill impairment testing. Our **operating segments** **reporting units** with remaining goodwill **areas** of the first day of our fiscal second quarter of 2024 were PeopleReady, **PeopleManagement** Centerline, PeopleScout RPO and PeopleScout MSP.

When evaluating goodwill for impairment, we may first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. Qualitative factors include macroeconomic conditions, industry and market conditions and overall company financial performance. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, we determine that it is more likely than not the fair value of the reporting unit is greater than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is unnecessary.

The quantitative impairment test, if necessary, involves comparing the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value, including goodwill. Fair value reflects the price a market participant would be willing to pay in a potential sale of the reporting unit. If the fair value exceeds the carrying value, we conclude that no goodwill impairment has occurred. If the carrying value of exceeds the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, we recognize an impairment loss charge in an amount equal to the excess, not to exceed the carrying value of the goodwill. We consider a reporting unit's fair value to be substantially in excess of its carrying value at a 20% premium or greater.

We performed an interim impairment test as of the last day of the fiscal first quarter of 2024, as well as a qualitative assessment for our annual impairment test one day later, which did not result in impairment of goodwill for goodwill as of any reporting unit. During the first day of our fiscal second quarter of 2023, 2024, management determined that a triggering event had occurred as a result of additional decline in demand for our services, prolonged economic uncertainty, and a further decrease in our stock price. Therefore, we performed an additional interim impairment test as of the last day of fiscal May 2024. Refer to Note 5: Goodwill and Intangible Assets for additional details on the interim impairment charges, test, valuation methodologies, and inputs used in the fair value measurements.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets

We have indefinite-lived intangible assets for trade names/trademarks related to businesses within our Staff Management PeopleScout and PeopleScout trade names, PeopleManagement segments. We evaluate our indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment on an annual basis as of the first day of our fiscal second quarter, or whenever events or circumstances make it more likely than not that an impairment may have occurred. These events or circumstances could include significant change in general economic conditions, deterioration in industry environment, changes in cost factors, declining operating performance indicators, legal factors, competition, client engagement, or sale or disposition of a significant portion of the business. We monitor the existence of potential impairment indicators throughout the fiscal year.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

When evaluating indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment, we may first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible is less than its carrying amount. Qualitative factors include macroeconomic conditions, industry and market conditions and overall company financial performance. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, we determine that it is more likely than not the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset is greater than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is unnecessary.

The quantitative impairment test, if necessary, utilizes the relief from royalty method to determine the fair value of each of our trade names, names/trademarks. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value, we recognize an impairment loss charge in an amount equal to the excess, not to exceed the carrying value.

We performed our annual impairment test for indefinite-lived intangible assets as of the first day of our fiscal second quarter of 2023. Refer to Note 5: Goodwill and Intangible Assets for additional details on the impairment charges, test, valuation methodologies, and inputs used in the fair value measurements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other long-lived assets

We have finite-lived intangible assets related to acquired company customers, trade names/trademarks, and technology, as well as purchased trade names/trademarks. We capitalize implementation costs incurred in a cloud computing arrangement that is a service contract. Capitalized implementation costs are recorded in both prepaid expenses and other current assets, and in other assets, net on our Consolidated Balance Sheets, depending on the timing of future amortization. The related amortization expense is recorded in SG&A expense on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) on a straight-line basis over the fixed, non-cancelable term of the associated arrangement plus any reasonably certain renewal periods. License fees incurred during the development period are expensed as incurred.

Other long-lived assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. Other long-lived assets include property and equipment, lease right-of-use assets, finite-lived intangible assets and capitalized implementation costs for cloud computing arrangements that are service contracts. There Other than \$0.5 million of lease right-of-use asset impairment charges recorded, there were no material other long-lived asset impairment charges recorded during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024.

Workers' compensation claims reserves

We maintain reserves for workers' compensation claims using actuarial estimates of the future cost of claims and related expenses. These estimates include claims that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. These reserves, which reflect potential liabilities to be paid in future periods based on estimated payment patterns, are discounted to estimated net present value using discount rates based on average returns of "risk-free" United States of America ("U.S.") Treasury instruments available during the year in which the liability was incurred, which are evaluated on a quarterly basis. We evaluate the reserves regularly throughout the year and make adjustments accordingly. If the actual cost of such claims and related expenses exceeds the amounts estimated, additional reserves may be required. Changes in reserve estimates are reflected in cost of services on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) in the period when the changes are made.

Our workers' compensation reserves include estimated expenses related to claims above our self-insured limits ("excess claims") and a corresponding receivable for the insurance coverage on excess claims based on the contractual policy agreements we have with insurance companies. We discount this reserve and corresponding receivable to its estimated net present value using the discount rates based on average returns of "risk-free" U.S. Treasury instruments available during the year in which the liability was incurred. We also

establish an allowance for credit loss for our insurance receivables using a probability of default and losses expected upon default method, with the probability of default rate based on the third-party insurance carrier's credit rating. Changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded in cost of services on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Management evaluates the adequacy of the workers' compensation reserves in conjunction with an independent quarterly actuarial assessment. Factors considered in establishing and adjusting these reserves include, among other things:

- changes in medical and time loss ("indemnity") costs;
- changes in mix between medical only and indemnity claims;
- regulatory and legislative developments impacting benefits and settlement requirements;
- type and location of work performed;
- impact of safety initiatives; and
- positive or adverse development of claims.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Legal contingency reserves and regulatory liabilities

We are subject to compliance audits by federal, state, local and international authorities relating to a variety of regulations including wage and hour laws, taxes, workers' compensation, immigration, and safety. In addition, we are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our operations. We establish accruals for contingent legal and regulatory liabilities when management determines that it is probable that a legal claim will result in an adverse outcome and the amount of liability can be reasonably estimated. We evaluate our reserve regularly throughout the year and make adjustments as needed. If the actual outcome of these matters is different than expected, an adjustment is charged or credited to expense in the period the outcome occurs or the estimate changes.

Income taxes and related valuation allowance

We account for income taxes by recording taxes payable or receivable for the current year and deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in our financial statements or tax returns. These expected future tax consequences are measured based on provisions of tax law as currently enacted; the effects of future changes in tax

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

laws are not anticipated. We recognize deferred tax assets to the extent we believe it is more likely than not the asset will be realized. We consider available positive and negative evidence to estimate whether sufficient future taxable income will be generated to permit the use of existing deferred tax assets when making such determination, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, carryback potential if permitted, and results of recent operations. A significant piece of objective negative evidence is the existence of a three-year cumulative loss. Such objective negative evidence limits the ability of management to consider other subjective evidence, such as projected taxable income. When appropriate, we record a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized.

Our liability for unrecognized tax benefits is recorded in other long-term liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within income tax expense (benefit) on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Accrued interest and penalties are included within other long-term liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

A significant driver of fluctuations in our effective income tax rate is the federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit ("WOTC"). WOTC is designed to encourage hiring of workers from certain disadvantaged targeted categories and is generally calculated as a percentage of wages over a twelve month period up to worker maximum by targeted category. Based on historical results and business trends, we estimate the amount of WOTC we expect to earn related to wages of the current year. However, the estimate is subject to variation because: 1) a small percentage of our associates qualify for one or more of the many targeted categories; 2) the targeted categories are subject to different incentive credit rates and limitations; 3) credits fluctuate depending on economic conditions and qualified worker retention periods; and 4) state and federal offices can delay their credit certification processing and have inconsistent certification rates. We recognize an adjustment to prior year hiring credits if credits certified by government offices differ from original estimates. The WOTC program has been approved through the end of 2025.

Deferred compensation plan

We offer a non-qualified defined contribution plan (the "Plan") to eligible employees. Participating employees may elect to defer and contribute a portion of their eligible compensation. The Plan allows participants to direct their account based on the investment options determined by TrueBlue and offers discretionary matching contributions.

The current portion of the deferred compensation liability is included in accrued wages and benefits on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The total deferred compensation liability is funded through company-owned life insurance policies recorded in restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The carrying value of company-owned life insurance policies is based on the cash surrender value of the policies, which approximates fair value. Changes in the cash surrender value, premiums incurred, and proceeds received relating to the company-owned life insurance policies are recorded in SG&A expense on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and

Comprehensive Income (Loss). Prior to fiscal 2022, we also held mutual funds and money market funds to support the deferred compensation liability, which were measured at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses recognized in SG&A expense, while realized gains and losses were recorded in interest and other income (expense), net on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). As of December 26, 2021, all of the mutual funds and money market funds had been converted into company-owned life insurance policies.

Stock-based compensation

Compensation expense for restricted stock-based stock awards and restricted stock units is based on the grant-date fair value of our stock and is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, period.

Compensation expense for performance share units which are contingent upon achievement of a non-market-based performance condition is based on the grant-date fair value of our stock's fair market value on the grant date. For restricted stock-based awards with non-market performance conditions, compensation stock, and expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the performance period adjusted for the ultimate number of shares expected to be issued as of the end of each vesting period reporting period.

Compensation expense for performance share units which are contingent upon achievement of a market-based performance condition is based on assessment of the likelihood of meeting these conditions, grant-date fair value utilizing a Monte Carlo simulation, and is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the performance period.

Compensation expense for all stock-based awards is adjusted for forfeitures as they occur.

Compensation expense for our employee stock purchase plan ("ESPP") is based on the estimated fair value on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes valuation model, and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the offering period, which is over a calendar month. We recognize forfeitures as they occur.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the event that there are changes to an employee's requisite service period based on terms existing in the original award agreement, any unrecognized compensation expense is recognized prospectively over the updated remaining requisite service period. In the case that terms of an existing stock award agreement are modified, the sum of any unrecognized compensation expense as of the modification date and the modification charge will be expensed on a straight-line basis over the new requisite service period. The modification charge is the incremental amount of the fair value of the award before the modification and the fair value after the modification.

Foreign currency

Our financial statements are reported in U.S. dollars. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries with non-U.S. dollar functional currencies are translated to U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect on the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses for each subsidiary are translated to U.S. dollars using a weighted average rate for the relevant reporting period.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Translation adjustments resulting from this process are included, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive loss on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), when applicable.

Revenue and expense transactions denominated in a currency other than our functional currency are converted to our functional currency using the exchange rate on the transaction date. Gains or losses resulting from these transactions are included in interest and other income (expense), net on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Purchases and retirement of our common stock

We purchase our common stock under a program authorized by our Board of Directors ("Board"). Under applicable Washington State law, shares purchased are not displayed separately as treasury stock on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are treated as authorized but unissued shares. It is our accounting policy to first record these purchases and the related excise tax as a reduction to our common stock account. Once the common stock account has been reduced to a nominal balance, remaining purchases are recorded as a reduction to our retained earnings. Furthermore, activity in our common stock account related to stock-based compensation is also recorded to retained earnings until such time as the reduction to retained earnings due to stock repurchases has been recovered.

Net income (loss) per share

Basic net income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares and potential common shares outstanding during the period. Potential common shares include the dilutive effects of vested and non-vested restricted stock, performance share units, and shares issued under the ESPP, except where their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

Anti-dilutive shares primarily include non-vested restricted stock and performance share units for which the sum of the assumed proceeds, including unrecognized compensation expense, exceeds the average stock price during the periods presented.

Segments

Our operating segments are based on the organizational structure for which financial results are regularly reviewed by our chief operating decision-maker ("CODM"), our Chief Executive Officer, to determine resource allocation and assess performance. We evaluate performance based on segment revenue and segment profit. Segment revenue is net of intercompany eliminations. Segment profit includes revenue, related cost of services, and ongoing operating expenses directly attributable to the reportable segment. Segment profit excludes goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges, depreciation and amortization expense, unallocated corporate general and administrative expense, interest expense, and other income and expense, (expense), income taxes, and other costs and benefits not considered to be ongoing.

Our CODM uses both segment revenue and segment profit during the annual budget and quarterly forecasting processes. On a monthly basis, our CODM reviews segment revenue and segment profit results compared to the prior forecast in order to make decisions about allocation of operating capital resources to each segment. Segment profit is also used to determine the compensation of certain employees.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government assistance

There is limited U.S. GAAP accounting guidance for for-profit business entities that receive government assistance, that is not in the form of a loan, an income tax credit or revenue from a contract with a client. We are permitted to utilize other accounting standards, and we have elected to analogize to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), specifically International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 20, *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosures of Government Assistance*. Following IAS 20, we recognize government assistance on a systematic basis over the periods in which we recognize the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate, but only when there is reasonable assurance we will comply with all conditions attached to the grant and there is reasonable assurance the assistance will be received. We have interpreted "reasonable assurance" to mean "probable," as defined in loss contingencies guidance in U.S. GAAP.

On March 27, 2020, During fiscal 2024, management determined the U.S. government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), which among other things, provided reasonable assurance criteria was met for certain payroll tax credits to eligible employers to address for which recognition was previously deferred. As a result, \$2.9 million and \$7.6 million was recognized within cost of services and SG&A expense, respectively, on the negative economic impacts of the coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19") outbreak. Also during fiscal 2020, the Canadian and Australian governments enacted subsidy programs to help employers offset a portion of wage and rent expenses for a limited period. During fiscal 2021, Canadian subsidies reduced operating expenses by \$3.9 million on our Consolidated Statement Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024. This also resulted in a reversal of previously accrued interest related to these benefits of \$1.1 million, offset by recognition of related professional fees of \$0.8 million, which were recorded within interest and other income (expense), net and SG&A expense, respectively, on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024

Based on the reasonable assurance criteria, we have deferred recognition of certain benefits of \$27.6 million \$15.7 million and \$21.8 million \$27.6 million as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively until recognition becomes probable, and we have which are included these amounts in accrued wages and benefits on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Additionally, under the CARES Act, we were allowed to delay payments for the employer portion of social security taxes (6.2% of taxable wages) incurred between March 27, 2020 and December 31, 2020, for both our temporary associates and permanent employees. Deferred employer payroll taxes of \$59.9 million were paid in full on September 15, 2021.

Business combinations

We account for our business acquisitions using the acquisition method of accounting. The fair value of the net assets acquired and the results of the acquired business are included in the financial statements from the acquisition date forward. We are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and results of operations during the reporting period. Estimates are used in accounting for, among other things, the fair value of acquired net operating assets, property and equipment, intangible assets, useful lives of property and equipment, and amortizable lives for acquired intangible assets. Any excess of the purchase consideration over the identified fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired is recognized as goodwill. Goodwill acquired in business combinations is assigned to the reporting unit(s) expected to benefit from the combination as of the acquisition date. We estimate the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities as of the date of the acquisition based on information available at that time. The initial valuation of these tangible and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities is subject to further management review and may change between the preliminary allocation and the final allocation.

Our acquisitions may include contingent consideration, which require us to recognize the fair value of the estimated liability at the time of the acquisition. Subsequent changes in the estimate of the amount to be paid under the contingent consideration arrangement are recognized on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Cash payments for contingent or deferred consideration not made soon after the acquisition date are classified within cash flows from financing activities for the purchase price fair value of the contingent consideration, while amounts paid in excess are classified within cash flows from operating activities on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Alternatively, our acquisitions may include contingent payments to employees that are selling shareholders, which would be considered a transaction separate from the business combination, and therefore are accounted for as compensation expense.

All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and recorded in SG&A expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Additionally, we recognize liabilities for anticipated restructuring costs that will be necessary due to the elimination of excess capacity, redundant assets or unnecessary functions,

and record them as SG&A expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Recently issued adopted accounting pronouncements not yet adopted

Segments Segment disclosures

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): *Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*," which requires disclosure of incremental segment information on an interim and annual basis, primarily regarding significant segment expenses and information used to assess segment performance. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (2024 (fiscal 2024 for TrueBlue), and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2024 (Q1 2025 for TrueBlue). Retrospective application is required for all periods presented. We adopted this guidance for fiscal 2024, with retrospective application for fiscal 2023 and 2022. The adoption of the new standard did not have a material impact on our financial statements. Refer to Note 15: *Segment Information* for revised segment disclosures.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements not yet adopted

Disaggregation of income statement expenses

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, "Income Statement (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses," and in January 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-01, "Income Statement (Subtopic 220-40): Clarifying the Effective Date." ASU 2024-03 requires disclosures about specific types of expenses included in the expense captions presented in the income statement as well as disclosure about selling expenses. ASU 2024-03, as clarified by ASU 2025-01, is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026 (2027 for TrueBlue) and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027 (Q1 2028 for TrueBlue). We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on our required disclosures.

Income Taxes taxes

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740) - Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures," which requires enhancements and further transparency to certain income tax disclosures, primarily to the tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 (2025 for TrueBlue), on a prospective basis with retrospective application permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on our required disclosures.

Climate

In March 2024, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued its final climate disclosure rule, which requires the disclosure of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions and other climate-related topics in annual reports and registration statements, when material. Disclosure requirements will begin phasing in for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025. While the SEC issued an order to stay the final rule in April 2024 due to certain legal challenges, we continue to evaluate the impact of this new rule on our required disclosures.

There are no other new accounting pronouncements, issued or effective during the fiscal year, that are expected to have a significant impact on our financial statements and related disclosures.

NOTE 2: DIVESTITURE

Effective February 26, 2024, we entered into a share purchase agreement (the "Agreement") to sell Labour Ready Temporary Services, Ltd. ("PeopleReady Canada") to Vertical Staffing Resources ("Vertical") for a sale price of \$4.3 million, plus contingent consideration of up to \$2.5 million based on the achievement of the results of the business as specified in the Agreement. We received cash proceeds of \$3.1 million, net of \$0.8 million of transaction costs and \$0.4 million held in escrow until expiration of the indemnification period.

We recognized a pre-tax gain on the divestiture of \$0.7 million, which is included in interest and other income (expense), net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024. The operating results for PeopleReady Canada were reported in the PeopleReady reportable segment through the closing date, including \$2.6 million in revenue for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024. The divestiture of PeopleReady Canada did not represent a strategic shift with a major effect on the company's operations and financial results and, therefore was not reported as a discontinued operation, nor was it an individually significant component of the company.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2:3: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Our assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following:

December 31, 2023

December 29, 2024

	Total (in thousands)	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)		Total (in thousands)	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)
Cash and cash equivalents									
Restricted cash and cash equivalents									
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash (1)									
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents (1)									
Municipal debt securities									
Municipal debt securities									
Municipal debt securities									
Corporate debt securities									
Agency mortgage-backed securities									
U.S. government and agency securities									
Restricted investments classified as held-to-maturity (2)									

	December 25, 2022				December 31, 2023				
	Total (in thousands)	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)		Total (in thousands)	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)
Cash and cash equivalents									
Restricted cash and cash equivalents									
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash (1)									
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents (1)									
Municipal debt securities									
Municipal debt securities									
Municipal debt securities									
Corporate debt securities									
Agency mortgage-backed securities									
U.S. government and agency securities									
Restricted investments classified as held-to-maturity (2)									

(1) Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents include money market funds and deposits.

(2) Refer to Note 3: **Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments** for additional details on our held-to-maturity debt securities.

Assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis

In addition to assets that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, annual and interim impairment tests may subject our reporting units with goodwill and other intangible assets to nonrecurring fair value measurement. We performed

For our annual 2024 interim goodwill impairment test as of the last day of fiscal May 2024, the fair value of each reporting unit was estimated using a weighting of the income and market approaches, except for PeopleScout MSP, which relied only on the income approach. The various inputs to these fair value models are considered Level 3. As a result of the test, goodwill with a carrying value of \$59.1 million associated with the PeopleReady reporting unit was impaired, and an impairment charge of \$59.1 million was recognized on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024.

For our 2024 indefinite-lived intangible assets asset impairment test performed during the fiscal second quarter of 2024, the fair values of our trade names/trademarks were estimated utilizing the relief from royalty method. The various inputs to this fair value model are considered Level 3. As a result of the test, one of our trade names/trademarks with a

carrying value of \$3.3 million was written down to its fair value, and an impairment charge of \$0.6 million was recognized on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For our 2023 annual goodwill impairment test performed as of the first day of our fiscal second quarter of 2023. Refer to Note 5: *Goodwill and Intangible Assets* for additional details on the impairment charges, valuation methodologies, and inputs used in the fair value measurements.

For our 2023, annual goodwill impairment test, the fair value of each reporting unit was estimated using a weighting of the income and market approaches, except for PeopleScout MSP, which relied only on the income approach. The various inputs to these fair value models are considered Level 3. As a result of the test, goodwill with a carrying value of \$9.7 million associated with the PeopleScout MSP reporting unit was impaired, and an impairment charge of \$8.9 million was recognized on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

For our 2023 annual indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment test performed as of the first day of our fiscal second quarter of 2023, the fair value of our trade names/trademarks were estimated utilizing the relief from royalty method. The various inputs to this fair value model are considered Level 3. As a result of the test, one of our trade names/trademarks with a carrying value of \$3.9 million was written down to its fair value, and an impairment charge of \$0.6 million was recognized on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no goodwill or intangible asset impairment charges recorded during fiscal 2022 or 2021, 2022. Refer to Note 5: *Goodwill and Intangible Assets* for additional details on the impairment charge, valuation methodologies, and inputs used in the fair value measurements.

NOTE 3: 4: RESTRICTED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of the carrying value of our restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments:

(in thousands)	(in thousands)	December 31,	December 25,	(in thousands)	December 29,	December 31,
		2023	2022		2024	2023
Cash collateral held by insurance carriers						
Cash and cash equivalents held in Trust						
Investments held in Trust						
Company-owned life insurance policies						
Company-owned life insurance policies						
Company-owned life insurance policies						
Other restricted cash and cash equivalents						
Total restricted cash and investments						
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments						

Held-to-maturity

Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments include collateral that has been provided or pledged to insurance carriers for workers' compensation and state workers' compensation programs. Our insurance carriers and certain state workers' compensation programs require us to collateralize a portion of our workers' compensation obligation. The collateral typically takes the form of cash and cash equivalents and highly rated investment grade securities, primarily in debt and asset-backed securities. The majority of our collateral obligations are held in a Trust.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of our held-to-maturity investments held in Trust, aggregated by investment category as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023, were as follows:

(in thousands)	December 31, 2023			
	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
Municipal debt securities	\$ 32,042	\$ 4	\$ (242)	\$ 31,804
Corporate debt securities	76,578	333	(1,999)	74,912
Agency mortgage-backed securities	13,039	196	—	13,235
U.S. government and agency securities	1,000	—	(38)	962

Total held-to-maturity investments	\$ 122,659	\$ 533	\$ (2,279)	\$ 120,913
December 25, 2022				
(in thousands)		Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses
Municipal debt securities	\$ 42,892	\$ 2	\$ (463)	\$ 42,431
Corporate debt securities	79,736	4	(3,643)	76,097
Agency mortgage-backed securities	50	—	(2)	48
U.S. government and agency securities	1,000	—	(51)	949
Total held-to-maturity investments	\$ 123,678	\$ 6	\$ (4,159)	\$ 119,525

The amortized cost and fair value by contractual maturity of our held-to-maturity investments are as follows:

				December 31, 2023
(in thousands)				Amortized cost
Due in one year or less				\$ 27,414
Due after one year through five years				82,847
Due after five years through ten years				5,818
Due after ten years				6,580
Total held-to-maturity investments				\$ 122,659
				\$ 120,913

				December 29, 2024
(in thousands)		Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses
Municipal debt securities	\$ 22,490	\$ —	\$ (135)	\$ 22,355
Corporate debt securities	64,313	144	(945)	63,512
Agency mortgage-backed securities	11,703	68	(17)	11,754
U.S. government and agency securities	1,000	—	(29)	971
Total held-to-maturity investments	\$ 99,506	\$ 212	\$ (1,126)	\$ 98,592

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

				December 31, 2023
(in thousands)		Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses
Municipal debt securities	\$ 32,042	\$ 4	\$ (242)	\$ 31,804
Corporate debt securities	76,578	333	(1,999)	74,912
Agency mortgage-backed securities	13,039	196	—	13,235
U.S. government and agency securities	1,000	—	(38)	962
Total held-to-maturity investments	\$ 122,659	\$ 533	\$ (2,279)	\$ 120,913

The amortized cost and fair value by contractual maturity of our held-to-maturity investments are as follows:

				December 29, 2024
(in thousands)				Amortized cost
Due in one year or less				\$ 29,039
Due after one year through five years				58,533
Due after five years through ten years				6,224
Due after ten years				5,710
Total held-to-maturity investments				\$ 99,506
				\$ 98,592

Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because the issuers of certain debt securities have the right to call or prepay their obligations without penalty. We have no significant concentrations of counterparties in our held-to-maturity investment portfolio.

Deferred compensation investments and company-owned life insurance policies

We hold company-owned life insurance policies to support our deferred compensation liability. During 2021, we also held mutual funds and money market funds, which were converted into company-owned life insurance policies by the end of fiscal 2021. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, we received proceeds from company-owned life insurance policies of \$1.7 million, of which \$1.4 million was in excess of the cash surrender value of the related policies and recognized in SG&A expense on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The unrealized gains and losses related to investments still held at December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023 and December 26, 2021 December 25, 2022, included in SG&A expense on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), were as follows:

(in thousands)

(in thousands)

(in thousands)

Unrealized gains (losses)

NOTE 4:5: SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

Accounts receivable allowance for credit losses

(in thousands)	(in thousands)	2023	2022	2021	(in thousands)	2024	2023	2022
Beginning balance								
Current period provision								
Current period provision								
Current period provision								
Write-offs								
Foreign currency translation								
Ending balance								

Prepaid expenses and other current assets

(in thousands)	December 31, 2023	December 25, 2022
Prepaid software agreements	\$ 8,435	\$ 9,994
Other prepaid expenses	9,355	9,455
Assets held-for-sale	4,845	—
Other current assets	6,259	13,081
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 28,894	\$ 32,530

Other current liabilities

(in thousands)	December 31, 2023	December 25, 2022
Contract liabilities	\$ 1,844	\$ 3,812
Liabilities held-for-sale	1,998	—
Other current liabilities	6,529	7,077
Other current liabilities	\$ 10,371	\$ 10,889

(in thousands)	December 29, 2024	December 31, 2023
Prepaid software agreements	\$ 8,501	\$ 8,435
Other prepaid expenses	6,329	9,355
Assets held-for-sale	11,759	4,845
Other current assets	5,197	6,259
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 31,786	\$ 28,894

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other current liabilities

(in thousands)	December 29, 2024	December 31, 2023
Contract liabilities	\$ 1,723	\$ 1,844
Liabilities held-for-sale	—	1,998
Other current liabilities	5,252	6,529
Other current liabilities	\$ 6,975	\$ 10,371

Assets and liabilities held-for-sale

During the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, following an evaluation of our office space and business requirements, all criteria for classifying our Tacoma headquarters office building as held-for-sale were met, and we ceased recording depreciation expense. Completion of the sale of the building is expected within a year from December 29, 2024. The estimated fair value of the disposal group, less estimated costs to sell, exceeds its carrying value of \$11.8 million, and therefore no impairment charge was recorded during the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024.

Assets and liabilities held-for-sale as of December 31, 2023 represented the amounts included as part of the disposal group related to the eventual divestiture of PeopleReady Canada, which was finalized during the fiscal first quarter of 2024. Refer to Note 2: *Divestiture* for additional details.

Property and equipment

(in thousands)	December 31, 2023	December 25, 2022	(in thousands)	December 29, 2024	December 31, 2023
(in thousands)					
Buildings and land					
Software					
Computers, furniture and equipment					
Construction in progress					
Gross property and equipment					
Less accumulated depreciation					
Property and equipment, net					

Capitalized software costs, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$73.3 million \$76.3 million and \$28.1 million \$73.3 million as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively, excluding amounts in construction in progress. Construction in progress consists primarily of purchased and internally-developed software.

Depreciation expense of for property and equipment, inclusive of depreciation included in cost of services, totaled \$20.6 million \$25.5 million, \$23.5 million \$20.6 million and \$20.9 million \$23.5 million for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023 and December 26, 2021 December 25, 2022, respectively.

Assets and liabilities held-for-sale

During For the fiscal 2023, as part year ended December 29, 2024, depreciation expense of our strategic initiative to simplify our organizational structure and sharpen our focus on core operations, management, with approval from the Board, began actively marketing Labour Ready Temporary Services, Ltd. ("LRTS"). LRTS is a wholly-owned subsidiary \$0.9 million was included in cost of the company, and provides contingent staffing solutions to clients in Canada under the PeopleReady brand. The operational results of LRTS are included as part of our PeopleReady operating segment and reportable segment for all years presented. LRTS is not an individually significant component of the company.

As of December 31, 2023, all criteria for classifying this entity as held-for-sale were met, and did not result in recognition of a loss on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for fiscal 2023. The assets and liabilities classified as held-for-sale as of December 31, 2023 are presented within other current assets and other current liabilities, respectively, on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The following represents the carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities included as part of the disposal group classified as held-for-sale:

(in thousands)

Current assets held-for-sale:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	300
Accounts receivable, net			1,919
Prepaid expenses and other current assets			80
Income tax receivable			201
Property and equipment, net			156
Deferred income taxes, net			23
Goodwill (1)			1,020
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net			1,146
Total current assets held-for-sale		\$	4,845
Current liabilities held-for-sale:			
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		\$	289
Accrued wages and benefits			427
Operating lease liabilities			1,180
Other current liabilities			102
Total current liabilities held-for-sale		\$	1,998

(1) Goodwill was allocated based on the relative fair value of LRTS to the total PeopleReady reporting unit prior to being reclassified as held-for-sale, services.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The expected divestiture of our PeopleReady operations in Canada does not represent a strategic shift, nor do we expect it to have a major effect on the company's operations and financial results and, therefore will not be reported as discontinued operations in our Consolidated Balance Sheets or Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). A sale is expected to be finalized during the fiscal first quarter of 2024.

Subsequent event

On February 20, 2024, the company entered into a definitive share purchase agreement to sell LRTS to Vertical Staffing Resources. The transaction is expected to close during the fiscal first quarter of 2024, subject to customary closing conditions.

NOTE 5:6: GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The following table reflects changes in the carrying amount of goodwill during the period by reportable segments:

(in thousands)	(in thousands)	PeopleReady	PeopleScout	PeopleManagement	Total company	(in thousands)	PeopleReady	PeopleScout	PeopleManagement	Total company
Balance at										
Goodwill before impairment										
Goodwill before impairment										
Goodwill before impairment										
Accumulated impairment charge										
Goodwill, net										
Foreign currency translation										
Foreign currency translation										
Foreign currency translation										
Balance at										
Balance at										
Balance at										
Goodwill before impairment										
Goodwill before impairment										

Goodwill before impairment	
Accumulated impairment charge	
Goodwill, net	
Goodwill	
Goodwill reclassified as held-for-sale (1)	
Goodwill reclassified as held-for-sale (1)	
Goodwill reclassified as held-for-sale (1)	
Impairment charge	
Impairment charge	
Impairment charge	
Foreign currency translation	
Balance at	
Balance at	
Balance at	
Goodwill before impairment	
Goodwill before impairment	
Goodwill before impairment	
Accumulated impairment charge	
Goodwill, net	
Goodwill	
Impairment charge	
Impairment charge	
Impairment charge	
Foreign currency translation	
Balance at	
Balance at	
Balance at	
Goodwill before impairment	
Goodwill before impairment	
Goodwill before impairment	
Accumulated impairment charge	
Goodwill	

(1) Goodwill was allocated based on the relative fair value of PeopleReady Canada to the total PeopleReady reporting unit prior to being reclassified as held-for-sale. Refer to Note 4: *Supplemental Balance Sheet Information* *Divestiture* for *further discussion*, additional details.

2024 impairments

Annual impairment test

We performed an interim impairment test as of the last day of the fiscal first quarter of 2024, as management determined that a triggering event had occurred as a result of continued decline for our services, overall economic uncertainty, and a sustained decrease in our stock price, which did not result in impairment of goodwill for any reporting unit. Given the proximity of our first quarter interim impairment measurement date to our annual goodwill impairment measurement date (first day of the fiscal second quarter), we performed a qualitative assessment to determine whether it was more likely than not that the fair value of any of our reporting units was less than the carrying value. We considered the current and expected future economic and market conditions and concluded it was unlikely the goodwill associated with our reporting units was impaired as of the first day of our fiscal second quarter.

Interim impairment test

During the fiscal second quarter of 2024, subsequent to our annual test as of the first day of our fiscal second quarter, management determined that a triggering event had occurred as a result of 2023, additional decline in demand for our services, prolonged economic uncertainty, and a further decrease in our stock price. Therefore, we performed an interim impairment test as of the last day of fiscal May 2024 for our reporting segments/units with remaining goodwill: PeopleReady; PeopleManagement Centerline; PeopleScout RPO; and PeopleScout MSP. goodwill.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fair value of each reporting unit was estimated using a weighting of the income and market valuation approaches. The income approach applied a fair value methodology to each reporting unit based on discounted cash flows. This analysis requires significant judgments, including estimation of future cash flows, which is dependent on internally-developed forecasts of revenue and profitability, estimation of the long-term rate of growth for our business, estimation of the useful life over which cash flows will occur, and determination of our weighted average cost of capital, which is risk-adjusted to reflect the specific risk profile of the reporting unit being tested. The weighted average cost of capital used in our most recent impairment test ranged from **13.0%** **13.5%** to **13.5%** **14.5%**. We also applied a market approach, which develops a value correlation based on the market capitalization of similar publicly traded companies, referred to as a multiple, to apply to the **forecasted future** operating results of the reporting units. The primary market multiples to **which we compare** considered for the market approach are revenue and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization. In our most recent impairment test, the market multiples were based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization for Centerline and PeopleScout RPO, while market multiples based on revenue were used for PeopleReady. The income and market approaches for each reporting unit were equally weighted in our most recent annual impairment test, except for PeopleScout MSP which relied only on the income approach.

The combined fair values for all reporting units were then reconciled to **our** the aggregate market value of our shares of common stock on the date of valuation, while considering a reasonable control premium. We consider a reporting unit's fair value to be substantially in excess of its carrying value at a 20% premium or greater. Based on our most recent impairment test, all of our reporting units' fair values were substantially in excess of their respective carrying values, except **PeopleReady**.

As a result of our May 2024 interim impairment test, we concluded that the carrying amount of the **PeopleReady** reporting unit exceeded its fair value. Thus, we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$59.1 million, representing the remaining goodwill balance for **PeopleScout MSP**. **PeopleReady**, which was included in goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024. The goodwill impairment was primarily driven by recent performance of the **PeopleReady** reporting unit and the temporary industrial staffing industry since our annual impairment testing date, as well as a delay in the projected timing of recovery.

Additionally, following performance of the annual impairment test, we did not identify any events or conditions that make it more likely than not that an additional impairment may have occurred. Accordingly, no further impairment charges were recognized during the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2023 impairments

Annual impairment test

As a result of our 2023 annual impairment test, we concluded that the carrying amount of the **PeopleScout MSP** reporting unit exceeded its fair value and we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$8.9 million, which was included in goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The **PeopleScout MSP** goodwill impairment was related to our revised internal revenue projections, which anticipated the **current year 2023** declining trends would continue into future periods. These projections were updated based on our then-current outlook and recent industry analysis, which indicated that our business would underperform due to a strategic lack of investment in technology within an increasingly competitive market. The **weighted average cost of capital** used in the **2023 annual impairment test** ranged from **13.0%** to **13.5%**. The remaining goodwill balance for the **PeopleScout MSP** reporting unit was **\$0.8 million** \$0.8 million as of December 31, 2023.

Additionally, following performance of the annual **There were no goodwill** impairment test, we did not identify any events or conditions that make it more likely than not that an additional impairment may have occurred. Accordingly, no further impairment loss was recognized **charges** recorded during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, 2022.

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Intangible assets

Finite-lived intangible assets

The following table presents our purchased finite-lived intangible assets:

	December 31, 2023		December 25, 2022		December 29, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	(in thousands)	Gross carrying amount	Net accumulated carrying amount	(in thousands)	Gross carrying amount	Net accumulated carrying amount	(in thousands)	Gross carrying amount
Finite-lived intangible assets (1):								
Customer relationships								

Finite-lived intangible assets (1):

Customer relationships

Customer relationships
Customer relationships
Trade
names/trademarks
Total finite-lived intangible assets

Total finite-lived intangible assets
Total finite-lived intangible assets

Total finite-lived intangible assets

(1) Excludes assets that are fully amortized.

Amortization expense of our finite-lived intangible assets was ~~\$5.2 million~~ ~~\$4.1 million~~ ~~\$5.7 million~~ ~~\$5.2 million~~ and ~~\$6.7 million~~ ~~\$5.7 million~~ for the fiscal years ended ~~December 31, 2023~~ December 29, 2024, ~~December 25, 2022~~ December 31, 2023 and ~~December 26, 2021~~ December 25, 2022, respectively.

The following table provides the estimated future amortization of finite-lived intangible assets as of ~~December 31, 2023~~ December 29, 2024:

(in thousands)

2024
2024
2024
2025
2025
2025
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029
Thereafter
Total future amortization

We did not identify any events or conditions that make it more likely than not that an impairment of our finite-lived intangible assets may have occurred for the fiscal year ended ~~December 31, 2023~~ December 29, 2024.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets

We held indefinite-lived trade names/trademarks of ~~\$5.4 million~~ ~~\$4.8 million~~ and ~~\$6.0 million~~ ~~\$5.4 million~~ as of ~~December 31, 2023~~ December 29, 2024 and ~~December 25, 2022~~ December 31, 2023, respectively, related to businesses within our PeopleScout and PeopleManagement segments.

2024 impairments

During the fiscal second quarter of 2024, we concluded that the carrying amount of a trade name/trademark related to the PeopleManagement segment exceeded its estimated fair value and recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$0.6 million, which was included in goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024. The charge was primarily driven by recent revenue performance of the related business given a decline in demand and overall economic uncertainty. The remaining balance for this trade name/trademark was \$2.7 million as of December 29, 2024. As of our fiscal second quarter impairment test, the fair value of the trade name/trademark related to the PeopleScout segment was substantially in excess of its carrying amount of \$2.1 million, and therefore did not result in an impairment.

Additionally, following performance of the annual impairment test, we did not identify any additional events or conditions that make it more likely than not that an additional impairment may have occurred. Accordingly, no further impairment charges were recognized during the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2023 impairments

As a result of our 2023 annual impairment test, we concluded that the carrying amount of a trade name/trademark related to the PeopleManagement segment exceeded its estimated fair value and recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$0.6 million, which was included in goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The charge was primarily the result of an increase in the discount rate, as well as lower projected revenues given our then-current outlook. The remaining balance for this trade name/trademark was \$3.3 million as of December 31, 2023.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Additionally, following performance of the annual impairment test, we did not identify any additional events or conditions that make it more likely than not that an additional impairment may have occurred. Accordingly, no further impairment loss was recognized during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

There were no goodwill or intangible asset impairment charges recorded during fiscal 2022 or 2021.

NOTE 6:7: WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE AND RESERVES

We provide workers' compensation insurance for our associates and permanent employees. The majority of our current workers' compensation insurance policies cover claims for a particular event above our \$5.0 million deductible limit, on a "per occurrence" basis. This results in our being substantially self-insured.

Our workers' compensation reserve for claims below the deductible limit is discounted to its estimated net present value. The discount rates used to estimate net present value are based on average returns of "risk-free" U.S. Treasury instruments available during the year in which the liability was incurred and the weighted average duration of the payments against the self-insured claims. Payments made against self-insured claims are made over a weighted average period of approximately 5.55 years as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024. The weighted average discount rate was 2.7% and 2.4% at December 29, 2024 and 2.0% at December 31, 2023 and December 25, 2022, respectively.

The following table presents a reconciliation of the undiscounted workers' compensation reserve to the discounted workers' compensation reserve for the periods presented:

(in thousands)	December 31, 2023	December 25, 2022	December 29, 2024	December 31, 2023
Undiscounted workers' compensation reserve (1)				
Less discount on workers' compensation reserve				
Workers' compensation reserve, net of discount				
Less current portion				
Long-term portion				

(1) Amounts shown are net of discount related to claims above our self-insured limits ("excess claims") of \$24.7 million and \$33.2 million for fiscal years ended December 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Payments made against self-insured claims were \$45.0 million \$42.1 million, \$39.4 million \$45.0 million and \$41.9 million \$39.4 million for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023 and December 26, 2021 December 25, 2022, respectively.

Our workers' compensation reserve includes estimated expenses related to claims above our self-insured limits ("excess claims"), and we record a corresponding receivable for the insurance coverage on excess claims based on the contractual policy agreements we have with insurance carriers. We discount this reserve and corresponding receivable to its estimated net present value using the discount rates based on average returns of "risk-free" U.S. Treasury instruments available during the year in which the liability was incurred and the weighted average duration of the payments against the excess claims. The claim payments are made and the corresponding reimbursements from our insurance carriers are received over an estimated weighted average period of approximately 18 years. The rates used to discount excess claims incurred during the fiscal years ended December 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were 4.4% and December 25, 2022 were 4.1% and 3.0%, respectively. The discounted workers' compensation reserve for excess claims were \$54.9 million \$38.6 million and \$76.7 million \$54.9 million, as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively. The discounted receivables from insurance companies, net of valuation allowance, were \$53.8 million \$38.3 million and \$75.2 million \$53.8 million as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The table below presents the estimated future payout of our discounted workers' compensation claims reserve for the next five years and thereafter as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024:

(in thousands)
2024
2024
2024
2025
2025
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029

Thereafter

Sub-total

Excess claims (1)

Total

(1) Estimated expenses related to claims above our self-insured limits for which we have a corresponding receivable for the insurance coverage based on contractual policy agreements.

Workers' compensation cost consists primarily of changes in self-insurance reserves net of changes in discount, monopolistic jurisdictions' premiums, insurance premiums and other miscellaneous expenses. Workers' compensation cost of ~~\$20.1 million~~ \$7.4 million, ~~\$29.8 million~~ \$20.1 million and ~~\$39.8 million~~ \$29.8 million was recorded in cost of services on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the fiscal years ended ~~December 31, 2023~~ December 29, 2024, ~~December 25, 2022~~ December 31, 2023 and ~~December 26, 2021~~ December 25, 2022, respectively.

NOTE 7:8: LONG-TERM DEBT

We have a revolving credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A., Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., PNC Bank, N.A., KeyBank, N.A. and HSBC Bank USA, N.A., which provides for a revolving line of credit of up to \$300.0 million, and matures on March 16, 2025 ("Revolving Credit Facility"). We have an option to increase the amount to \$450.0 million, subject to lender approval. Included in the Revolving Credit Facility is a \$30.0 million sub-limit for "Swingline" loans and a \$125.0 million sub-limit for letters of credit. At December 31, 2023, \$6.2 million was utilized by outstanding standby letters of credit, leaving \$293.8 million unused under the Revolving Credit Facility, which is constrained by our most restrictive covenant making \$85.9 million available for additional borrowing. At December 25, 2022, \$7.2 million was utilized by outstanding standby letters of credit.

Under the terms of the Revolving Credit Facility, we pay a variable rate of interest on funds borrowed under the revolving line of credit in excess of the Swingline loans, based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), plus an adjustment of 0.10%, plus an applicable spread between 1.25% and 3.50%. Alternatively, at our option, we may pay interest based on a base rate plus an applicable spread between 0.25% and 1.50%. The base rate is the greater of the prime rate (as announced by Bank of America), or the federal funds rate plus 0.50%. The applicable spread is determined by the consolidated leverage ratio, as defined under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Under the terms of the Revolving Credit Facility, we are required to pay a variable rate of interest on funds borrowed under the Swingline loan based on the base rate plus applicable spread between 0.25% and 1.50%, as described above.

A commitment fee between 0.25% and 0.50% is applied against the Revolving Credit Facility's unused borrowing capacity, with the specific rate determined by the consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the second amendment to our credit agreement. Letters of credit are priced at a margin between 1.00% and 3.25%, plus a fronting fee of 0.50%.

Obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility are guaranteed by TrueBlue and material U.S. domestic subsidiaries, and are secured by substantially all of the assets of TrueBlue and material U.S. domestic subsidiaries. The second amendment to our credit agreement contains customary representations and warranties, events of default, and affirmative and negative covenants, including, among others, financial covenants.

The following financial covenants, as defined in the second amendment to our credit agreement, were in effect as of December 31, 2023:

- Consolidated leverage ratio less than 3.00, defined as our funded indebtedness divided by trailing twelve months consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the second amendment to our credit agreement. As of December 31, 2023, our consolidated leverage ratio was 0.20.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio greater than 1.25, defined as the trailing twelve months bank-adjusted cash flow divided by cash interest expense. As of December 31, 2023, our consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio was 15.16.

As of December 31, 2023, and throughout fiscal 2023, we were in compliance with all effective covenants related to the Revolving Credit Facility.

Subsequent event

On February 9, 2024, we entered into an amended and restated revolving credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A., PNC Bank, N.A., HSBC Bank USA, N.A., Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., and Key Bank, N.A. dated as of February 9, 2024 (the "2024 Revolving" Revolving Credit Facility"). The 2024 Revolving Credit Facility provides for a revolving line of credit of up to \$255.0 million, and matures on February 9, 2029. We have an option to increase the amount to \$405.0 million, subject to lender approval. Included in the 2024 Revolving Credit Facility is a \$25.0 million sub-limit for "Swingline" loans and a \$25.0 million sub-limit for letters of credit. As of December 29, 2024, \$7.6 million was drawn on the Revolving Credit Facility as a Swingline loan and \$2.7 million was utilized by outstanding standby letters of credit, leaving \$244.7 million unused under the Revolving Credit Facility, which is constrained by our most restrictive covenant making \$118.5 million available for additional borrowing. As of December 31, 2023, \$6.2 million was utilized by outstanding standby letters of credit under our prior revolving credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A., Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., PNC Bank, N.A., KeyBank, N.A. and HSBC Bank USA, N.A., which provided for a revolving line of credit of up to \$300.0 million and included a \$30.0 million sub-limit for "Swingline" loans and a \$125.0 million sub-limit for letters of credit.

Under the terms of the Revolving Credit Facility, we have the option to borrow funds under the revolving line of credit as a Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") Loan, for a one-, three or six-month term, or as a Base Rate Loan, as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility. Under a Term SOFR Loan, we are required to pay a variable rate of interest on funds borrowed based on the Term SOFR Screen Rate two days prior for the equivalent term, plus an adjustment of 0.10%, plus an applicable spread between 1.75% and 3.50%. Under a Base Rate Loan we are required to pay a variable rate of interest on funds borrowed based on a base rate plus an applicable spread between 0.75% and 2.50%. The base rate is the greater of the one-month Term SOFR Screen Rate two days prior plus 1.0%, the prime rate (as announced by Bank of America), or the federal funds rate plus 0.50%. The applicable spread is determined by the consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility.

Under a Swingline loan, we are required to pay a variable rate of interest on funds borrowed based on the base rate plus applicable spread between 0.75% and 2.50%, as described above. At December 29, 2024, the applicable spread on the base rate was 0.75% and the base rate was 7.50%, resulting in an interest rate of 8.25%.

A commitment fee between 0.35% and 0.50% is applied against the Revolving Credit Facility's unused borrowing capacity, with the specific rate determined by the consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility. Letters of credit are priced at a margin between 1.50% and 3.25%, with the specific rate determined by the consolidated leverage ratio, plus a fronting fee of 0.25%.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility are guaranteed by TrueBlue and material U.S. domestic subsidiaries, and are secured by substantially all of the assets of TrueBlue and material U.S. domestic subsidiaries. The Revolving Credit Facility contains customary representations and warranties, events of default, and affirmative and negative covenants, including, among others, financial covenants.

The following financial covenants, as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility, were in effect as of December 29, 2024:

- Consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio greater than 1.25, defined as the trailing twelve months bank-adjusted cash flow divided by cash interest expense. As of December 29, 2024, our consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio was 4.92.
- Asset coverage ratio greater than 1.00, defined as the ratio of (a) 60% of accounts receivable to (b) total debt outstanding less unrestricted cash in excess of \$50.0 million, subject to certain minimums. Under this covenant we are limited to \$25.0 million in aggregate share repurchases in any twelve-month period. As of December 29, 2024, our asset coverage ratio was 12.52.

The following financial covenant, as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility, will replace the asset coverage ratio beginning the fiscal first quarter of 2026, or earlier at our discretion, subject to the terms of the agreement:

- Consolidated leverage ratio less than 3.00, defined as our funded indebtedness divided by trailing twelve months consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility.

As of December 29, 2024, we were in compliance with all effective covenants related to the Revolving Credit Facility.

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Workers' compensation commitments

We have provided our insurance carriers and certain states with commitments in the form and amounts listed below:

(in thousands)	December 31,		December 25,		(in thousands)	December 29, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(in thousands)	2023	2022	(in thousands)			
Cash collateral held by workers' compensation insurance carriers							
Cash and cash equivalents held in Trust							
Investments held in Trust							
Letters of credit (1)							
Surety bonds (2)							
Total collateral commitments							

(1) We have agreements with certain financial institutions to issue letters of credit as collateral.

(2) Our surety bonds are issued by independent insurance companies on our behalf and bear annual fees based on a percentage of the bond, which are determined by each independent surety carrier. These fees do not exceed 2.0% of the bond amount, subject to a minimum charge. The terms of these bonds are subject to review and renewal every one to four years and most bonds can be canceled by the sureties with as little as 60 days' notice.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Operating leases

We have contractual commitments in the form of operating leases related to office space, vehicles and equipment. Our leases have remaining terms of up to 13 years. Most leases include one or more options to renew, which can extend the lease term up to 10 years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at our sole discretion. Typically, at the commencement of a lease, we are not reasonably certain we will exercise renewal options, and accordingly they are not considered in determining the initial lease term. Our lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. We rent or sublease real estate to third parties in limited circumstances.

Operating lease costs were comprised of the following:

(in thousands)

(in thousands)

(in thousands)

Operating lease costs

Short-term lease costs (1)

Other lease costs, net (2)

Total lease costs

2023

2022

2024

2023

(1) Excludes expenses related to leases with a lease term of less than one month.

(2) Other lease costs include variable lease costs, net of rental and sublease income.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other information related to our operating leases was as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 25, 2022		
		December 29, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Weighted average remaining lease term in years	Weighted average remaining lease term in years	7.6	8.3	Weighted average remaining lease term in years	7.2 7.6
Weighted average discount rate	Weighted average discount rate	4.9%	4.9%	Weighted average discount rate	5.1% 4.9%

Future non-cancelable minimum lease payments under our operating lease commitments as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, are as follows for each of the next five years and thereafter:

(in thousands)

2024	
2024	
2024	
2025	
2025	
2025	
2026	
2027	
2028	
2029	

Thereafter

Total undiscounted future non-cancelable minimum lease payments (1)

Less: Imputed interest (2)

Less: Present value of operating lease liabilities held-for-sale

Present value of lease liabilities

Present value of lease liabilities

Present value of lease liabilities

(1) Operating lease payments exclude approximately \$0.2 million of legally binding minimum lease payments for leases signed but not yet commenced.

(2) Amount necessary to reduce net minimum lease payments to present value calculated using our incremental borrowing rates, which are consistent with the lease terms at adoption date (for those leases in existence as of the adoption date of the new lease standard) or lease inception (for those leases entered into after the adoption date).

Purchase obligations

Purchase obligations include agreements to purchase goods and services in the ordinary course of business that are enforceable, legally binding and specify all significant terms. Purchase obligations do not include agreements that are cancellable without significant penalty. We had \$37.4 million of purchase obligations as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, of which \$17.7 million \$24.1 million are expected to be paid in 2024, \$16.1 million 2025, \$12.8 million in 2026, \$2.3 million in 2027, \$1.0 million in 2028, \$1.0 million in 2029, and remaining \$0.1 million thereafter. Of the amounts expected to be paid in 2025, \$6.4 million relates to non-cancellable third-party licensing fees for software we ceased using during 2024, and the remaining \$3.6 million therefore were fully expensed in 2026 2024.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Legal contingencies and developments

We are involved in various proceedings arising in the normal course of conducting business. We believe the liabilities included in our financial statements reflect the probable loss that can be reasonably estimated and are immaterial. We also believe that the aggregate range of reasonably possible losses for the Company's exposure in excess of the amount accrued is expected to be immaterial to the Company. It remains possible that despite our current belief, material differences in actual outcomes or changes in management's evaluation or predictions could arise that could have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 9:10: SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common stock

Shares of common stock outstanding include shares of unvested restricted stock. Unvested restricted stock included in reportable shares outstanding was 0.1 million 8.2 thousand and 0.2 million 69.0 thousand shares as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively.

On October 16, 2019, our Board authorized a \$100.0 million addition to our share repurchase program for our outstanding common stock ("2019 authorization"). On January 31, 2022, our Board authorized a \$100.0 million addition to our share repurchase program for our outstanding common stock ("2022 authorization"). The share repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire any particular amount of common stock and does not have an expiration date. We may choose to purchase shares in the open market, from individual holders, through an accelerated share repurchase agreement or otherwise.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under the 2019 authorization, we repurchased shares during fiscal 2021 using \$16.7 million, and during fiscal 2022 using the remaining \$50.0 million. million during fiscal 2022. The 2019 authorization was fully utilized as of April 2022. Under the 2019 authorization, we repurchased and retired a total of 4.7 million shares of our common stock over three fiscal years, at an average share price of \$21.09. Under the 2022 authorization, we repurchased shares, excluding excise tax, using \$21.1 million, \$33.9 million during fiscal 2023 and \$11.0 million during fiscal 2022, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

The details of shares repurchased in the open market as part of the authorizations described above are as follows:

Authorization	Authorization	Amount authorized (in millions)	Remaining available (in millions)	Year ended			
				2023	2022	2021	Authorization
2019 Authorization							1,877
2022 Authorization							2,234
							620
							1,967
							1,877
							2,234

Preferred stock

We have authorized 20.0 million shares of blank check preferred stock. The blank check preferred stock is issuable in one or more series, each with such designations, preferences, rights, qualifications, limitations and restrictions as our Board may determine and set forth in supplemental resolutions at the time of issuance, without further shareholder action. The initial series of blank check preferred stock authorized by the Board was designated as Series A Preferred Stock. We had no outstanding shares of preferred stock in any of the years presented.

NOTE 10:11: STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We record stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, performance share units (collectively, "stock-based awards"), and shares purchased under an employee stock purchase plan ("ESPP"). Refer to Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for more information on how we measure and recognize stock-based compensation expense.

Our 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan ("Incentive Plan"), effective May 11, 2016, applies to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and permits the granting of nonqualified and incentive stock options, restricted stock awards, performance share units ("PSUs"), restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights. At the time of adoption, there were 1.5 million shares available for issuance. Effective May 9, 2018, an additional 1.8 million Additional shares were authorized under the Incentive Plan. Additionally, effective May 11, 2023 Plan of 1.8 million shares on May 9, 2018, an additional 0.7 million shares were authorized under the Incentive Plan, on May 11, 2023, and 0.8 million shares on May 15, 2024.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Stock-based awards

Under the Incentive Plan, stock-based awards are granted to the Board, executive officers and key employees. Stock-based awards granted to executive officers and key employees generally vest annually over three or four years. Restricted stock units granted to members of our Board vest in the fourth quarter of the same fiscal year in which the shares are granted. Receipt of the vested shares may be deferred until after a director leaves the Board. Compensation expense related to these grants is calculated based on the grant-date fair value. We recognize compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, net of forfeitures.

Performance share units PSUs are only granted to certain executive officers. Vesting of performance share units PSUs is contingent upon the achievement of return on equity, profitability, or individual performance, or relative total shareholder return ("rTSR") goals at the end of each performance period, which is generally three years. Each performance share unit PSU is equivalent to one share of common stock. Compensation expense for these grants

The grant-date fair value of PSUs that are contingent on rTSR is calculated based on the grant-date market using a Monte Carlo simulation. The following assumptions were used in estimating this fair value of our stock and is recognized ratably over the performance period only for the performance share units expected to vest. Our estimate of the performance units expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted as appropriate each quarter, these awards granted in 2024:

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2024

Risk-free interest rate (1)	NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	4.5 %
Expected dividend yield (2)		— %
Expected term (years)		3.0
Expected volatility (3)		43.7 %

(1) The average risk-free interest rate was based on the zero-coupon rate derived from the Treasury Constant Maturities yield curve corresponding to the expected term in effect as of the grant date.
 (2) The expected dividend yield was not relevant as we did not pay dividends on common stock and do not currently expect to pay dividends during the term of the stock awards granted.
 (3) We determined expected volatility using the change in our stock price over the historical expected term.

Stock-based award activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, was as follows:

(shares in thousands)	(shares in thousands)	Shares	Weighted-average grant-date fair value	(shares in thousands)	Shares	Weighted-average grant-date fair value
Non-vested at beginning of period						
Granted (1)						
Vested						
Forfeited						
Non-vested at the end of the period						

(1) Includes 0.1 million shares of PSUs that are contingent on a market-based performance criteria. These shares had a fair market value of \$10.00 using the Monte Carlo simulation discussed above.

The following table summarizes the weighted-average grant-date fair value per share for stock-based awards granted:

	2023	2022	2021	2024	2023	2022
Weighted-average grant-date fair value	\$17.77	\$25.51	\$20.21	Weighted-average grant-date fair value	\$11.19	\$17.77

As of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, total estimated unrecognized stock-based compensation expense was \$14.2 million \$13.9 million. We expect to recognize this expense over a weighted average remaining period of 1.7 years. The total fair value of stock-based awards that vested during fiscal 2024, 2023 and 2022 was \$5.7 million, \$12.2 million and 2021 was \$12.2 million, \$13.9 million and \$20.6 million, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

At the time of adoption in 2010, there was 1.0 million shares of common stock authorized for purchase under our ESPP. Effective May 11, 2023, an additional 1.0 million shares of common stock were authorized for purchase under our ESPP. The plan allows eligible employees to contribute up to 10% of their earnings toward the monthly purchase of the company's common stock. The employee's purchase price is 85% of the lesser of the company's common stock price on either the first day or the last day of each calendar month. We consider our ESPP to be a component of stock-based compensation and accordingly we recognize compensation expense over the requisite service period for stock purchases made under the plan. The requisite service period begins on the enrollment date and ends on the purchase date, the duration of which is one month.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarizes transactions under our ESPP:

(shares in thousands)	(shares in thousands)	2023	2022	2021	(shares in thousands)	2024	2023	2022
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Shares issued

Average price per share

Stock-based compensation expense

Total stock-based compensation expense for fiscal 2024, 2023 2022 and 2021, 2022, which is included in SG&A expense on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), was \$13.9 million \$7.6 million, \$9.7 million \$13.9 million and \$13.9 million \$9.7 million, respectively. The related tax benefit, calculated using our statutory tax rate, was \$2.9 million \$1.6 million, \$2.0 million \$2.9 million and \$2.9 million \$2.0 million for fiscal 2024, 2023 2022 and 2021, 2022, respectively.

NOTE 11: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

We offer both qualified and non-qualified defined contribution plans to eligible employees. Participating employees may elect to defer and contribute a portion of their eligible compensation. The plans offer discretionary matching contributions. The liability for the non-qualified plan was \$41.0 million \$43.3 million and \$31.3 million \$41.0 million as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively, of which \$5.8 million \$5.2 million and \$5.1 million \$5.8 million have been included in accrued wages and benefits on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The net expense related to our qualified and non-qualified deferred compensation plans totaled \$4.1 million \$3.3 million, \$5.1 million \$4.1 million and \$6.5 million \$5.1 million for fiscal 2024, 2023 2022 and 2021, 2022, respectively, and is recorded in SG&A expense on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The net expense includes changes in cash surrender value of the company-owned life insurance policies held to support the deferred compensation liability, premiums incurred for and proceeds received from company-owned life insurance, unrealized gains (losses) on deferred compensation liabilities, as well as our discretionary matching contributions. Refer to Note 3: Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments for additional details on deferred compensation assets.

NOTE 13: INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is comprised of the following:

(in thousands)	2024	2023	2022
Current taxes:			
Federal	\$ 150	\$ 329	\$ 1,360
State	1,241	582	1,397
Foreign	1,771	2,817	4,635
Total current taxes	3,162	3,728	7,392
Deferred taxes:			
Federal	28,484	(8,109)	3,434
State	5,295	(1,383)	345
Foreign	283	(708)	(28)
Total deferred taxes	34,062	(10,200)	3,751
Provision for income taxes	\$ 37,224	\$ (6,472)	\$ 11,143

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12: INCOME TAXES

The Our tax provision and our effective tax rate are subject to variation due to several factors, including variability in our pre-tax and taxable income or loss by jurisdiction, tax credits, government audit developments, changes in laws, regulations and administrative practices, valuation allowances recorded on deferred tax assets, and relative changes in expenses or losses for which tax benefits are not recognized. Additionally, our effective tax rate can be more or less volatile based on the amount of pre-tax income taxes or loss. For example, the impact of discrete items, tax credits, and non-deductible expenses on our effective tax rate is comprised of the following:

(in thousands)	2023	2022	2021
Current taxes:			
Federal	\$ 329	\$ 1,360	\$ 4,925
State	582	1,397	4,067
Foreign	2,817	4,635	2,393
Total current taxes	3,728	7,392	11,385
Deferred taxes:			
Federal	(8,109)	3,434	617
State	(1,383)	345	88
Foreign	(708)	(28)	126
Total deferred taxes	(10,200)	3,751	831
Provision for income taxes	\$ (6,472)	\$ 11,143	\$ 12,216

greater when our pre-tax income or loss is lower.

The items accounting for the difference between income taxes computed at the statutory federal income tax rate and income taxes reported on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) are as follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

(in thousands, except percentages)

	2023	%	2022	%	2021	%	2024	%	2023	%	2022	%
Income tax expense (benefit) based on statutory rate	\$ (4,335)	21.0 %	\$ 15,417	21.0 %	\$ 15,508	21.0 %	\$ (18,590)	21.0 %	\$ (4,335)	21.0 %	\$ 15,417	21.0 %

Increase (decrease) resulting from:

State income taxes, net of federal benefit

State income taxes, net of federal benefit

State income taxes, net of federal benefit

Hiring tax credits, net

CARES Act

Valuation allowance

Uncertain tax positions

Non-deductible goodwill impairment charge

Non-deductible and non-taxable items
Foreign taxes
Other, net

Total income tax expense (benefit)	Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$ (6,472)	31.3 %	\$ 11,143	15.2 %	\$ 12,216	16.5 %	16.5 %	Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 37,224	(42.0) %	\$ (6,472)	31.3 %	\$ 11,143	15.2 %	15.2 %
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Our effective tax rate for fiscal 2023 was 31.3% (42.0)%. The difference between the statutory federal income tax rate of 21.0% and our effective income tax rate was primarily from tax benefits from hiring tax credits due to the valuation allowance against our U.S. federal and state income taxes, partially offset by the non-deductible goodwill impairment charge and other non-deductible and non-taxable items, deferred tax assets.

Of the total goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge of \$9.5 million recorded during fiscal 2023, \$8.9 million (tax effect of \$2.3 million) related to goodwill from a stock acquisition, and accordingly was not deductible for tax purposes.

The federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit ("WOTC"), our primary hiring tax credit, is designed to encourage employers to hire workers from certain targeted groups with higher than average unemployment rates. WOTC is generally calculated as a percentage of wages over a twelve-month period up to worker maximums by targeted groups. Based on historical results and business trends, we estimate the amount of WOTC we expect to earn related to wages of the current year. However, the estimate is subject to variation because 1) a small percentage of our workers qualify for one or more of the many targeted groups; 2) the targeted groups are subject to different incentive credit rates and limitations; 3) credits fluctuate depending on economic conditions and qualified worker retention periods; and 4) state and federal offices can delay their credit certification processing and have inconsistent certification rates. We recognize an adjustment to prior year hiring tax credits if credits certified by government offices differ from original estimates. The U.S. Congress has approved the WOTC program through the end of 2025.

U.S. and foreign components of income (loss) before tax expense (benefit) was as follows:

(in thousands)

(in thousands)

(in thousands)

U.S.

Foreign

Income (loss) before tax expense (benefit)

2023 2022 2021

2024 2023 2022

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

(in thousands)	(in thousands)	December 31, 2023	December 25, 2022	(in thousands)	December 29, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets:						
Allowance for credit losses						
Allowance for credit losses						
Allowance for credit losses						
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses						
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses						
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses						
Net operating loss carryforwards						
Tax credit carryforwards						
Accrued wages and benefits						
Deferred compensation						
Deferred compensation						
Deferred compensation						
Lease liabilities						
Other						

Total
Valuation allowance
Total deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance
Deferred tax liabilities:
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other current assets
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other current assets
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other current assets
Lease right-of-use assets
Depreciation and amortization
Workers' compensation
Total deferred tax liabilities
Total deferred tax liabilities
Total deferred tax liabilities
Deferred income taxes, net

Since deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to different jurisdictions cannot be offset, a deferred tax liability of \$0.3 million is and \$0.3 million were included in other long-term liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Based on our valuation allowance relates to certain deferred tax asset realizability analysis, we have determined that a valuation allowance is appropriate for certain tax credits and net operating losses ("NOLs") balances that we expect will not be utilized within the permitted carryforward periods as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023. Based on our deferred tax asset realizability assessments performed during the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, we recorded a valuation allowance against U.S. federal, state and certain foreign deferred tax assets. Our conclusion was driven by U.S. and foreign pre-tax losses beginning in 2023 and continuing into 2024, combined with the significant non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$59.1 million recorded during the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024. Changes to deferred taxes related to foreign currency translation were immaterial for fiscal 2024, 2023 2022 and 2021.

The following table summarizes our credit carryforwards and NOLs net operating losses ("NOLs") along with their respective valuation allowance as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024:

(in thousands)	Carryover tax benefit	Valuation allowance	Expected benefit	Year expiration begins
Year-end tax attributes:				
Federal WOTCs	\$ 16,030	— \$	16,030	2039
State NOLs	2,808	(834)	1,974	Various
Federal NOLs	4,727	—	4,727	Indefinite
Foreign alternative minimum tax credits	287	—	287	2033
Total	\$ 23,852	(834) \$	23,018	

The activity related to the income tax valuation allowance was as follows:

(in thousands)	2023	2022	2021
Beginning balance	\$ 2,152	\$ 2,368	\$ 3,072
Charged to expense	(58)	(216)	26
Release of allowance	(1,260)	—	(730)
Ending balance	\$ 834	\$ 2,152	\$ 2,368

(in thousands)	Carryover tax benefit	Valuation allowance	Expected benefit	Year expiration begins
Year-end tax attributes:				
Federal WOTCs	\$ 21,478	(21,478) \$	—	2042
State NOLs	4,842	(4,842)	—	Various
Federal NOLs	12,944	(12,944)	—	Indefinite
Foreign NOLs	185	(185)	—	Indefinite
Foreign alternative minimum tax credits	392	—	392	2034
Total	\$ 39,841	(39,449) \$	392	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The activity related to the income tax valuation allowance was as follows:

(in thousands)	2024	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 834	\$ 2,152	\$ 2,368
Charged to expense	63,654	(58)	(216)
Release of allowance	—	(1,260)	—
Ending balance	\$ 64,488	\$ 834	\$ 2,152

The following table summarizes the activity related to our unrecognized tax benefits:

(in thousands)	(in thousands)	2023	2022	2021	(in thousands)	2024	2023	2022
Beginning balance								
Increases for tax positions related to the current year								
Decreases for tax positions related to prior years								
Decreases for tax positions related to prior years								
Decreases for tax positions related to prior years								
Reductions due to lapsed statute of limitations								
Ending balance								

As of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, our liability for unrecognized tax benefits was \$0.6 million \$0.5 million. If recognized, \$0.5 million \$0.4 million would impact our effective tax rate. We do not believe the amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within 12 twelve months of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024. In general, the tax years 2020 2021 through 2022 2023 remain open to examination by the major taxing jurisdictions where we conduct business.

Interest and penalties accrued related to the unrecognized tax benefits noted above were immaterial as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024.

NOTE 13:14: NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Diluted common shares were calculated as follows:

(in thousands, except per share data)	2023	2022	2021	2024	2023	2022
(in thousands, except per share data)						
(in thousands, except per share data)						
Net income (loss)						

Weighted average number of common shares used in basic net income (loss) per common share

Weighted average number of common shares used in basic net income (loss) per common share

Weighted average number of common shares used in basic net income (loss) per common share

Dilutive effect of non-vested stock-based awards

Weighted average number of common shares used in diluted net income (loss) per common share

Net income (loss) per common share:

Basic

Basic

Basic

Diluted

Anti-dilutive shares

Anti-dilutive shares

Anti-dilutive shares

As we reported a loss for the fiscal year years ended December 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023, all potentially dilutive securities were antidilutive and accordingly, basic net loss per share and diluted net loss per share were equal.

NOTE 14:15: SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information

Our operating segments and reportable segments are described below:

Our PeopleReady reportable segment provides blue-collar, contingent staffing through the PeopleReady operating segment. PeopleReady provides on-demand and skilled labor in a broad range of industries that include construction, transportation, manufacturing, retail, hospitality and renewable energy.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our **PeopleScout** reportable segment provides high-volume, permanent employee recruitment process outsourcing, employer branding services and management of outsourced labor service providers through the following operating segments, which we have aggregated into one reportable segment in accordance with U.S. GAAP:

- *PeopleScout RPO*: Outsourced recruitment of permanent employees on behalf of clients and employer branding services; and
- *PeopleScout MSP*: Management of multiple third-party staffing vendors on behalf of clients.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our **PeopleManagement** reportable segment provides contingent labor and outsourced industrial workforce solutions, primarily on-site at the client's facility, through the following operating segments, which we have aggregated into one reportable segment in accordance with U.S. GAAP:

- *PeopleManagement On-Site OnSite*: On-site management and recruitment for the contingent industrial workforce of manufacturing, warehousing and distribution facilities; and
- *PeopleManagement Centerline*: Recruitment and management of contingent and dedicated commercial drivers to the transportation and distribution industries.

The following table presents tables present our revenue disaggregated by major source and segment and a reconciliation of segment revenue from services by segment, with a reconciliation to total company revenue:

(in thousands)	2023	2022	2021
Revenue from services:			
Contingent staffing			
PeopleReady	\$ 1,096,318	\$ 1,272,852	\$ 1,270,928
PeopleManagement	580,591	663,814	639,741
Human resource outsourcing			
PeopleScout	229,334	317,518	262,953
Total company	\$ 1,906,243	\$ 2,254,184	\$ 2,173,622

The following table presents revenue. Also, the tables present significant segment expense categories regularly provided to the CODM and included in the calculation of segment profit. Refer to Note 1: *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* for definition of segment profit. Cost of services and SG&A expense for the individual segments, as presented in the tables below, exclude certain costs and benefits that are also excluded from the calculation of segment profit. Lastly, the tables include a reconciliation of segment profit to income (loss) before tax expense (benefit).

(in thousands)	(in thousands)	2024	2024	2024
(in thousands)	(in thousands)	2023	2022	2021
Segment profit:				
PeopleReady				
PeopleReady				
PeopleReady				
PeopleManagement				
PeopleScout				
Revenue from services				
Cost of services				
Selling, general and administrative expense				
Selling, general and administrative expense				

Selling, general and administrative expense
Total segment profit
Total segment profit
Total segment profit
Corporate unallocated
Third-party processing fees for hiring tax credits
Amortization of software as a service assets
Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge
Gain on deferred compensation assets
PeopleReady technology upgrade costs
Executive leadership transition costs
COVID-19 government assistance, net
Other benefits (costs)
Depreciation and amortization
PeopleReady technology upgrade costs
PeopleReady technology upgrade costs
COVID-19 government subsidies, net of fees
COVID-19 government subsidies, net of fees
COVID-19 government subsidies, net of fees
Other costs, net
Depreciation and amortization (inclusive of depreciation included in cost of services)
Income (loss) from operations
Interest and other income (expense), net
Income (loss) before tax expense (benefit)

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2023			
	PeopleReady	PeopleScout	PeopleManagement	Total Company
Revenue from services	\$ 1,096,318	\$ 229,334	\$ 580,591	\$ 1,906,243
Cost of services	772,058	137,551	488,692	
Selling, general and administrative expense	297,654	64,861	84,936	
Total segment profit	\$ 26,606	\$ 26,922	\$ 6,963	\$ 60,491
Corporate unallocated				(31,507)
Third-party processing fees for hiring tax credits				(253)
Amortization of software as a service assets				(4,117)
Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charge				(9,485)
PeopleReady technology upgrade costs				(1,342)
Executive leadership transition costs				(5,788)
COVID-19 government subsidies, net of fees				(525)
Other costs, net				(5,503)
Depreciation and amortization				(25,821)
Income (loss) from operations				(23,850)
Interest and other income (expense), net				3,205
Income (loss) before tax expense (benefit)			\$	\$ (20,645)
2022				
<i>(in thousands)</i>	PeopleReady	PeopleScout	PeopleManagement	Total Company

Revenue from services	\$ 1,272,852	\$ 317,518	\$ 663,814	\$ 2,254,184
Cost of services	892,322	200,861	558,857	
Selling, general and administrative expense	292,787	71,886	89,146	
Total segment profit	\$ 87,743	\$ 44,771	\$ 15,811	\$ 148,325
Corporate unallocated				(31,326)
Third-party processing fees for hiring tax credits				(594)
Amortization of software as a service assets				(2,985)
PeopleReady technology upgrade costs				(7,935)
Executive leadership transition costs				1,422
Other costs, net				(5,449)
Depreciation and amortization				(29,273)
Income (loss) from operations				72,185
Interest and other income (expense), net				1,231
Income (loss) before tax expense (benefit)				\$ 73,416

Asset information by reportable segment is not presented since we do not manage our segments on a balance sheet basis.

Domestic and international revenue

Our international operations are primarily in Canada, the United Kingdom, and Australia. Revenue by region was as follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)	2023	%	2022	%	2021	%
United States	\$ 1,750,427	91.8 %	\$ 2,073,596	92.0 %	\$ 2,017,529	92.8 %
International operations	155,816	8.2	180,588	8.0	156,093	7.2
Total revenue from services	\$ 1,906,243	100.0 %	\$ 2,254,184	100.0 %	\$ 2,173,622	100.0 %

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands, except percentages)	2024	%	2023	%	2022	%
United States	\$ 1,458,501	93.1 %	\$ 1,750,427	91.8 %	\$ 2,073,596	92.0 %
International operations	108,892	6.9	155,816	8.2	180,588	8.0
Total revenue from services	\$ 1,567,393	100.0 %	\$ 1,906,243	100.0 %	\$ 2,254,184	100.0 %

Concentrations of client risk

No single client represented more than 10.0% of total company revenue for fiscal 2024, 2023 2022 or 2021. Client concentration for our reportable segments was as follows:

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- No single client represented 10.0% or more of our PeopleReady reportable segment revenue for fiscal 2024, 2023, 2022, or 2021.
- No single client represented 10.0% or more of our PeopleScout reportable segment revenue for fiscal 2024. One client represented 11.8% and 13.1% and 10.9% of our PeopleScout reportable segment revenue for fiscal 2023 2022 and 2021, 2022, respectively.
- One client represented 11.4%, 12.3% and 10.6% of our PeopleManagement reportable segment revenue for fiscal 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. No single client represented 10.0% or more of our PeopleManagement reportable segment revenue for fiscal 2021.

Property and equipment located in international operations was approximately 3.5% 3.2% and 4.6% 3.5% of total property and equipment, net as of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 and December 25, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively.

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Effective January 31, 2025, we acquired all of the outstanding equity interests of Healthcare Staffing Professionals, Inc. ("HSP") for a preliminary cash purchase price of \$42.0 million, subject to adjustment based on HSP's final closing working capital balance. HSP is a long-term temporary and permanent staffing solutions provider primarily focused on health care positions including nursing, allied health, behavioral health, and various research, IT and administrative roles. With operations across the country, HSP specializes in serving state and local government entities with a focus on public health departments and agencies, correctional institutions, and education systems. This acquisition advances our strategic priority to expand in health care, and combines HSP's health care staffing expertise with our sales network, technology and recruitment functions.

To help fund the acquisition, we borrowed \$35.0 million under the Revolving Credit Facility as a Term SOFR loan. As part of the share purchase agreement, certain HSP employees can earn up to an additional \$14.0 million based on the financial performance of the business over the next two years. We incurred acquisition costs of \$0.6 million, which are included in SG&A expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the year ended December 29, 2024. We are currently evaluating the accounting for this transaction and expect to complete our preliminary allocation of the purchase consideration to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed by the end of our fiscal first quarter of 2025.

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Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**.

Report of management on internal control over financial reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal control over financial reporting includes maintaining records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions and disposition of assets; providing reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; providing reasonable assurance that receipts and expenditures are made only in accordance with management and director authorization; and providing reasonable assurance that unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of company assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements would be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting is not intended to provide absolute assurance that a misstatement of our financial statements would be prevented or detected.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework and criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013), issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. This evaluation included review of the documentation of controls, evaluation of the design effectiveness of controls, testing of the operating effectiveness of controls and a conclusion on this evaluation. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**. Our internal control over financial reporting as of **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024** has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

There were no material changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024** that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of TrueBlue, Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of TrueBlue, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, of the Company and our report dated **February 21, 2024** **February 19, 2025**, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

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, included in the accompanying *Report of Management 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 the 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, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and 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/ Deloitte & Touche, LLP

Seattle, Washington
February 21, 2024 19, 2025

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Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Trading plans

During the fiscal fourth quarter ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024**, none of our directors or executive officers adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or a "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as such terms are defined in paragraphs (a) and (c), respectively, of Item 408 of Regulation S-K.

Item 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

Not applicable.

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PART III

Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Information regarding our directors and nominees for directorship is presented under the heading "Proposal 1. Election of Directors" in our definitive proxy statement for use in connection with the 2024 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Proxy Statement") to be filed within 120 days after our fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, and is incorporated herein by this reference thereto. Information concerning our executive officers is set forth under the heading "Executive Officers" in our Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by reference thereto. Information regarding compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, our Code of Conduct and Business Ethics and certain information related to the company's Audit Committee and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, including any material changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the Board of Directors, is set forth under the heading "Corporate Governance" in our Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by reference thereto.

Insider Trading Policy

We have adopted an insider trading policy and procedures applicable to our directors, officers and employees, and have implemented processes for the company we believe are reasonably designed to promote compliance with insider trading laws, rules and regulations, and the New York Stock Exchange listing standards. A copy of our Insider Trading Policy is filed as Exhibit 19.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information regarding the compensation of our directors and executive officers and certain information related to the company's Compensation Committee is set forth under the headings "Executive Compensation Tables," "Compensation of Directors," "Compensation Discussion and Analysis," "CEO Pay Ratio," "Pay Versus Performance," "Compensation Committee Report" and "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" in our Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by this reference thereto.

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

Information with respect to security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management and related stockholder matters is set forth under the headings "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information" in our Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by this reference thereto.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Information regarding certain relationships and related transactions and director independence is presented under the heading "Corporate Governance" in our Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by this reference thereto.

Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Information concerning principal accounting fees billed to us by our principal accountant, Deloitte & Touche LLP (PCAOB ID No. 34), is presented under the heading "Fees Paid to Independent Registered Public Accountant for Fiscal Years 2022 2023 and 2023 2024" in our Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by this reference thereto. Information concerning the Audit Committee's pre-approval policies and procedures is presented under the heading "Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" in our Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by this reference thereto.

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PART IV

Item 15. EXHIBITS

a) The following documents are filed as a part of this 10-K:

1. **Financial statements**

Financial statements can be found under Item 8 of Part II of this Form 10-K.

2. **Financial statement schedules**

All schedules have been omitted because the required information is presented in the financial statements or notes thereto, the amounts involved are not significant or the schedules are not applicable.

3. Exhibits

The exhibits are listed in the Index to Exhibits, which can be found on the following page.

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit number	Exhibit description	Filed herewith	Incorporated by reference		
			Form	File no.	Date of first filing
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation.		8-K	001-14543	05/12/2016
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws.		10-Q	001-14543	10/30/2017
4.1	Description of Securities.	X	—	—	—
10.1	Assumption and Novation Agreement among TrueBlue, Inc. and Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Company, American Motorist Insurance Company, American Protection Insurance Company and American Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company and National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA, dated December 29, 2004.		10-K	001-14543	03/11/2005
10.2	Indemnification Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA dated December 29, 2004.		10-K	001-14543	03/11/2005
10.3	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, effective February 9, 2024.		8-K	001-14543	02/12/2024
10.4*	Employment Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Taryn Owen, dated August 11, 2023.		8-K	001-14543	08/15/2023
10.5*	Change-In-Control Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Taryn Owen, dated August 11, 2023.		8-K	001-14543	08/15/2023
10.6*	Form Non-Competition Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Taryn Owen, effective September 27, 2022.		8-K	001-14543	09/27/2022
10.7*	Executive Employment Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc and Steven C. Cooper, effective July 8, 2022.		8-K/A	001-14543	07/14/2022
10.8*	Executive Change in Control Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc and Steven C. Cooper effective July 8, 2022.		8-K/A	001-14543	07/14/2022
10.9*	Non-Competition Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Steven C. Cooper, effective July 8, 2022.		8-K/A	001-14543	07/14/2022
10.10*	Executive Employment Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Carl R. Schweihs, dated October 9, 2023.		8-K	001-14543	10/10/2023
10.11* 10.8*	Executive Non-Competition Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Carl R. Schweihs, dated October 9, 2023.		8-K	001-14543	10/10/2023
10.12* 10.9*	Form Executive Employment Change in Control Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Derrek L. Gafford, dated December 31, 2006, Carl Schweihs, Garrett Ferencz, Richard Betori and Kristy Fitzsimmons-Willis.		10-Q	001-14543	05/04/2007
10.13*	First Amendment to Executive Employment Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Derrek L. Gafford, dated February 13, 2023.		10-K	001-14543	02/15/2023
10.14*	Form Executive Non-Competition Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Derrek L. Gafford.		10-Q	001-14543	05/04/2007
10.15*	Form Executive Change in Control Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Derrek L. Gafford, Carl Schweihs, and Garrett Ferencz.		10-Q	001-14543	05/04/2007
10.16*	Form Non-Competition Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Garrett Ferencz.		10-K	001-14543	02/24/2020
10.17*	Form Executive Indemnification Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Steven C. Cooper, Derrek L. Gafford, Taryn R. Owen, Carl Schweihs, and Garrett Ferencz.		10-K	001-14543	02/24/2020
10.18* 10.10*	Executive Employment Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Garrett Ferencz, as amended July 1, 2020.		10-Q	001-14543	07/27/2020

10.19* 10.11*	Form Non-Competition Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Garrett Ferencz.	10-K	001-14543	02/24/2020
10.12*	Form Executive Indemnification Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Taryn R. Owen, Carl Schwehs, Garrett Ferencz, Richard Betori and Kristy Fitzsimmons-Willis.	10-K	001-14543	02/24/2020
10.13*	Employment Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Richard Betori, effective March 20, 2023.	10-Q	001-14543	05/06/2024
10.14*	Non-Competition Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Richard Betori, dated March 31, 2023.	10-Q	001-14543	05/06/2024
10.15*	Employment Agreement between TrueBlue, Inc. and Kristy Fitzsimmons-Willis, effective March 20, 2023.	10-Q	001-14543	05/06/2024
10.16*	Form Restricted Share Unit Award for grants on or after February 23, 2024.	10-Q	001-14543	05/06/2024
10.17*	Form Performance Share Unit Award for grants on or after March 7, 2024.	10-Q	001-14543	05/06/2024
10.18*	Equity Retainer and Deferred Compensation Plan For Non-Employee Directors, effective January 1, 2010.	S-8	333-164614	02/01/2010
10.20* 10.19*	2010 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.	S-8	333-167770	06/25/2010
10.21* 10.20*	TrueBlue, Inc. Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan.	10-K	001-14543	02/22/2012
10.21*	2016 TrueBlue Omnibus Incentive Plan.	S-8	333-211737	06/01/2016

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Exhibit number	Exhibit description	Filed herewith	Incorporated by reference		
			Form	File no.	Date of first filing
10.22*	2016 TrueBlue Omnibus Incentive Plan		S-8	333-211737	06/01/2016
10.23*	2016 TrueBlue Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended and restated, effective May 9, 2018.		S-8	333-238093	05/08/2020
10.24* 10.23*	2010 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended and restated, effective May 11, 2023.		10-Q	001-14543	07/24/2023
10.24*	2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended and restated, effective May 11, 2023.		10-Q	001-14543	07/24/2023
10.25*	2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended and restated, effective May 11, 2023, May 15, 2024.		10-Q	001-14543	07/24/2023 08/05/2024
10.26* 19.1	Form 2021 Restricted Share Unit Award Notice between TrueBlue, Inc. and Steven C. Cooper, Derrek L. Gafford, Taryn R. Owen, Carl Schweih, and Garrett Ferencz, Insider Trading Policy	X	—	—	—
10.27*	Form 2021 Performance Share Unit Award Notice between TrueBlue, Inc. and Derrek L. Gafford, Taryn R. Owen, Carl Schweih, and Garrett Ferencz.	X	—	—	—
10.28*	Form 2022 Restricted Share Unit Award Notice between TrueBlue, Inc. and Derrek L. Gafford, Taryn R. Owen, Carl Schweih, and Garrett Ferencz.	X	—	—	—
10.29*	Form 2022 Performance Share Unit Grant Notice between Derrek L. Gafford, Taryn R. Owen, Carl Schweih, and Garrett Ferencz.	X	—	—	—
10.30*	Form 2023 Restricted Share Unit Award Notice between TrueBlue, Inc. and Steven C. Cooper, Derrek L. Gafford, Taryn R. Owen, Carl Schweih, and Garrett Ferencz.	X	—	—	—
10.31*	Form 2023 Performance Share Unit Grant Notice between Steven C. Cooper, Derrek L. Gafford, Taryn R. Owen, Carl Schweih, and Garrett Ferencz.	X	—	—	—
10.32*	Letter of Separation and Resignation between TrueBlue, Inc. and Derrek L. Gafford.	X	—	—	—
21.1	Subsidiaries of TrueBlue, Inc.	X	—	—	—
23.1	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP - Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.	X	—	—	—
31.1	Certification of Taryn R. Owen, Chief Executive Officer of TrueBlue, Inc., Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X	—	—	—
31.2	Certification of Carl R. Schweih, Chief Financial Officer of TrueBlue, Inc., Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X	—	—	—
32.1	Certification of Taryn R. Owen, Chief Executive Officer of TrueBlue, Inc. and Carl R. Schweih, Chief Financial Officer of TrueBlue, Inc., Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X	—	—	—
97.1	Incentive Compensation Recovery Policy, dated September 14, 2023.	X	10-K	001-14543	— 02/21/2024
101	The following financial statements from the Company's 10-K, formatted as Inline XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iii) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to consolidated financial statements.	X	—	—	—
104	Cover page interactive data file - The cover page from this Annual Report on Form 10-K is formatted as Inline XBRL	X	—	—	—

* Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

Copies of Exhibits may be obtained upon request directed to Mr. Garrett Ferencz, TrueBlue, Inc., PO Box 2910, Tacoma, Washington, 98401 and many are available at the SEC's website found at www.sec.gov.

Item 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

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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.

TrueBlue, Inc.

/s/ Taryn R. Owen

2/21/2024 19/2025

Signature

Date

By: Taryn R. Owen, Chief Executive Officer and President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ Taryn R. Owen

2/21/2024 19/2025

Signature

Date

Taryn R. Owen, Chief Executive Officer and President

/s/ Richard B. Christensen Jason M. Embick

2/21/2024 19/2025

Signature

Date

Richard B. Christensen, Jason M. Embick, Chief Accounting Officer, Treasurer and Senior Vice President

/s/ Colleen B. Brown

2/21/2024 19/2025

Signature

Date

Colleen B. Brown, Director

/s/ Kim Harris Jones

2/21/2024 19/2025

Signature

Date

Kim Harris Jones, Director

/s/ Sonita F. Lontoh

2/21/2024 19/2025

Signature

Date

Sonita F. Lontoh, Director

/s/ Kristi A. Savacool

2/21/2024 19/2025

Signature

Date

Kristi A. Savacool, Director

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EXHIBIT 4.1

**DESCRIPTION OF THE REGISTRANT'S SECURITIES
REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

As of December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024, TrueBlue, Inc. has one class of securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"): our common stock.

Description of Common Stock

The following description of our common stock is a summary and does not purport to be complete. It is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to our Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles of Incorporation") and our Amended and Restated Bylaws (the "Bylaws"), each of which are incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of which this Exhibit 4.1 is a part. We encourage you to read our Articles of Incorporation, our Bylaws and the applicable provisions of Washington Business Corporation Act, Title 23B of the Revised Code of Washington, for additional information.

Authorized Capital Shares

Our authorized capital shares consist of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, no par value per share, and 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, issuable in series, at a par value per share determined by our board of directors at the time of authorization of such series of preferred stock. All issued and outstanding shares of our common stock are fully paid and nonassessable.

Voting Rights

Common shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to them. The common stock does not have cumulative voting rights.

Dividend Rights

Each share of common stock is entitled to participate equally in dividends as and when declared by our board of directors. The payment of dividends on our common stock may be limited by obligations we may have to holders of any preferred stock, as well as under various agreements to which we are a party.

Washington Takeover Statute

Washington law imposes restrictions on certain transactions between a corporation and certain significant shareholders. Chapter 23B.19 of the WBCA generally prohibits a "target corporation" from engaging in certain significant business transactions with an "acquiring person," which is defined as a person or group of persons that beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting securities of the target corporation, for a period of five years after the date the acquiring person first became a 10% beneficial owner of the voting securities of the target corporation, unless the business transaction or the acquisition of shares is approved by a majority of the members of the target corporation's board of directors prior to the time the acquiring person first became a 10% beneficial owner of the target corporation's voting securities. Such prohibited transactions include, among other things:

- a merger or consolidation with, disposition of assets to, or issuance or redemption of stock to or from, the acquiring person;
- termination of 5% or more of the employees of the target corporation as a result of the acquiring person's acquisition of 10% or more of the shares; or
- receipt by the acquiring person of any disproportionate benefit as a shareholder.

After the five-year period, a "significant business transaction" may occur if it complies with "fair price" provisions specified in the statute. A corporation may not "opt out" of this statute. We expect the existence of this provision to have an antitakeover effect with respect to transactions that our board of directors does not approve in advance and may discourage takeover attempts that might result in the payment of a premium over the market price for common stock held by shareholders or otherwise might benefit shareholders.

Liquidation Rights

If we liquidate or dissolve our business, the holders of common stock will share ratably in the distribution of assets available for distribution to shareholders after creditors are paid and preferred shareholders receive their distributions.

Other Rights and Preferences

The shares of common stock have no preemptive rights and are not convertible, redeemable or assessable or entitled to the benefits of any sinking fund.

Listing

The common stock is listed on The New York Stock Exchange and trades under the symbol "TBI."

EXHIBIT 10.26 10.37

TRUEBLUE, INC.
RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT GRANT NOTICE
Three-Year Vesting
("Grant Notice")

(TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated) **Insider Trading Policy**

Policy Criteria

Brief Policy Description: To prevent insider trading violations

Effective Date: May 11, 2023

Version Control: Version 2

Approved by: TrueBlue Board of Directors

Policy Contact: Todd Gilman, Senior Vice President, Deputy General Counsel & Secretary

Applies to: All employees, officers, and directors of TrueBlue, Inc. (the "Company"), pursuant to its TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated (the "Plan"), grants to Participant named below, as of the Date of Grant, the number of restricted share units ("Restricted Share Units" or "RSUs") set forth below. Each RSU represents the contingent right to receive a share of the Company's common stock ("Share") if the RSU becomes vested. The RSUs granted hereunder are subject to certain vesting and transfer restrictions as set forth below, the Terms and Conditions ("Terms and Conditions") included herein, and to the terms of the Plan, both of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety. Copies of the Plan are available upon request. Subject to the limitations contained herein, the details and terms of your award are as follows:

Participant: **«Full_Name»**

Number of RSUs Granted: **«Shares»**

Date of Grant: **February 5, 2021**

Grant Notice Confirmation Date: **March 5, 2021**

1. VESTING TERMS: **Three-Year Vesting.** The RSUs vest in three equal installments. One-third of the RSUs will vest on each successive annual anniversary of the Date of Grant, becoming 100% vested on the third annual anniversary of the Date of Grant, so long as you are employed with the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company at such time.

2. ISSUANCE OF SHARES OF STOCK: Within 30 days following the earlier of (i) the applicable vesting date set forth in Section 1 and (ii) Participant's "separation from service" from the Company (within the meaning of Code Section 409A), the Company shall issue to the Participant, on a one-for-one basis, a number of Shares equal to the number of RSUs that have vested pursuant to this Grant Notice, provided in each case that Participant has satisfied its tax withholding obligations with respect to such vesting as described below. Shares, in a number equal to the number of RSUs that have so vested, will be issued by the Company in the name of Participant by electronic book-entry transfer or credit of such shares to Participant's account maintained with such brokerage firm or other custodian as the Company determines. Participant shall thereafter have all the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to such shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the exact settlement date of the Shares underlying a vested RSU shall be determined by the Company in its sole discretion (and Participant shall not have a right to designate the time of payment).

3. VESTING AND FORFEITURE OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS.

(a) **Termination of Employment.** Subject to the limitations contained herein, you will vest in your RSUs over the period noted above, provided that vesting will cease upon the termination of your employment with the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates. Any RSUs in which you are not vested when you terminate employment with the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates shall be forfeited and void on your employment termination date, unless provided for otherwise in your employment agreement.

(b) **Change of Control.** If there is a Change of Control while you are employed by the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, and you are terminated without Cause or you Terminate for Good Reason before the third anniversary of such Change in Control, your RSUs shall become immediately 100% vested upon such Change of Control and subsequent termination. **Purpose**

(c) **Retirement.** If you retire (voluntarily terminate your employment) from the Company, and are: (i) at least 55 years of age, and (ii) have completed 10 years of service with the Company, then at the time of your retirement, RSUs that would normally vest at the next scheduled vesting will be prorated based on the days worked since the last vesting date and will vest on your retirement.

4. NUMBER OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS. The number of RSUs referenced in your Grant Notice may be adjusted from time to time for changes in the Company's capital structure at the Board's sole discretion, as provided in the Plan.

5. DIVIDEND EQUIVALENTS. On each date that a cash dividend is paid to holders of Shares during the Vesting Period, an amount (the "Dividend Equivalent Amount") equal to the cash dividend that is paid on each Share, multiplied by the number of unvested RSUs and any Dividend Equivalent RSUs (as defined below) that

RSU Grant Notice 2021

remain unvested and outstanding as of the dividend payment date, shall be credited for the benefit of the Participant, and such credited amount shall be converted into an additional number of RSUs ("Dividend Equivalent RSUs") determined by dividing the Dividend Equivalent Amount by the Fair Market Value of a Share on the dividend payment date, rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. During the period beginning immediately following the last day of the Vesting Period and ending on the date the RSUs granted hereunder are paid, Dividend Equivalent RSUs will accrue on any RSUs and any Dividend Equivalent RSUs. Dividend Equivalent RSUs will be subject to the same conditions as the underlying RSUs with respect to which Dividend Equivalent RSUs were paid, including, without limitation, the vesting conditions and the provisions governing time and form of settlement

applicable to the underlying RSUs. Unless expressly provided otherwise, as used elsewhere in this Agreement, "RSUs" shall include any Dividend Equivalent RSUs that have been credited to the Participant's account. However, any amounts that may become payable in respect of this Section 5 shall be treated separately from the RSUs and the rights arising in connection therewith for purposes of Code Section 409A.

6. OWNERSHIP AND TAXATION UPON VESTING IN RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS.

(a) Until you vest in your RSUs, the RSUs shall be held by the Company on your behalf. Your ownership of the RSUs shall be evidenced by appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized agent of the Company, or other appropriate means as determined by the Company.

(b) You shall pay, or make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to pay, any sums required to satisfy the federal, state, local, and foreign tax withholding obligations of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, if any, which arise in connection with your vesting in or settlement of the RSUs. You hereby authorize the Company (or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you) to withhold from payroll and any other amounts payable to you, and otherwise agree to make adequate provision for, sums to satisfy the required tax withholdings. Alternatively, or in addition, if permissible under local law, the Company may (i) sell or arrange for the sale of a portion of the RSUs to satisfy the withholding obligation and/or (ii) reclaim ownership of a portion of the RSUs, provided that the Company shall retake ownership in only the amount of RSUs necessary to satisfy the minimum withholding amount. To the extent that any FICA tax withholding obligations arise in connection with the RSUs prior to the date on which such RSUs should otherwise become payable to you, then the Company may accelerate the payment of a number of RSUs sufficient to satisfy (but not in excess of) such tax withholding obligations and any tax withholding obligations associated with such accelerated payment, and the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate may withhold such amounts in satisfaction of such withholding obligations. You shall pay to the Company (or the subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you) any amount needed to pay the tax withholding obligations that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to release the transfer restrictions on the RSUs if you fail to meet your tax withholding obligations.

(c) In lieu of releasing restrictions on fractional RSUs, on the vesting of a fraction of a RSU, the Company shall vest the entire RSU where the fraction represents 0.5 or more of the RSU and shall not vest any of the RSU where such fraction represents less than 0.5 of the RSU.

(d) By accepting the Grant Notice through accepting the RSU grant at the Merrill Lynch website, you agree not to sell any of the Shares in which you become vested at a time when applicable laws or Company policies prohibit a sale.

(e) All RSUs are only convertible into Shares. At the time of vesting and converting of RSUs into Shares, you have no right to convert any RSU directly into cash. After RSUs have been converted into Shares, you may sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of such Shares as you wish, subject to applicable laws, rules, and agreements regarding such Shares.

(f) In the event ownership of RSUs is prohibited due to foreign exchange, securities regulations, or other provisions of applicable law, you shall receive cash proceeds in an amount equal to the value of the Shares otherwise distributable to you upon vesting in the RSUs, net of the satisfaction of the requirements of Section 6(b) above.

7. TRANSFERABILITY. Your right in the RSUs awarded under the Grant Notice and any interest therein may not be sold, pledged, assigned, hypothecated, transferred, or disposed of in any manner, other than by will or by the laws of descent or distribution, prior to the settlement of such RSUs.

8. RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD NOT A SERVICE CONTRACT. Your award of RSUs is not an employment or service contract, and nothing in your award shall be deemed to create in any way whatsoever any obligation on your part to continue in the employ of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, or any obligation on the part of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to continue your employment. In addition, nothing in your award shall obligate the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the

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Company, their respective shareholders, boards of directors, officers, or employees to continue any relationship that you might have as a Director or Consultant for the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company.

9. GOVERNING PLAN DOCUMENT. Your RSU award is subject to all the provisions of the Plan, the provisions of which are hereby made a part of your award, and is further subject to all interpretations, amendments, rules, and regulations which may from time to time be promulgated and adopted pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of your award or your employment agreements and those of the Plan, the provisions of the Plan shall control. Participant further acknowledges that as of the Date of Grant, this Grant Notice, Participant's employment agreement, and the Plan set forth the entire understanding between Participant and the Company regarding the acquisition of the RSUs granted hereunder and supersede all prior oral and written agreements on that subject. Establishing a brokerage account as set forth below and/or accepting the RSUs granted hereunder shall constitute agreement to the terms above and any other referenced terms.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Unless Participant contacts the Company's Chief Legal Officer's office in writing within 30 days of the date of this Grant Notice, Participant acknowledges receipt of, and understands and agrees to, this Grant Notice and the attached Restricted Stock Units Grant Terms and Conditions, and understands that a copy of the Plan is available upon request.

11. NO RIGHTS AS A STOCKHOLDER. Neither the RSUs nor these Terms and Conditions shall entitle Participant to any voting rights or other rights as a stockholder of the Company until Shares have been issued in settlement thereof.

12. BROKERAGE ACCOUNT: Participant agrees to establish and maintain a brokerage account with a financial institution designated by the Company, which is currently Merrill Lynch. The Participant will not be able to accept the award or sell any shares vested under this agreement until such a brokerage account is created.

13. DISCLAIMER: The Company undertakes no duty or responsibility for providing periodic updates to you in the future as it relates to this award.

14. GOLDEN PARACHUTE TAXES. In the event that any amounts paid or deemed paid to you pursuant to the Grant Notice are deemed to constitute "excess parachute payments" as defined in Code Section 280G (taking into account any other payments made to you under the Plan and any other compensation paid or deemed paid to you), or if you are deemed to receive an "excess parachute payment" by reason of the acceleration of vesting of your RSUs granted under the Plan due to a Change of Control, the amount of such payments or deemed payments shall be reduced (or, alternatively, the number of RSUs that become 100% vested shall be reduced), so that no such payments or deemed payments shall constitute excess parachute payments. The determination of whether a payment or deemed payment constitutes an excess parachute payment shall be in the sole discretion of the Company's Board.

15. CODE SECTION 409A. This award and payments made pursuant to these Terms and Conditions and the Plan are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A. Notwithstanding any other provision in these Terms and Conditions and the Plan, the Company, to the extent it deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, reserves the right, but shall not be required, to unilaterally amend or modify these Terms and Conditions and/or the Plan so that the RSUs granted to the Participant qualify for exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the RSUs shall be exempt from or comply with Code Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Code Section 409A from applying to the RSUs. Nothing in these Terms and Conditions or the Plan shall provide a basis for any person to take action against the Company or any Subsidiary or Affiliate based on matters covered by Code Section 409A, including the tax treatment of any amount paid or Award made under these Terms and Conditions, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates shall under any circumstances have any liability to any Participant or his or her estate or any other party for any taxes, penalties or interest imposed under Code Section 409A for any amounts paid or payable under these Terms and Conditions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Grant Notice, no amounts shall be paid to you under this Grant Notice during the six (6)-month period following your "separation from service" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A) to the extent that the Company determines you are a "specified employee" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A) at the time of such separation from service and that paying such amounts at the time or times indicated in this Grant Notice would be a prohibited distribution under Code Section 409A(a) (2)(B)(i). If the payment of any such amounts is delayed as a result of the previous sentence, then on the first business day following the end of such six (6)-month period (or such earlier date upon which such amount can be paid under Code Section 409A without being subject to such additional taxes), the Company shall pay you in a lump sum all amounts that would have otherwise been payable to you during such six (6)-month period under this Grant Notice.

16. DATA PRIVACY CONSENT. In order to administer take an active role in the Plan prevention of insider trading violations by the Company's employees, officers, directors, and to implement or structure future equity grants, other related individuals, the Company and certain agents thereof (together, the "Relevant Companies") may process any and all

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personal or professional data, including but not limited to Social Security or other identification numbers, home address, and telephone number, date of birth, and other information that is necessary or desirable for the administration of the Plan has adopted this Insider Trading Policy (the "Relevant Information"). By receiving the Grant Notice, the Participant (i) authorizes the Company to collect, process, register and transfer to the Relevant Companies all Relevant Information; (ii) waives any privacy rights the Participant may have with respect to the Relevant Information; (iii) authorizes the Relevant Companies to store and transmit such information in electronic form; and (iv) authorizes the transfer of the Relevant Information to any jurisdiction in which the Relevant Companies consider appropriate. The Participant shall have access to, and the right to change, the Relevant Information. Relevant Information will only be used in accordance with applicable law.

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EXHIBIT 10.27

TRUEBLUE, INC.
PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT GRANT NOTICE
("Grant Notice")

(TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated)

TrueBlue, Inc. (the "Company"), pursuant to its TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated (the "Plan"), grants to Participant named below, as of the Date of Grant, the number of performance share units ("Performance Share Units," "PSUs," or "Units") set forth below (the "Award"). Each Performance Share Unit granted represents the contingent right to receive one share of the Company's common stock ("Share"). The PSUs granted hereunder are subject to certain vesting, performance, and transfer restrictions as set forth below. The Performance Share Units are subject to all of the Terms and Conditions included herein and the terms of the Plan, both of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety. Copies of the Plan are available upon request.

Participant: **«Full Name»**

Target Number of Performance Share Units Granted: **«Units»**

Date of Grant: **February 5, 2021**

Performance Period: **Fiscal Years 2021 through 2023**

1. VESTING TERMS: Performance Vesting. The PSUs will vest, if and as provided below, two days after the disclosure of earnings for the final fiscal year of the Performance Period. The number of PSUs under the Award that actually vest and that will be settled shall be determined pursuant to a two-step process: (i) first the maximum number of PSUs that are eligible to vest shall be determined as provided in Section 1(a) below, on the basis of the level at which the Performance Goals specified on the attached Schedule I are actually attained, and (ii) then the maximum number of these PSUs (calculated under clause (i)) that will actually vest shall be determined on the basis of the Participants completion of the requirements set forth in Section 1(b) below. The number of PSUs that vest are referred to as the "Vested PSUs".

(a) Performance Determination. The attached Schedule I specifies the Performance Goals required to be attained during the Performance Period in order for the PSUs to become eligible to vest. As soon as reasonably practicable following the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall determine in its sole discretion the attainment level of the Performance Goals. On the basis of the determined level of attainment of the Performance Goals, the Target PSUs will be multiplied by the applicable percentage determined in accordance with the performance a matrix set forth in Schedule 1. The number of PSUs resulting from such determination shall constitute that maximum number of PSUs in which the Participant may vest under this Award (the "Earned PSUs");

(b) Continual Employment. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Award and any specific terms contained in Participant's employment agreement, a number of PSUs will vest as detailed the attached schedule I of this Grant Notice, so long as the Participant is an active employee of the Company.

2. ISSUANCE OF SHARES OF STOCK: As soon as practicable following each vesting date (but in no event later than thirty (30) days after the vesting date and in all cases by the earlier of the March 15th following the applicable vesting date and the March 15th following the end of the Performance Period), the Company shall issue to the Participant, on a one-for-one basis, a number of Shares equal to the number of Vested PSUs, provided in each case that Participant has satisfied its tax withholding obligations with respect to such vesting as described below (the "Settlement Date"). Shares, in a number equal to the number of Vested PSUs, will be issued by the Company in the name of Participant by electronic book-entry transfer or credit of such shares to Participant's account maintained with such brokerage firm or other custodian as the Company determines. Participant shall thereafter have all the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to such Shares.

3. VESTING AND FORFEITURE OF PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS.

(a) Termination of Employment.

(i) If you are terminated with Cause by the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, or you terminate your employment with the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, without Good Reason all vesting in Units will cease and any Units which are not vested shall be forfeited and ownership of such Units shall return to the Company on your employment termination date.

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(ii) For the purposes of determining the vesting of Units only, if you are terminated by the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, without Cause, or you terminate your employment with the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, for Good Reason, or if your employment with the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, terminates by reason of death, disability, or retirement, you will receive vested Units at the completion of the applicable performance period if the performance vesting provisions set forth in this Grant Notice are met. However, the actual number of shares of common stock you may receive upon conversion of a vested Unit will be pro-rated based on the portion of the Performance Period you were employed, as increased by any period of accelerated vesting to which you are entitled in your employment agreements, if any.

(b) Change in Control. If there is a Change of Control while you are employed by the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, and you are terminated without Cause or you Terminate for Good Reason before the third anniversary of such Change in Control (all as defined in your Change in Control Agreement), your Units shall become immediately 100% vested at the target levels upon such Change of Control, provided that the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee") shall have the discretion to determine that the performance goals shall be deemed to have been performed at the maximum level. In determining the extent to which the performance targets have been satisfied, the Committee shall make reasonable adjustment for the unbudgeted impact of: (i) asset write-downs or impairment charges; (ii) litigation or claim costs, judgments, or settlements; (iii) the effect of changes in tax laws, accounting principles, or other laws or provisions affecting reported results; (iv) restatements occurring as a result of errors that arise from events other than fraud or failures in performance; (v) accruals for reorganization and restructuring programs; (vi) extraordinary nonrecurring items as described in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30 and/or in management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations appearing in the Company's annual report to stockholders for the applicable year; (vii) acquisitions or divestitures; and (viii) foreign exchange gains and losses.

(c) Retirement. If you retire (voluntarily terminate your employment) from the Company and are (i) at least 55 years of age, and (ii) have completed 10 years of service to the Company, then the PSU awards that are payable after the last day of employment will be prorated based on the number of days worked during the Performance Period. PSU awards will be paid at the regularly scheduled payout date, post-employment, at this prorated amount.

4. DIVIDEND EQUIVALENTS. In addition to the PSUs, the Company hereby grants to Participant, with respect to each Vested PSU, an amount equal to the cash dividend the Company pays on each Share between the Date of Grant and the Settlement Date (each a "Dividend Equivalent Amount"). Following the Date of Grant, the Company will establish a bookkeeping account (a "Dividend Equivalent Account") and credit the Dividend Equivalent Amounts to such account through the Settlement Date. On the Settlement Date, the balance in your Dividend Equivalent Account shall be converted into an additional number of Vested PSUs determined by dividing the balance of the Dividend Equivalent Account by the Fair Market Value of a Share on the Settlement Date, rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. Your Dividend Equivalent Account will be subject to the same conditions as the underlying PSUs with respect to which Dividend Equivalent Amounts were paid, including, without limitation, the vesting conditions and the provisions

governing time and form of settlement applicable to the underlying PSUs. Unless expressly provided otherwise, as used elsewhere in this Grant Notice, "PSUs" shall include any Dividend Equivalent Amounts payable on such PSUs under this Grant Notice.

5. NUMBER OF SHARES OF PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS. The number of Units referenced in your Grant Notice may be adjusted from time to time for changes in the Company's capital structure at the Board's sole discretion, as provided in the Plan.

6. OWNERSHIP AND TAXATION UPON VESTING IN PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS.

(a) Until you vest in your Units, the Units shall be held by the Company on your behalf. Your ownership of the Units shall be evidenced by an appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized agent of the Company, or other appropriate means as determined by the Company. In the event ownership of Company common stock is prohibited due to foreign exchange, securities regulations, or other provisions of applicable law, you, or in the event of your death, your legal representative, shall receive cash proceeds in an amount equal to the value of the shares of common stock otherwise distributable to you upon vesting of the Units, net of the satisfaction of the requirements of Section 6(b) below.

(b) You shall pay, or make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company to pay, any sums required to satisfy the federal, state, local, and foreign tax withholding obligations of the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates, if any, which arise in connection with your vesting in or settlement of the Units. You hereby authorize the Company (or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you), to withhold from payroll and any other amounts payable to you, and otherwise agree to make adequate provision for, sums to

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satisfy the required tax withholdings. Alternatively, or in addition, if permissible under local law, the Company may (i) sell or arrange for the sale of a portion of the earned shares to satisfy the withholding obligation and/or (ii) reclaim ownership of a portion of the Units, provided that the Company shall retake ownership in only the amount of shares necessary to satisfy the minimum withholding amount. You shall pay to the Company (or the subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you) any amount needed to pay the tax withholding obligations that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described.

(c) Until your Units are converted to shares of common stock and are evidenced by a stock certificate, appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company, or other appropriate means, you shall have no right to vote or receive dividends or any other rights as a shareholder with respect to such Units. No adjustment will be made for a dividend or other right for which the record date is prior to the date you are recorded as the owner of the Shares, unless the Committee provides you with a dividend equivalent right pursuant to the Plan.

(d) By accepting the Grant Notice through accepting the PSU grant at the Merrill Lynch website, you agree not to sell any of the Shares in which you become vested at a time when applicable laws or Company policies prohibit a sale.

(e) All Units are only convertible into Shares. At the time of vesting and converting of Units into Shares, you have no right to convert any Unit directly into cash. After Units have been converted into Shares, you may sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of such Shares as you wish, subject to applicable laws, rules, and agreements regarding such Shares.

7. TRANSFERABILITY. Your right in the Units awarded under this PSU grant and any interest therein may not be sold, pledged, assigned, hypothecated, transferred, or disposed of in any manner, other than by will or by the laws of descent or distribution, prior to the settlement of such Units.

8. PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT AWARD IS NOT A SERVICE CONTRACT. Your award of Units is not an employment or service contract, and nothing in your award shall be deemed to create in any way whatsoever any obligation on your part to continue in the employ of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, or any obligation on the part of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to continue your employment. In addition, nothing in your award shall obligate the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, their respective shareholders, boards of directors, officers, or employees to continue any relationship that you might have as a Director or Consultant for the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company.

9. GOVERNING PLAN DOCUMENT. Your Units award is subject to all the provisions of the Plan, the provisions of which are hereby made a part of your award and is further subject to all interpretations, amendments, rules, and regulations which may from time to time be promulgated and adopted pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of your award or your employment agreements and those of the Plan, the provisions of the Plan shall control. Participant further acknowledges that as of the Date of Grant, this Grant Notice, Participant's employment agreement, and the Plan set forth the entire understanding between Participant and the Company regarding the acquisition of the PSU granted hereunder and supersede all prior oral and written agreements on that subject. Establishing a brokerage account as set forth below and/or accepting the PSU granted hereunder shall constitute agreement to the terms above and any other referenced terms.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Unless Participant contacts the Company's Chief Legal Officer's office in writing within 30 days of the date of this Grant Notice, Participant acknowledges receipt of, and understands and agrees to, this Grant Notice and the attached Performance Share Unit Grant Terms and Conditions, and understands that a copy of the Plan is available upon request.

11. STOCKHOLDER RIGHTS. You will not be deemed to be the holder of, and will not have any of the rights of a holder or owner of any Shares represented by your Units until your Units have been earned and converted into Shares and ownership of such Shares is evidenced as set forth in Section 3 above. Units do not make you eligible to receive any dividends, voting powers, or any other shareholder rights associated with Shares.

12. GOLDEN PARACHUTE TAXES. In the event that any amounts paid or deemed paid to you in connection with the Units are deemed to constitute "excess parachute payments" as defined in Code Section 280G (taking into account any other payments made to you under the Plan and any other compensation paid or deemed paid to you), or if you are deemed to receive an "excess parachute payment" by reason of the acceleration of vesting of your Units granted under the Plan due to a Change of Control, the amount of

such payments or deemed payments shall be reduced (or, alternatively, the number of Performance Share Units that become 100% earned shall be reduced), so that no such payments or deemed payments shall constitute excess parachute payments. The determination of whether a payment or deemed payment constitutes an excess parachute payment shall be in the sole discretion of the Company's Board.

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13. CODE SECTION 409A. This award shall be interpreted in such a manner that all provisions relating to the settlement of the award are exempt from the requirements of Code Section 409A as "short-term deferrals" as described in Code Section 409A. This award and payments made pursuant to these Terms and Conditions and the Plan are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A. Notwithstanding any other provision in these Terms and Conditions and the Plan, the Company, to the extent it deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, reserves the right, but shall not be required, to unilaterally amend or modify these Terms and Conditions and/or the Plan so that the RSUs granted to the Participant qualify for exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the RSUs shall be exempt from or comply with Code Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Code Section 409A from applying to the RSUs. Nothing in these Terms and Conditions or the Plan shall provide a basis for any person to take action against the Company or any Subsidiary or Affiliate based on matters covered by Code Section 409A, including the tax treatment of any amount paid or Award made under these Terms and Conditions, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates shall under any circumstances have any liability to any Participant or his or her estate or any other party for any taxes, penalties or interest imposed under Code Section 409A for any amounts paid or payable under these Terms and Conditions.

14. DATA PRIVACY CONSENT. In order to administer the Plan and to implement or structure future equity grants, the Company and certain agents thereof (together, the "Relevant Companies") may process any and all personal or professional data, including but not limited to Social Security or other identification numbers, home address, and telephone number, date of birth, and other information that is necessary or desirable for the administration of the Plan (the "Relevant Information"). By receiving the Grant Notice, the Participant (i) authorizes the Company to collect, process, register and transfer to the Relevant Companies all Relevant Information; (ii) waives any privacy rights the Participant may have with respect to the Relevant Information; (iii) authorizes the Relevant Companies to store and transmit such information in electronic form; and (iv) authorizes the transfer of the Relevant Information to any jurisdiction in which the Relevant Companies consider appropriate. The Participant shall have access to, and the right to change, the Relevant Information. Relevant Information will only be used in accordance with applicable law.

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PSU Grant Notice 2021

TRUEBLUE, INC.
PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT GRANT NOTICE

Schedule I

(TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated)

Your Performance Share Units are not immediately vested. Performance Share Units ("PSUs") are awarded based upon the Company's performance on key financial metrics over a three-year period ("Performance Period"). Except as otherwise set forth in the Grant Notice, the PSUs will vest and be converted into Company common stock based upon the Company meeting certain performance metrics calculated at the completion of the Performance Period, as set forth below. Performance metrics are established by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors at the beginning of the Performance Period.

The performance metric during the Performance Period is the 3-year Adjusted EBITDA Compound Annual Growth Rate ("CAGR" "Policy").

Performance Period		% Introduction
Fiscal Years 2021 through 2023 (1)		All employees, officers, and directors of Shares Awarded (2)
Maximum	45% Adjusted EBITDA CAGR	150%
Target	35% Adjusted EBITDA CAGR	100%
Threshold	25% Adjusted EBITDA CAGR	50%

(1) **Calculation of Adjusted EBITDA for Performance Share Units**

- a. EBITDA Threshold, Target, and Maximum amounts are set in Adjusted EBITDA dollars.
- b. EBITDA will be calculated based on U.S. GAAP and may be adjusted to reflect the adjustments to EBITDA presented to investors.
- c. In addition, the calculation of EBITDA for compensation purpose may be adjusted by the Compensation Committee to exclude the impact of charges such as restructuring, discontinued operations, debt redemption or retirement, asset impairments or write downs, material litigation or claim judgments or settlements, acquisitions or divestitures, significant foreign exchange gains and losses, and other unusual non-recurring items, and the cumulative effects of tax or accounting changes.
- d. Adjusted EBITDA will not include the effect of acquisitions or divestitures during the 12 months after an acquisition.

(2) Award levels will be extrapolated based on straight-line interpolation between levels beginning at the threshold level.

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EXHIBIT 10.28

TRUEBLUE, INC.
RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT GRANT NOTICE
Three-Year Vesting
("Grant Notice")

(TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated)

TrueBlue, Inc. (the "Company"), pursuant to its TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated (the "Plan"), grants to Participant named below, as of the Date of Grant, the number of restricted share units ("Restricted Share Units" or "RSUs") set forth below. Each RSU represents the contingent right to receive a share of the Company's common stock ("Share") if the RSU becomes vested. The RSUs granted hereunder are subject to the terms and conditions in this Grant Notice and to the terms of the Plan, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Copies of the Plan are available upon request. Subject to the limitations contained herein, the details and terms of your award are as follows:

Participant: «Full_Name»
 Number of RSUs Granted: «Shares»
 Date of Grant: February 4, 2022
 Grant Notice Confirmation Date: March 4, 2022

1. VESTING TERMS: Three-Year Vesting. The RSUs vest in three equal installments. One-third of the RSUs will vest on each successive annual anniversary of the Date of Grant, becoming 100% vested on the third annual anniversary of the Date of Grant, so long as you are employed with the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company at such time.

2. ISSUANCE OF SHARES OF STOCK: Within 30 days following the earlier of (i) the applicable vesting date set forth in Section 1 and (ii) Participant's "separation from service" from the Company (within the meaning of Code Section 409A), the Company shall issue to the Participant, on a one-for-one basis, a number of Shares equal to the number of RSUs that have vested pursuant to this Grant Notice, provided in each case that Participant has satisfied its tax withholding obligations with respect to such vesting as described below. Shares, in a number equal to the number of RSUs that have so vested, will be issued by the Company in the name of Participant by electronic book-entry transfer or credit of such shares to Participant's account maintained with such brokerage firm or other custodian as the Company determines. Participant shall thereafter have all the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to such shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the exact settlement date of the Shares underlying a vested RSU shall be determined by the Company in its sole discretion (and Participant shall not have a right to designate the time of payment).

3. VESTING AND FORFEITURE OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS.

(a) **Termination of Employment.** Subject to the limitations contained herein, you will vest in your RSUs over the period noted above, provided that vesting will cease upon the termination of your employment with the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates. Any RSUs in which you are not vested when you terminate employment with the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates shall be forfeited and void on your employment termination date, unless provided for otherwise in your employment agreement.

(b) Change of Control. If there is a Change of Control while you are employed by the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, and you are terminated without Cause or you Terminate for Good Reason before the third anniversary of such Change in Control, your RSUs shall become immediately 100% vested upon such Change of Control and subsequent termination.

(c) Retirement. If you retire (voluntarily terminate your employment) from the Company, and are: (i) at least 55 years of age, and (ii) have completed 10 years of service with the Company, then at the time of your retirement, RSUs that would normally vest at the next scheduled vesting will be prorated based on the days worked since the last vesting date and will vest on your retirement.

4. NUMBER OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS. The number of RSUs referenced in your Grant Notice may be adjusted from time to time for changes in the Company's capital structure at the Board's sole discretion, as provided in the Plan.

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5. DIVIDEND EQUIVALENTS. On each date that a cash dividend is paid to holders of Shares during the Vesting Period, an amount (the "Dividend Equivalent Amount") equal to the cash dividend that is paid on each Share, multiplied by the number of unvested RSUs and any Dividend Equivalent RSUs (as defined below) that remain unvested and outstanding as of the dividend payment date, shall be credited for the benefit of the Participant, and such credited amount shall be converted into an additional number of RSUs ("Dividend Equivalent RSUs") determined by dividing the Dividend Equivalent Amount by the Fair Market Value of a Share on the dividend payment date, rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. During the period beginning immediately following the last day of the Vesting Period and ending on the date the RSUs granted hereunder are paid, Dividend Equivalent RSUs will accrue on any RSUs and any Dividend Equivalent RSUs. Dividend Equivalent RSUs will be subject to the same conditions as the underlying RSUs with respect to which Dividend Equivalent RSUs were paid, including, without limitation, the vesting conditions and the provisions governing time and form of settlement applicable to the underlying RSUs. Unless expressly provided otherwise, as used elsewhere in this Agreement, "RSUs" shall include any Dividend Equivalent RSUs that have been credited to the Participant's account. However, any amounts that may become payable in respect of this Section 5 shall be treated separately from the RSUs and the rights arising in connection therewith for purposes of Code Section 409A.

6. OWNERSHIP AND TAXATION UPON VESTING IN RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS.

(a) Until you vest in your RSUs, the RSUs shall be held by the Company on your behalf. Your ownership of the RSUs shall be evidenced by appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized agent of the Company, or other appropriate means as determined by the Company.

(b) You shall pay, or make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to pay, any sums required to satisfy the federal, state, local, and foreign tax withholding obligations of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, if any, which arise in connection with your vesting in or settlement of the RSUs. You hereby authorize the Company (or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you) to withhold from payroll and any other amounts payable to you, and otherwise agree to make adequate provision for, sums to satisfy the required tax withholdings. Alternatively, or in addition, if permissible under local law, the Company may (i) sell or arrange for the sale of a portion of the RSUs to satisfy the withholding obligation and/or (ii) reclaim ownership of a portion of the RSUs, provided that the Company shall retake ownership in only the amount of RSUs necessary to satisfy the minimum withholding amount. To the extent that any FICA tax withholding obligations arise in connection with the RSUs prior to the date on which such RSUs should otherwise become payable to you, then the Company may accelerate the payment of a number of RSUs sufficient to satisfy (but not in excess of) such tax withholding obligations and any tax withholding obligations associated with such accelerated payment, and the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate may withhold such amounts in satisfaction of such withholding obligations. You shall pay to the Company (or the subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you) any amount needed to pay the tax withholding obligations that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to release the transfer restrictions on the RSUs if you fail to meet your tax withholding obligations.

(c) In lieu of releasing restrictions on fractional RSUs, on the vesting of a fraction of a RSU, the Company shall vest the entire RSU where the fraction represents 0.5 or more of the RSU and shall not vest any of the RSU where such fraction represents less than 0.5 of the RSU.

(d) By accepting the Grant Notice through accepting the RSU grant at the Merrill Lynch website, you agree not to sell any of the Shares in which you become vested at a time when applicable laws or Company policies prohibit a sale.

(e) All RSUs are only convertible into Shares. At the time of vesting and converting of RSUs into Shares, you have no right to convert any RSU directly into cash. After RSUs have been converted into Shares, you may sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of such Shares as you wish, subject to applicable laws, rules, and agreements regarding such Shares.

(f) In the event ownership of RSUs is prohibited due to foreign exchange, securities regulations, or other provisions of applicable law, you shall receive cash proceeds in an amount equal to the value of the Shares otherwise distributable to you upon vesting in the RSUs, net of the satisfaction of the requirements of Section 6(b) above.

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7. TRANSFERABILITY. Your right in the RSUs awarded under the Grant Notice and any interest therein may not be sold, pledged, assigned, hypothecated, transferred, or disposed of in any manner, other than by will or by the laws of descent or distribution, prior to the settlement of such RSUs.

8. RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD NOT A SERVICE CONTRACT. Your award of RSUs is not an employment or service contract, and nothing in your award shall be deemed to create in any way whatsoever any obligation on your part to continue in the employ of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, or any obligation on the part of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to continue your employment. In addition, nothing in your award shall obligate the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, their respective shareholders, boards of directors, officers, or employees to continue any relationship that you might have as a Director or Consultant for the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company.

9. GOVERNING PLAN DOCUMENT. Your RSU award is subject to all the provisions of the Plan, the provisions of which are hereby made a part of your award, and is further subject to all interpretations, amendments, rules, and regulations which may from time to time be promulgated and adopted pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of your award or your employment agreements and those of the Plan, the provisions of the Plan shall control. Participant further acknowledges that as of the Date of Grant, this Grant Notice, Participant's employment agreement, and the Plan set forth the entire understanding between Participant and the Company regarding the acquisition of the RSUs granted hereunder and supersede all prior oral and written agreements on that subject. Establishing a brokerage account as set forth below and/or accepting the RSUs granted hereunder shall constitute agreement to the terms above and any other referenced terms.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Unless Participant contacts the Company's Chief Legal Officer's office in writing within 30 days of the date of this Grant Notice, Participant acknowledges receipt of, and understands and agrees to, this Grant Notice, and understands that a copy of the Plan is available upon request.

11. NO RIGHTS AS A STOCKHOLDER. Neither the RSUs nor this Grant Notice shall entitle Participant to any voting rights or other rights as a stockholder of the Company until Shares have been issued in settlement thereof.

12. BROKERAGE ACCOUNT: Participant agrees to establish and maintain a brokerage account with a financial institution designated by the Company, which is currently Merrill Lynch. The Participant will not be able to accept the award or sell any shares vested under this agreement until such a brokerage account is created.

13. DISCLAIMER: The Company undertakes no duty or responsibility for providing periodic updates to you in the future as it relates to this award.

14. GOLDEN PARACHUTE TAXES. In the event that any amounts paid or deemed paid to you pursuant to the Grant Notice are deemed to constitute "excess parachute payments" as defined in Code Section 280G (taking into account any other payments made to you under the Plan and any other compensation paid or deemed paid to you), or if you are deemed to receive an "excess parachute payment" by reason of the acceleration of vesting of your RSUs granted under the Plan due to a Change of Control, the amount of such payments or deemed payments shall be reduced (or, alternatively, the number of RSUs that become 100% vested shall be reduced), so that no such payments or deemed payments shall constitute excess parachute payments. The determination of whether a payment or deemed payment constitutes an excess parachute payment shall be in the sole discretion of the Company's Board.

15. CODE SECTION 409A. This award and payments made pursuant to this Grant Notice and the Plan are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Grant Notice and the Plan, the Company, to the extent it deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, reserves the right, but shall not be required, to unilaterally amend or modify this Grant Notice and/or the Plan so that the RSUs granted to the Participant qualify for exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the RSUs shall be exempt from or comply with Code Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Code Section 409A from applying to the RSUs. Nothing in this Grant Notice or the Plan shall provide a basis for any person to take action against the Company or any Subsidiary or Affiliate based on matters covered by Code Section 409A, including the tax treatment of any amount paid or Award made under this Grant Notice, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates shall under any circumstances have any liability to any Participant or his or her estate or any other party for any taxes,

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penalties or interest imposed under Code Section 409A for any amounts paid or payable under this Grant Notice. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Grant Notice, no amounts shall be paid to you under this Grant Notice during the six (6)-month period following your "separation from service" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A) to the extent that the Company determines you are a "specified employee" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A) at the time of such separation from service and that paying such amounts at the time or times indicated in this Grant Notice would be a prohibited distribution under Code Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i). If the payment of any such amounts is delayed as a result of the previous sentence, then on the first business day following the end of such six (6)-month period (or such earlier date upon which such amount can be paid under Code Section 409A without being subject to such additional taxes), the Company shall pay you in a lump sum all amounts that would have otherwise been payable to you during such six (6)-month period under this Grant Notice.

16. DATA PRIVACY CONSENT. In order to administer the Plan and to implement or structure future equity grants, the Company and certain agents thereof (together, the "Relevant Companies") may process any and all personal or professional data, including but not limited to Social Security or other identification numbers, home address, and telephone

number, date of birth, and other information that is necessary or desirable for the administration of the Plan (the "Relevant Information"). By receiving the Grant Notice, the Participant (i) authorizes the Company to collect, process, register and transfer to the Relevant Companies all Relevant Information; (ii) waives any privacy rights the Participant may have with respect to the Relevant Information; (iii) authorizes the Relevant Companies to store and transmit such information in electronic form; and (iv) authorizes the transfer of the Relevant Information to any jurisdiction in which the Relevant Companies consider appropriate. The Participant shall have access to, and the right to change, the Relevant Information. Relevant Information will only be used in accordance with applicable law.



Name: Garrett R. Ferencz
Title: EVP, Chief Legal Officer
Date: February 4, 2022

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EXHIBIT 10.29

TRUEBLUE, INC.
PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT GRANT NOTICE
("Grant Notice")
(TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated)

TrueBlue, Inc. (the "Company"), pursuant to its TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated (the "Plan"), grants to Participant named below, as of the Date of Grant, the number of performance share units ("Performance Share Units," "PSUs," or "Units") set forth below (the "Award"). Each Performance Share Unit granted represents the contingent right to receive one share of the Company's common stock ("Share"). The PSUs granted hereunder are subject to the terms and conditions in this Grant Notice and the terms of the Plan, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Copies of the Plan are available upon request.

Participant: «Full_Name»

Target Number of Performance Share Units Granted: «Units» ("Target PSUs")

Date of Grant: February 4, 2022

Performance Period: Fiscal Years 2022 through 2024

Grant Notice Confirmation Date: March 4, 2022

1. VESTING TERMS: Performance Vesting. The PSUs will vest, if and as provided below, two days after the disclosure of earnings for the final fiscal year of the Performance Period. The number of PSUs under the Award that actually vest and that will be settled shall be determined pursuant to a two-step process: (i) first the maximum number of PSUs that are eligible to vest shall be determined as provided in Section 1(a) below, on the basis of the level at which the performance metric specified on the attached Schedule I is actually attained, and (ii) then the maximum number of these PSUs (calculated under clause (i)) that will actually vest shall be determined on the basis of the Participant's completion of the requirements set forth in Section 1(b) below. The number of PSUs that vest are referred to as the "Vested PSUs".

(a) **Performance Determination.** The attached Schedule I specifies the performance metric required to be attained during the Performance Period in order for the PSUs to become eligible to vest. As soon as reasonably practicable following the end of the Performance Period, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Committee") shall determine in its sole discretion the attainment level of the performance metric. On the basis of the determined level of attainment of the performance metric, the Target PSUs will be multiplied by the applicable percentage determined in accordance with the performance matrix set forth in Schedule 1. The number of PSUs resulting from such determination shall constitute that maximum number of PSUs in which the Participant may vest under this Award (the "Earned PSUs");

(b) **Continual Employment.** Subject to this Grant Notice and any specific terms contained in Participant's employment agreement, a number of PSUs will vest based on the achievement of the performance metrics detailed in the attached Schedule I of this Grant Notice, so long as the Participant is an active employee of the Company.

2. ISSUANCE OF SHARES OF STOCK: As soon as practicable following each vesting date (but in no event later than thirty (30) days after the vesting date and in all cases by the earlier of the March 15th following the applicable vesting date and the March 15th following the end of the Performance Period), the Company shall issue to the Participant, on a one-for-one basis, a number of Shares equal to the number of Vested PSUs, provided in each case that Participant has satisfied its tax withholding obligations with respect to such vesting as described below (the "Settlement Date"). Shares, in a number equal to the number of Vested PSUs, will be issued by the Company in the name of Participant by electronic book-entry transfer or credit of such shares to Participant's account maintained with such brokerage firm or other custodian as the Company determines. Participant shall thereafter have all the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to such Shares.

3. VESTING AND FORFEITURE OF PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS.

(a) **Termination of Employment.**

(i) If you are terminated with Cause by the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, or you terminate your employment with the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, without Good Reason all vesting in Units will cease and any Units which are not vested shall be forfeited and ownership of such Units shall return to the Company on your employment termination date.

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(ii) For the purposes of determining the vesting of Units only, if you are terminated by the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, without Cause, or you terminate your employment with the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, for Good Reason, or if your employment with the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, terminates by reason of death, disability, or retirement, you will receive that number of Vested PSUs at the completion of the Performance Period that are earned pursuant to the performance vesting provisions set forth in this Grant Notice and on Schedule I hereto, pro-rated based on the portion of the Performance Period you were employed, as increased by any period of accelerated vesting to which you are entitled in your employment agreements, if any. Any such pro-rated number of Vested PSUs will be settled in Shares in accordance with Section 2.

(b) Change in Control. If there is a Change in Control while you are employed by the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, and you are terminated without Cause or you are terminated for Good Reason before the third anniversary of such Change in Control (all as defined in your Change in Control Agreement), your Units shall become immediately 100% vested at the target levels upon such Change in Control, provided that the Committee shall have the discretion to determine that the performance metric shall be deemed to have been performed at the maximum level. In determining the extent to which the performance targets have been satisfied, the Committee shall make reasonable adjustment for the unbudgeted impact of: (i) asset write-downs or impairment charges; (ii) litigation or claim costs, judgments, or settlements; (iii) the effect of changes in tax laws, accounting principles, or other laws or provisions affecting reported results; (iv) restatements occurring as a result of errors that arise from events other than fraud or failures in performance; (v) accruals for reorganization and restructuring programs; (vi) extraordinary nonrecurring items as described in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30 and/or in management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations appearing in the Company's annual report to stockholders for the applicable year; (vii) acquisitions or divestitures; and (viii) foreign exchange gains and losses.

(c) Retirement. If you retire (voluntarily terminate your employment) from the Company and are (i) at least 55 years of age, and (ii) have completed 10 years of service to the Company, then the PSU awards that are payable after the last day of employment will be prorated based on the number of days worked during the Performance Period. PSU awards will be paid at the regularly scheduled payout date, post-employment, at this prorated amount.

4. DIVIDEND EQUIVALENTS. In addition to the PSUs, the Company hereby grants to Participant, with respect to each Vested PSU, an amount equal to the cash dividend the Company pays on each Share between the Date of Grant and the Settlement Date (each a "Dividend Equivalent Amount"). Following the Date of Grant, the Company will establish a bookkeeping account (a "Dividend Equivalent Account") and credit the Dividend Equivalent Amounts to such account through the Settlement Date. On the Settlement Date, the balance in your Dividend Equivalent Account shall be converted into an additional number of Vested PSUs determined by dividing the balance of the Dividend Equivalent Account by the Fair Market Value of a Share on the Settlement Date, rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. Your Dividend Equivalent Account will be subject to the same conditions as the underlying PSUs with respect to which Dividend Equivalent Amounts were paid, including, without limitation, the vesting conditions and the provisions governing time and form of settlement applicable to the underlying PSUs. Unless expressly provided otherwise, as used elsewhere in this Grant Notice, "PSUs" shall include any Dividend Equivalent Amounts payable on such PSUs under this Grant Notice.

5. NUMBER OF SHARES OF PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS. The number of Units referenced in your Grant Notice may be adjusted from time to time for changes in the Company's capital structure at the Board's sole discretion, as provided in the Plan.

6. OWNERSHIP AND TAXATION UPON VESTING IN PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS.

(a) Until you vest in your Units, the Units shall be held by the Company on your behalf. Your ownership of the Units shall be evidenced by an appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized agent of the Company, or other appropriate means as determined by the Company. In the event ownership of Company common stock is prohibited due to foreign exchange, securities regulations, or other provisions of applicable law, you, or in the event of your death, your legal representative, shall receive cash proceeds in an amount equal to the value of the shares of common stock otherwise distributable to you upon vesting of the Units, net of the satisfaction of the requirements of Section 6(b) below.

(b) You shall pay, or make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company to pay, any sums required to satisfy the federal, state, local, and foreign tax withholding obligations of the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates, if any, which arise in connection with your vesting in or settlement of the Units. You

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hereby authorize the Company (or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you), to withhold from payroll and any other amounts payable to you, and otherwise agree to make adequate provision for, sums to satisfy the required tax withholdings. Alternatively, or in addition, if permissible under local law, the Company may (i) sell or arrange for the sale of a portion of the earned shares to satisfy the withholding obligation and/or (ii) reclaim ownership of a portion of the Units, provided that the Company shall retake ownership in only the amount of shares necessary to satisfy the minimum withholding amount. You shall pay to the Company (or the subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you) any amount needed to pay the tax withholding obligations that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described.

(c) Until your Units are converted to Shares and are evidenced by a stock certificate, appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company, or other appropriate means, you shall have no right to vote or receive dividends or any other rights as a shareholder with respect to such Units. No adjustment will be made for a dividend or other right for which the record date is prior to the date you are recorded as the owner of the Shares, unless the Committee provides you with a dividend equivalent right pursuant to the Plan.

(d) By accepting the Grant Notice through accepting the PSU grant at the Merrill Lynch website, you agree not to sell any of the Shares in which you become vested at a time when applicable laws or Company policies prohibit a sale.

(e) All Units are only convertible into Shares. At the time of vesting and converting of Units into Shares, you have no right to convert any Unit directly into cash. After Units have been converted into Shares, you may sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of such Shares as you wish, subject to applicable laws, rules, and agreements regarding such Shares.

7. TRANSFERABILITY. Your right in the Units awarded under this PSU grant and any interest therein may not be sold, pledged, assigned, hypothecated, transferred, or disposed of in any manner, other than by will or by the laws of descent or distribution, prior to the settlement of such Units.

8. PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT AWARD IS NOT A SERVICE CONTRACT. Your award of Units is not an employment or service contract, and nothing in your award shall be deemed to create in any way whatsoever any obligation on your part to continue in the employ of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, or any obligation on the part of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to continue your employment. In addition, nothing in your award shall obligate the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, their respective shareholders, boards of directors, officers, or employees to continue any relationship that you might have as a Director or Consultant for the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company.

9. GOVERNING PLAN DOCUMENT. Your Units award is subject to all the provisions of the Plan, the provisions of which are hereby made a part of your award and is further subject to all interpretations, amendments, rules, and regulations which may from time to time be promulgated and adopted pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of your award or your employment agreements and those of the Plan, the provisions of the Plan shall control. Participant further acknowledges that as of the Date of Grant, this Grant Notice, Participant's employment agreement, and the Plan set forth the entire understanding between Participant and the Company regarding the acquisition of the PSU granted hereunder and supersede all prior oral and written agreements on that subject. Establishing a brokerage account as set forth below and/or accepting the PSU granted hereunder shall constitute agreement to the terms above and any other referenced terms.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Unless Participant contacts the Company's Chief Legal Officer's office in writing within 30 days of the date of this Grant Notice, Participant acknowledges receipt of, and understands and agrees to, this Grant Notice and understands that a copy of the Plan is available upon request.

11. STOCKHOLDER RIGHTS. You will not be deemed to be the holder of and will not have any of the rights of a holder or owner of any Shares represented by your Units until your Units have been earned and converted into Shares and ownership of such Shares is evidenced as set forth in Section 2 above. Units do not make you eligible to receive any dividends, voting powers, or any other shareholder rights associated with Shares.

12. GOLDEN PARACHUTE TAXES. In the event that any amounts paid or deemed paid to you in connection with the Units are deemed to constitute "excess parachute payments" as defined in Code Section 280G (taking into account any other payments made to you under the Plan and any other compensation paid or deemed paid to you), or if you are deemed to receive an "excess parachute payment" by reason of the acceleration of vesting of your Units granted under the Plan due to a Change of Control, the amount of such payments or deemed payments shall be reduced (or, alternatively, the number of Performance Share Units that become 100% earned shall be reduced), so that PSU Grant Notice 2022

no such payments or deemed payments shall constitute excess parachute payments. The determination of whether a payment or deemed payment constitutes an excess parachute payment shall be in the sole discretion of the Company's Board.

13. CODE SECTION 409A. This award shall be interpreted in such a manner that all provisions relating to the settlement of the award are exempt from the requirements of Code Section 409A as "short-term deferrals" as described in Code Section 409A. This award and payments made pursuant to this Grant Notice and the Plan are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Grant Notice and the Plan, the Company, to the extent it deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, reserves the right, but shall not be required, to unilaterally amend or modify this Grant Notice and/or the Plan so that the RSUs granted to the Participant qualify for exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the RSUs shall be exempt from or comply with Code Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Code Section 409A from applying to the RSUs. Nothing in this Grant Notice or the Plan shall provide a basis for any person to take action against the Company or any Subsidiary or Affiliate based on matters covered by Code Section 409A, including the tax treatment of any amount

paid or Award made under this Grant Notice, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates shall under any circumstances have any liability to any Participant or his or her estate or any other party for any taxes, penalties or interest imposed under Code Section 409A for any amounts paid or payable under this Grant Notice.

14. DATA PRIVACY CONSENT. In order to administer the Plan and to implement or structure future equity grants, the Company and certain agents thereof (together, the "Relevant Companies") may process any and all personal or professional data, including but not limited to Social Security or other identification numbers, home address, and telephone number, date of birth, and other information that is necessary or desirable for the administration of the Plan (the "Relevant Information"). By receiving the Grant Notice, the Participant (i) authorizes the Company to collect, process, register and transfer to the Relevant Companies all Relevant Information; (ii) waives any privacy rights the Participant may have with respect to the Relevant Information; (iii) authorizes the Relevant Companies to store and transmit such information in electronic form; and (iv) authorizes the transfer of the Relevant Information to any jurisdiction in which the Relevant Companies consider appropriate. The Participant shall have access to, and the right to change, the Relevant Information. Relevant Information will only be used in accordance with applicable law.



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TRUEBLUE, INC.
PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT GRANT NOTICE
Schedule I
(TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated)

Your Performance Share Units ("PSUs") are not immediately vested. PSUs are earned based upon the Company's performance on key financial metrics over a three-year period specified in the Grant Notice ("Performance Period"). Except as otherwise set forth in the Grant Notice, the PSUs will vest and be converted into Company common stock based upon the Company meeting certain performance metrics calculated at the completion of the Performance Period, as set forth below. Performance metrics are established by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Committee") at the beginning of the Performance Period.

The performance metric during the Performance Period is Return on Equity ("ROE").

Performance Period		% of Shares Awarded ⁽²⁾
Fiscal Years 2022 through 2024 ⁽¹⁾		
Maximum	18% ROE	150%
Target	14% ROE	100%
Threshold	10% ROE	50%

(1) Calculation of ROE for Performance Share Units

- a. ROE is calculated over a three-year Performance Period.
- b. ROE equals Adjusted Net Income divided by Equity, each defined below.
- c. Equity is calculated as the average across all 12 quarters of the Performance Period ("Equity").
- d. Net Income will be calculated using U.S. GAAP and is anticipated to include the impact of acquisitions and may be adjusted to exclude the impact of charges for restructuring, discontinued operations, debt redemption or retirement, asset impairments or write downs, material litigation, or claim judgements or settlements, significant foreign exchange gains and losses, and other unusual non-recurring items, and the cumulative effects of tax or accounting changes ("Adjusted Net Income").

(2) Award levels will be extrapolated based on straight-line interpolation between levels beginning at the threshold level.

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EXHIBIT 10.30

TRUEBLUE, INC.
RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT GRANT NOTICE
Three-Year Vesting
(**"Grant Notice"**)
(TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated)

TrueBlue, Inc. (the "Company"), pursuant to its TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated (the "Plan"), grants to Participant named below, as of the Date of Grant, the number of restricted share units ("Restricted Share Units" or "RSUs") set forth below. Each RSU represents the contingent right to receive a share of the Company's common stock ("Share") if the RSU becomes vested. The RSUs granted hereunder are subject to the terms and conditions in this Grant Notice and to the terms of the Plan, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Copies of the Plan are available upon request. Subject to the limitations contained herein, the details and terms of your award are as follows:

Participant: «Full_Name»

Number of RSUs Granted: «Shares»

Date of Grant: **February 3, 2023**

Grant Notice Confirmation Date: **May 3, 2023**

1. VESTING TERMS: Three-Year Vesting. The RSUs vest in three equal installments. One-third of the RSUs will vest on each successive annual anniversary of the Date of Grant, becoming 100% vested on the third annual anniversary of the Date of Grant, so long as you are employed with the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company at such time.

2. ISSUANCE OF SHARES OF STOCK: Within 30 days following the earlier of (i) the applicable vesting date set forth in Section 1 and (ii) Participant's "separation from service" from the Company (within the meaning of Code Section 409A), the Company shall issue to the Participant, on a one-for-one basis, a number of Shares equal to the number of RSUs that have vested pursuant to this Grant Notice, provided in each case that Participant has satisfied its tax withholding obligations with respect to such vesting as described below. Shares, in a number equal to the number of RSUs that have so vested, will be issued by the Company in the name of Participant by electronic book-entry transfer or credit of such shares to Participant's account maintained with such brokerage firm or other custodian as the Company determines. Participant shall thereafter have all the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to such shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the exact settlement date of the Shares underlying a vested RSU shall be determined by the Company in its sole discretion (and Participant shall not have a right to designate the time of payment).

3. VESTING AND FORFEITURE OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS.

(a) **Termination of Employment.** Subject to the limitations contained herein, you will vest in your RSUs over the period noted above, provided that vesting will cease upon the termination of your employment with the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates. Any RSUs in which you are not vested when you terminate employment with the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates shall be forfeited and void on your employment termination date, unless provided for otherwise in your employment agreement.

(b) **Change in Control.** If there is a Change in Control (as defined in your Change in Control Agreement) while you are employed by the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, and you are terminated without Cause or you Terminate for Good Reason (each as defined in your Change in Control Agreement) before the third anniversary of such Change in Control, your RSUs shall become immediately 100% vested upon such Change in Control and subsequent termination.

(c) **Retirement.** If you retire (voluntarily terminate your employment) from the Company, and are: (i) at least 55 years of age, and (ii) have completed 10 years of service with the Company, then at the time of your retirement, RSUs that would normally vest at the next scheduled vesting will be prorated based on the days worked since the last vesting date and will vest on your retirement.

4. NUMBER OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS. The number of RSUs referenced in your Grant Notice may be adjusted from time to time for changes in the Company's capital structure at the Board's sole discretion, as provided in the Plan.

5. DIVIDEND EQUIVALENTS. On each date that a cash dividend is paid to holders of Shares during the Vesting Period, an amount (the "Dividend Equivalent Amount") equal to the cash dividend that is paid on each Share, multiplied

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by the number of unvested RSUs and any Dividend Equivalent RSUs (as defined below) that remain unvested and outstanding as of the dividend payment date, shall be credited for the benefit of the Participant, and such credited amount shall be converted into an additional number of RSUs ("Dividend Equivalent RSUs") determined by dividing the Dividend Equivalent Amount by the Fair Market Value of a Share on the dividend payment date, rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. During the period beginning immediately following the last day of the Vesting Period and ending on the date the RSUs granted hereunder are paid, Dividend Equivalent RSUs will accrue on any RSUs and any Dividend Equivalent RSUs. Dividend Equivalent RSUs will be subject to the same conditions as the underlying RSUs with respect to which Dividend Equivalent RSUs were paid, including, without limitation, the vesting conditions and the provisions governing time and form of settlement applicable to the underlying RSUs. Unless expressly provided otherwise, as used elsewhere in this Agreement, "RSUs" shall include any Dividend Equivalent RSUs that have been credited to the Participant's account. However, any amounts that may become payable in respect of this Section 5 shall be treated separately from the RSUs and the rights arising in connection therewith for purposes of Code Section 409A.

6. OWNERSHIP AND TAXATION UPON VESTING IN RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS.

(a) Until you vest in your RSUs, the RSUs shall be held by the Company on your behalf. Your ownership of the RSUs shall be evidenced by appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized agent of the Company, or other appropriate means as determined by the Company.

(b) You shall pay, or make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to pay, any sums required to satisfy the federal, state, local, and foreign tax withholding obligations of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, if any, which arise in connection with your vesting in or settlement of the RSUs. You hereby authorize the Company (or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you) to withhold from payroll and any other amounts payable to you, and otherwise agree to make adequate provision for, sums to satisfy the required tax withholdings. Alternatively, or in addition, if permissible under local law, the Company may (i) sell or arrange for the sale of a portion of the RSUs to satisfy the withholding obligation and/or (ii) reclaim ownership of a portion of the RSUs, provided that the Company shall retake ownership in only the amount of RSUs necessary to satisfy the minimum withholding amount. To the extent that any FICA tax withholding obligations arise in connection with the RSUs prior to the date on which such RSUs should otherwise become payable to you, then the Company may accelerate the payment of a number of RSUs sufficient to satisfy (but not in excess of) such tax withholding obligations and any tax withholding obligations associated with such accelerated payment, and the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate may withhold such amounts in satisfaction of such withholding obligations. You shall pay to the Company (or the subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you) any amount needed to pay the tax withholding obligations that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to release the transfer restrictions on the RSUs if you fail to meet your tax withholding obligations.

(c) In lieu of releasing restrictions on fractional RSUs, on the vesting of a fraction of a RSU, the Company shall vest the entire RSU where the fraction represents 0.5 or more of the RSU and shall not vest any of the RSU where such fraction represents less than 0.5 of the RSU.

(d) By accepting the Grant Notice through accepting the RSU grant at the Merrill Lynch website, you agree not to sell any of the Shares in which you become vested at a time when applicable laws or Company policies prohibit a sale.

(e) All RSUs are only convertible into Shares. At the time of vesting and converting of RSUs into Shares, you have no right to convert any RSU directly into cash. After RSUs have been converted into Shares, you may sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of such Shares as you wish, subject to applicable laws, rules, and agreements regarding such Shares.

(f) In the event ownership of RSUs is prohibited due to foreign exchange, securities regulations, or other provisions of applicable law, you shall receive cash proceeds in an amount equal to the value of the Shares otherwise distributable to you upon vesting in the RSUs, net of the satisfaction of the requirements of Section 6(b) above.

7. TRANSFERABILITY. Your right in the RSUs awarded under the Grant Notice and any interest therein may not be sold, pledged, assigned, hypothecated, transferred, or disposed of in any manner, other than by will or by the laws of descent or distribution, prior to the settlement of such RSUs.

8. RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD NOT A SERVICE CONTRACT. Your award of RSUs is not an employment or service contract, and nothing in your award shall be deemed to create in any way whatsoever any obligation on your part to continue in the employ of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, or any obligation on the part

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of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to continue your employment. In addition, nothing in your award shall obligate the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, their respective shareholders, boards of directors, officers, or employees to continue any relationship that you might have as a Director or Consultant for the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company.

9. GOVERNING PLAN DOCUMENT. Your RSU award is subject to all the provisions of the Plan, the provisions of which are hereby made a part of your award, and is further subject to all interpretations, amendments, rules, and regulations which may from time to time be promulgated and adopted pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between the terms of an employment agreement, Change in Control Agreement, this Grant Notice, and the Plan, the documents shall govern in the order listed herein, to the extent permitted by the terms of the Plan. Participant further acknowledges that as of the Date of Grant, this Grant Notice, Participant's employment agreement, and the Plan set forth the entire understanding between Participant and the Company regarding the acquisition of the RSUs granted hereunder and supersede all prior oral and written agreements on that subject. Establishing a brokerage account as set forth below and/or accepting the RSUs granted hereunder shall constitute agreement to the terms above and any other referenced terms.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Unless Participant contacts the Company's Chief Legal Officer's office in writing within 30 days of the date of this Grant Notice, Participant acknowledges receipt of, and understands and agrees to, this Grant Notice, and understands that a copy of the Plan is available upon request.

11. NO RIGHTS AS A STOCKHOLDER. Neither the RSUs nor this Grant Notice shall entitle Participant to any voting rights or other rights as a stockholder of the Company until Shares have been issued in settlement thereof.

12. BROKERAGE ACCOUNT: Participant agrees to establish and maintain a brokerage account with a financial institution designated by the Company, which is currently Merrill Lynch. The Participant will not be able to accept the award or sell any shares vested under this agreement until such a brokerage account is created.

13. DISCLAIMER: The Company undertakes no duty or responsibility for providing periodic updates to you in the future as it relates to this award.

14. GOLDEN PARACHUTE TAXES. In the event that any amounts paid or deemed paid to you pursuant to the Grant Notice are deemed to constitute "excess parachute payments" as defined in Code Section 280G (taking into account any other payments made to you under the Plan and any other compensation paid or deemed paid to you), or if

you are deemed to receive an "excess parachute payment" by reason of the acceleration of vesting of your RSUs granted under the Plan due to a Change in Control or Corporate Transaction (as defined in the Plan), the amount of such payments or deemed payments shall be reduced (or, alternatively, the number of RSUs that become 100% vested shall be reduced), so that no such payments or deemed payments shall constitute excess parachute payments. The determination of whether a payment or deemed payment constitutes an excess parachute payment shall be in the sole discretion of the Company's Board.

15. CODE SECTION 409A. This award and payments made pursuant to this Grant Notice and the Plan are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Grant Notice and the Plan, the Company, to the extent it deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, reserves the right, but shall not be required, to unilaterally amend or modify this Grant Notice and/or the Plan so that the RSUs granted to the Participant qualify for exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the RSUs shall be exempt from or comply with Code Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Code Section 409A from applying to the RSUs. Nothing in this Grant Notice or the Plan shall provide a basis for any person to take action against the Company or any Subsidiary or Affiliate based on matters covered by Code Section 409A, including the tax treatment of any amount paid or Award made under this Grant Notice, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates shall under any circumstances have any liability to any Participant or his or her estate or any other party for any taxes, penalties or interest imposed under Code Section 409A for any amounts paid or payable under this Grant Notice. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Grant Notice, no amounts shall be paid to you under this Grant Notice during the six (6)-month period following your "separation from service" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A) to the extent that the Company determines you are a "specified employee" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A) at the time of such separation from service and that paying such amounts at the time or times indicated in this Grant Notice would be a prohibited distribution under Code Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i). If the payment of any such amounts is delayed as a result of the previous sentence, then on the first business day following the end of such six (6)-month period (or such earlier date upon which such amount can be paid under Code Section 409A without being subject to such additional taxes), the Company shall pay you in a lump sum all amounts that would have otherwise been payable to you during such six (6)-month period under this Grant Notice.

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16. DATA PRIVACY CONSENT. In order to administer the Plan and to implement or structure future equity grants, the Company and certain agents thereof (together, the "Relevant Companies") may process any and all personal or professional data, including but not limited to Social Security or other identification numbers, home address, and telephone number, date of birth, and other information that is necessary or desirable for the administration of the Plan (the "Relevant Information"). By receiving the Grant Notice, the Participant (i) authorizes the Company to collect, process, register and transfer to the Relevant Companies all Relevant Information; (ii) waives any privacy rights the Participant may have with respect to the Relevant Information; (iii) authorizes the Relevant Companies to store and transmit such information in electronic form; and (iv) authorizes the transfer of the Relevant Information to any jurisdiction in which the Relevant Companies consider appropriate. The Participant shall have access to, and the right to change, the Relevant Information. Relevant Information will only be used in accordance with applicable law.

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EXHIBIT 10.31

TRUEBLUE, INC.
PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT GRANT NOTICE
("Grant Notice")
(TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated)

TrueBlue, Inc. (the "Company"), pursuant to its TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated (the "Plan"), grants to Participant named below, as of the Date of Grant, the number of performance share units ("Performance Share Units," "PSUs," or "Units") set forth below (the "Award"). Each Performance Share Unit granted represents the contingent right to receive one share of the Company's common stock ("Share"). The PSUs granted hereunder are subject to the terms and conditions in this Grant Notice and the terms of the Plan, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Copies of the Plan are available upon request.

Participant: **«Full_Name»**

Target Number of Performance Share Units Granted: **«Units» ("Target PSUs")**

Date of Grant: **March 10, 2023**

Performance Period: **Fiscal Years 2023 through 2025**

Grant Notice Confirmation Date: **May 10, 2023**

1. VESTING TERMS: Performance Vesting. The PSUs will vest, if and as provided below, two days after the disclosure of earnings for the final fiscal year of the Performance Period. The number of PSUs under the Award that actually vest and that will be settled shall be determined pursuant to a two-step process: (i) first the maximum number of PSUs that are eligible to vest shall be determined as provided in Section 1(a) below, on the basis of the level at which the performance metric specified on the attached Schedule I is actually attained, and (ii) then the maximum number of these PSUs (calculated under clause (i)) that will actually vest shall be determined on the basis of the Participant's completion of the requirements set forth in Section 1(b) below. The number of PSUs that vest are referred to as the "Vested PSUs".

(a) **Performance Determination.** The attached Schedule I specifies the performance metric required to be attained during the Performance Period in order for the PSUs to become eligible to vest. As soon as reasonably practicable following the end of the Performance Period, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Committee") shall determine in its sole discretion the attainment level of the performance metric. On the basis of the determined level of attainment of the performance metric, the Target PSUs will be multiplied by the applicable percentage determined in accordance with the performance matrix set forth in Schedule 1. The number of PSUs resulting from such determination shall constitute that maximum number of PSUs in which the Participant may vest under this Award (the "Earned PSUs");

(b) **Continual Employment.** Subject to this Grant Notice and any specific terms contained in Participant's employment agreement, a number of PSUs will vest based on the achievement of the performance metrics detailed in the attached Schedule I of this Grant Notice, so long as the Participant is an active employee of the Company.

2. ISSUANCE OF SHARES OF STOCK: As soon as practicable following each vesting date (but in no event later than thirty (30) days after the vesting date and in all cases by the earlier of the March 15th following the applicable vesting date and the March 15th following the end of the Performance Period), the Company shall issue to the Participant, on a one-for-one basis, a number of Shares equal to the number of Vested PSUs, provided in each case that Participant has satisfied its tax withholding obligations with respect to such vesting as described below (the "Settlement Date"). Shares, in a number equal to the number of Vested PSUs, will be issued by the Company in the name of Participant by electronic book-entry transfer or credit of such shares to Participant's account maintained with such brokerage firm or other custodian as the Company determines. Participant shall thereafter have all the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to such Shares.

3. VESTING AND FORFEITURE OF PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS.

(a) **Termination of Employment.**

(i) If you are terminated with Cause by the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, or you terminate your employment with the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, without Good Reason all vesting in Units will cease and any Units which are not vested shall be forfeited and ownership of such Units shall return to the Company on your employment termination date.

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(ii) For the purposes of determining the vesting of Units only, if you are terminated by the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, without Cause, or you terminate your employment with the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, for Good Reason, or if your employment with the Company, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, terminates by reason of death, disability, or retirement, you will receive that number of Vested PSUs at the completion of the Performance Period that are earned pursuant to the performance vesting provisions set forth in this Grant Notice and on Schedule I hereto, pro-rated based on the portion of the Performance Period you were employed, as increased by any period of accelerated vesting to which you are entitled in your employment agreements, if any. Any such pro-rated number of Vested PSUs will be settled in Shares in accordance with Section 2.

(b) **Change in Control.** If there is a Change in Control (as defined in your Change in Control Agreement) while you are employed by the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, and you are terminated without Cause or you are terminated for Good Reason (each as defined in your Change in Control Agreement) before the third anniversary of such Change in Control, your Units shall become immediately 100% vested at the target levels upon such Change in Control, provided that the Committee shall have the discretion to determine that the performance metric shall be deemed to have been performed at the maximum level. In determining the extent to which the performance targets have been satisfied, the Committee shall make reasonable adjustment for the unbudgeted impact of: (i) asset write-downs or impairment charges; (ii) litigation or claim costs, judgments, or settlements; (iii) the effect of changes in tax laws, accounting principles, or other laws or provisions affecting reported results; (iv) restatements occurring as a result of errors that arise from events other than fraud or failures in performance; (v) accruals for reorganization and restructuring programs; (vi) extraordinary nonrecurring items as described in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30 and/or in management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations appearing in the Company's annual report to stockholders for the applicable year; (vii) acquisitions or divestitures; and (viii) foreign exchange gains and losses.

(c) **Retirement.** If you retire (voluntarily terminate your employment) from the Company and are (i) at least 55 years of age, and (ii) have completed 10 years of service to the Company, then the PSU awards that are payable after the last day of employment will be prorated based on the number of days worked during the Performance Period. PSU awards will be paid at the regularly scheduled payout date, post-employment, at this prorated amount.

4. DIVIDEND EQUIVALENTS. In addition to the PSUs, the Company hereby grants to Participant, with respect to each Vested PSU, an amount equal to the cash dividend the Company pays on each Share between the Date of Grant and the Settlement Date (each a "Dividend Equivalent Amount"). Following the Date of Grant, the Company will establish

a bookkeeping account (a "Dividend Equivalent Account") and credit the Dividend Equivalent Amounts to such account through the Settlement Date. On the Settlement Date, the balance in your Dividend Equivalent Account shall be converted into an additional number of Vested PSUs determined by dividing the balance of the Dividend Equivalent Account by the Fair Market Value of a Share on the Settlement Date, rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. Your Dividend Equivalent Account will be subject to the same conditions as the underlying PSUs with respect to which Dividend Equivalent Amounts were paid, including, without limitation, the vesting conditions and the provisions governing time and form of settlement applicable to the underlying PSUs. Unless expressly provided otherwise, as used elsewhere in this Grant Notice, "PSUs" shall include any Dividend Equivalent Amounts payable on such PSUs under this Grant Notice.

5. NUMBER OF SHARES OF PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS. The number of Units referenced in your Grant Notice may be adjusted from time to time for changes in the Company's capital structure at the Board's sole discretion, as provided in the Plan.

6. OWNERSHIP AND TAXATION UPON VESTING IN PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS.

(a) Until you vest in your Units, the Units shall be held by the Company on your behalf. Your ownership of the Units shall be evidenced by an appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized agent of the Company, or other appropriate means as determined by the Company. In the event ownership of Company common stock is prohibited due to foreign exchange, securities regulations, or other provisions of applicable law, you, or in the event of your death, your legal representative, shall receive cash proceeds in an amount equal to the value of the shares of common stock otherwise distributable to you upon vesting of the Units, net of the satisfaction of the requirements of Section 6(b) below.

(b) You shall pay, or make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company to pay, any sums required to satisfy the federal, state, local, and foreign tax withholding obligations of the Company or its

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subsidiaries or affiliates, if any, which arise in connection with your vesting in or settlement of the Units. You hereby authorize the Company (or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you), to withhold from payroll and any other amounts payable to you, and otherwise agree to make adequate provision for, sums to satisfy the required tax withholdings. Alternatively, or in addition, if permissible under local law, the Company may (i) sell or arrange for the sale of a portion of the earned shares to satisfy the withholding obligation and/or (ii) reclaim ownership of a portion of the Units, provided that the Company shall retake ownership in only the amount of shares necessary to satisfy the minimum withholding amount. You shall pay to the Company (or the subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that employs you) any amount needed to pay the tax withholding obligations that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described.

(c) Until your Units are converted to Shares and are evidenced by a stock certificate, appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company, or other appropriate means, you shall have no right to vote or receive dividends or any other rights as a shareholder with respect to such Units. No adjustment will be made for a dividend or other right for which the record date is prior to the date you are recorded as the owner of the Shares, unless the Committee provides you with a dividend equivalent right pursuant to the Plan

(d) By accepting the Grant Notice through accepting the PSU grant at the Merrill Lynch website, you agree not to sell any of the Shares in which you become vested at a time when applicable laws or Company policies prohibit a sale.

(e) All Units are only convertible into Shares. At the time of vesting and converting of Units into Shares, you have no right to convert any Unit directly into cash. After Units have been converted into Shares, you may sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of such Shares as you wish, subject to applicable laws, rules, and agreements regarding such Shares.

7. TRANSFERABILITY. Your right in the Units awarded under this PSU grant and any interest therein may not be sold, pledged, assigned, hypothecated, transferred, or disposed of in any manner, other than by will or by the laws of descent or distribution, prior to the settlement of such Units.

8. PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT AWARD IS NOT A SERVICE CONTRACT. Your award of Units is not an employment or service contract, and nothing in your award shall be deemed to create in any way whatsoever any obligation on your part to continue in the employ of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, or any obligation on the part of the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to continue your employment. In addition, nothing in your award shall obligate the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, their respective shareholders, boards of directors, officers, or employees to continue any relationship that you might have as a Director or Consultant for the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company.

9. GOVERNING PLAN DOCUMENT. Your Units award is subject to all the provisions of the Plan, the provisions of which are hereby made a part of your award and is further subject to all interpretations, amendments, rules, and regulations which may from time to time be promulgated and adopted pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between the terms of an employment agreement, Change in Control Agreement, this Grant Notice, and the Plan, the documents shall govern in the order listed herein, to the extent permitted by the terms of the Plan. Participant further acknowledges that as of the Date of Grant, this Grant Notice, Participant's employment agreement, and the Plan set forth the entire understanding between Participant and the Company regarding the acquisition of the PSU granted hereunder and supersede all prior oral and written agreements on that subject. Establishing a brokerage account as set forth below and/or accepting the PSU granted hereunder shall constitute agreement to the terms above and any other referenced terms.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Unless Participant contacts the Company's Chief Legal Officer's office in writing within 30 days of the date of this Grant Notice, Participant acknowledges receipt of, and understands and agrees to, this Grant Notice and understands that a copy of the Plan is available upon request.

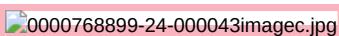
11. STOCKHOLDER RIGHTS. You will not be deemed to be the holder of and will not have any of the rights of a holder or owner of any Shares represented by your Units until your Units have been earned and converted into Shares and ownership of such Shares is evidenced as set forth in Section 2 above. Units do not make you eligible to receive any dividends, voting powers, or any other shareholder rights associated with Shares.

12. GOLDEN PARACHUTE TAXES. In the event that any amounts paid or deemed paid to you in connection with the Units are deemed to constitute "excess parachute payments" as defined in Code Section 280G (taking into account any other payments made to you under the Plan and any other compensation paid or deemed paid to you), or if you are deemed to receive an "excess parachute payment" by reason of the acceleration of vesting of your Units granted under
PSU Grant Notice 2023

the Plan due to a Change in Control (as defined in the Change in Control Agreement) or a Corporate Transaction (as defined in the Plan), the amount of such payments or deemed payments shall be reduced (or, alternatively, the number of Performance Share Units that become 100% earned shall be reduced), so that no such payments or deemed payments shall constitute excess parachute payments. The determination of whether a payment or deemed payment constitutes an excess parachute payment shall be in the sole discretion of the Company's Board.

13. CODE SECTION 409A. This award shall be interpreted in such a manner that all provisions relating to the settlement of the award are exempt from the requirements of Code Section 409A as "short-term deferrals" as described in Code Section 409A. This award and payments made pursuant to this Grant Notice and the Plan are intended to qualify for an exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Grant Notice and the Plan, the Company, to the extent it deems necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, reserves the right, but shall not be required, to unilaterally amend or modify this Grant Notice and/or the Plan so that the RSUs granted to the Participant qualify for exemption from or comply with Code Section 409A; provided, however, that the Company makes no representations that the RSUs shall be exempt from or comply with Code Section 409A and makes no undertaking to preclude Code Section 409A from applying to the RSUs. Nothing in this Grant Notice or the Plan shall provide a basis for any person to take action against the Company or any Subsidiary or Affiliate based on matters covered by Code Section 409A, including the tax treatment of any amount paid or Award made under this Grant Notice, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates shall under any circumstances have any liability to any Participant or his or her estate or any other party for any taxes, penalties or interest imposed under Code Section 409A for any amounts paid or payable under this Grant Notice.

14. DATA PRIVACY CONSENT. In order to administer the Plan and to implement or structure future equity grants, the Company and certain agents thereof (together, the "Relevant Companies") may process any and all personal or professional data, including but not limited to Social Security or other identification numbers, home address, and telephone number, date of birth, and other information that is necessary or desirable for the administration of the Plan (the "Relevant Information"). By receiving the Grant Notice, the Participant (i) authorizes the Company to collect, process, register and transfer to the Relevant Companies all Relevant Information; (ii) waives any privacy rights the Participant may have with respect to the Relevant Information; (iii) authorizes the Relevant Companies to store and transmit such information in electronic form; and (iv) authorizes the transfer of the Relevant Information to any jurisdiction in which the Relevant Companies consider appropriate. The Participant shall have access to, and the right to change, the Relevant Information. Relevant Information will only be used in accordance with applicable law.



PSU Grant Notice 2023

TRUEBLUE, INC.
PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT GRANT NOTICE
Schedule I
(TrueBlue 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated)

Your Performance Share Units ("PSUs") are not immediately vested. PSUs are earned based upon the Company's performance on key financial metrics over a three-year period specified in the Grant Notice ("Performance Period"). Except as otherwise set forth in the Grant Notice, the PSUs will vest and be converted into Company common stock based upon the Company meeting certain performance metrics calculated at the completion of the Performance Period, as set forth below. Performance metrics are established by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Committee") at the beginning of the Performance Period.

The performance metric during the Performance Period is Return on Equity ("ROE").

Performance Period		% of Shares Awarded ⁽²⁾
Fiscal Years 2023 through 2025 ⁽¹⁾		
Maximum	18% ROE	150%
Target	14% ROE	100%
Threshold	8% ROE	25%

(1) Calculation of ROE for Performance Share Units

a. ROE is calculated over a three-year Performance Period.

b. ROE equals Adjusted Net Income divided Equity, each defined below.

c. Equity is calculated as the average across all 12 quarters of the Performance Period ("Equity").

d. Net Income will be calculated using U.S. GAAP and is anticipated to include the impact of acquisitions and may be adjusted to exclude the impact of charges for restructuring, discontinued operations, debt redemption or retirement, asset impairments or write downs, material litigation, or claim judgements or settlements, significant foreign exchange gains and losses, and other unusual non-recurring items, and the cumulative effects of tax or accounting changes ("Adjusted Net Income").

(2) Award levels will be extrapolated based on straight-line interpolation between levels beginning at the threshold level.

PSU Grant Notice 2023

EXHIBIT 10.32

Letter of Separation and Resignation between TrueBlue, Inc. and Derrek L. Gafford

Confidential

October 9, 2023

Derrek L. Gafford
1015 A Street
Tacoma, WA 98335

Re: Separation of Employment

Dear Derrek:

This letter agreement (the "Agreement") confirms our respective understanding with regard to the separation of your employment with TrueBlue, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"). We anticipate must comply with this Policy and federal and state securities laws regarding the trading of Company securities and the disclosure of material nonpublic information. It is illegal for any person to trade in securities while aware of material nonpublic information. It is also illegal to communicate (or "tip") material nonpublic information to others who may trade in securities while aware of that your last day of employment in the role of Executive Vice President information. These illegal activities are commonly referred to as "insider trading."

Employees are encouraged to ask questions and Chief Financial Officer shall be October 30, 2023, (the "Transition Date") at which point your employment will transition seek any follow-up information that they may require with respect to the role of an Advisor matters set forth in this Policy. Please direct all questions to the new Chief Financial Officer, to provide transitory services through December 31, 2023 (the "Separation Date"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, subject to the conditions below, Policy Contact provided above.

I. Insider Trading Rules for All Employees

A. Rule

No employee, officer, director, or other insider of the Company may specify trade Company securities while aware of material nonpublic information related to the Company. In addition, no employee, officer, director, or other insider may engage in financial transactions designed to hedge against a decrease in the market value of Company securities.

To avoid the appearance of impropriety, additional restrictions on trading Company securities apply to directors and certain members of management. See Sections II and III, below, for these additional restrictions.

B. Definitions and Explanations

1. What is "trading"?

"Trading" refers to more than the purchase or sale of securities. The prohibition against insider trading includes:

- Buying, selling, or gifting Company securities while aware of material nonpublic information concerning the Company.

- Having others trade on the insider's behalf while aware of material nonpublic information.
- Communicating material nonpublic information concerning the Company to others who may then trade in Company securities or pass on the information to others who may trade in Company securities. Such communication is prohibited regardless of format, whether oral conversation, written correspondence, electronic mail, or participation in social media. Such conduct, also known as "tipping," results in liability for the insider who communicates the information and for the person who receives and trades on such information.

2. Who is an earlier separation date "insider"?

Any employee, officer, or director, or related person thereto (as defined below) of the Company or its subsidiaries may be an "insider" potentially bound by these rules. These prohibitions also apply to you in writing, which shall then individuals who may become "temporary insiders" by entering into a relationship with the Separation Date for Company and as a

result gain access to inside information. Outsiders who routinely become "temporary insiders" include, among others, the Company's attorneys, accountants, consultants, bankers, and the employees of their organizations. This Policy will continue to apply after an individual's employment or such individual's time as a director or temporary insider ends until that person is no longer aware of material nonpublic information.

3. Who is a "related person"?

For purposes of this Agreement.

The period Policy, a "related person" includes: your spouse, minor children, and anyone else living in your household or whose transactions in Company securities are directed by you or are subject to your control; partnerships in which you are a general partner; trusts of time between which you are a trustee; estates of which you are an executor; and other equivalent legal entities that you control. Although a person's parent or sibling may not be considered a "related person" (unless living in the Transition Date and the Separation Date would same household or whose transactions in Company securities are subject to your control), a parent or sibling may be a transition period (the "Transition Period") during which you "tippee" for securities laws purposes.

4. What is "material" information?

Trading while aware of nonpublic information is a basis for liability if the information is "material." Information is "material" if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider such information important in making his or her investment decisions or if the obligations set forth information is reasonably certain to affect the price of the Company's securities.

If securities transactions ever become the subject of scrutiny, they are likely to be viewed with the benefit of twenty-twenty hindsight. As a result, before engaging in any transaction, an insider should carefully consider how his or her transaction may be construed after the fact. Again, in the Transition Plan attached as Exhibit A (the "Transition Plan Obligations"). In consideration of the Transition Plan Obligations, the Company agrees to extend your employment termination date to the Separation Date.

Subject to the terms and conditions of the Executive Employment Agreement between you and the Company dated December 31, 2006, and amended February 13, 2023 (collectively, the "Employment Agreement"), the Company would provide you with payment event of any unpaid wages and for unused accrued paid time off earned through questions or uncertainties about this Policy, please consult the Separation Date. If Policy Contact.

Information is the intent that all benefits outlined in your employment agreement related likely to a "without cause" separation would be provided for by the Company including but not limited "material" if it relates to:

- 18 months of severance paid as specified per Earnings or sales results or expectations for the agreement; quarter or the year;
- Accelerated vesting Financial forecasts;
- Changes in dividends;
- News involving a merger, acquisition, or similar transaction;
- Changes in relationships with major customers or important contracts;
- Important product developments;
- Major financing developments;
- Significant personnel changes;
- Criminal indictments, material civil litigation, or government investigations;
- Labor disputes, including strikes or lockouts;
- Substantial changes in accounting methods;
- Debt service or liquidity problems;
- Bankruptcy or insolvency;
- Public offerings or private sales of debt or equity securities;
- Stock splits, calls, redemptions, or repurchases of the Company's securities; or

- Major cyber security incidents.

The prohibition against the misuse of information includes trading in the securities of other companies affected by the information, such as customers or suppliers of the Company or companies with which the Company may be negotiating major transactions, such as an acquisition, investment, or sale.

5. What is “nonpublic” information?

“Nonpublic” information is information which has not been made available to investors generally. For nonpublic information to become public information it must be disseminated through recognized channels of distribution designed to reach the securities marketplace and sufficient time must pass for the information to become available in the market.

To show that information is public, it must be disclosed by the filing of a Form 10-Q, Form 10-K, Form 8-K, or other report with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or disclosed by a release to a national business and financial wire service (such as BusinessWire, Reuters, or Bloomberg) or a national news service or a national newspaper (such as The Wall Street Journal). The circulation of rumors, internet discussions, or “talk on the street,” even if accurate, widespread, and reported in the media, does not constitute the requisite public disclosure, nor does the mere posting of the information on a third party’s website (other than the SEC’s).

“Nonpublic” information is not made public by selective dissemination. Material information improperly disclosed only to institutional investors or to a favored analyst or a group of analysts retains its status as nonpublic information. So long as any previously awarded stock material component of the information has yet to be publicly disclosed, the information is deemed nonpublic and may not be misused.

It is the policy of the Company to consider quarterly and annual earnings results public after the second full business day after a press release regarding such earnings. Similarly, other material information will be considered public after the second full business day after public disclosure in the manner described above.

6. What is “hedging”?

“Hedging” refers to trading in options, restricted stock warrants, puts and other calls, or similar financial instruments (including prepaid variable forward contracts, equity awards, except for awards that are scheduled swaps, collars, and exchange funds) related to vest Company securities, selling Company securities “short,” or otherwise hedging against any decrease in the market value of Company securities. Investing in Company securities provides an opportunity to share in the future growth of the Company. Investment in the Company and sharing in the growth of the Company, however, does not mean seeking personal gain through short-range speculation based on attainment fluctuations in the market. Such activities may put the personal gain of specified performance goals over the employee, officer, director, or other insider in conflict with the best interests of the Company and its security holders.

C. Penalties

Penalties for trading on or communicating material nonpublic information are severe for the individuals involved in such unlawful conduct and, potentially, for the Company. A person can be subject to some or all of the penalties below even if he or she does not personally benefit from the violation. Penalties include:

- Jail sentences of up to ten (10) years (twenty-five (25) years if the conduct constitutes fraud);
- Disgorgement of profits;
- Fines, for the person who committed the violation, of up to three (3) times the profit gained, or loss avoided, whether or not the person actually benefited;
- Fines for the employer or other controlling person, such as a performance period supervisor, of up to the greater of \$1,000,000 (which amount is periodically adjusted for inflation) or three (3) times the amount of the profit gained, or loss avoided; and
- For Administrative proceedings and cease-and-desist orders by the SEC.

In addition, a violation of this Policy can result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of the person involved. Federal securities laws also impose potential liability on companies and other “controlling persons” (such as managerial and supervisory personnel) if they fail to take appropriate steps to prevent insider trading by Company personnel. Charges of insider trading, even where defensible, are made with the benefit of hindsight and typically result in adverse publicity and embarrassment for the individual and the company involved.

D. Reporting of Violations

If you know or have reason to believe that this Policy has been or may be violated, you must bring the actual or potential violation to the attention of the office of the Chief Legal Officer (“CLO”) or the employee hotline at 855-70-ALERT.

E. Modifications and Waivers

The Company reserves the right to amend or modify the procedures set forth in this Policy at any equity award time. Waiver of any provision of this Policy in a specific instance may be authorized in writing by the CLO’s office. Be advised that any such waiver may need to be publicly disclosed by the Company and shall be reported to the Board of Directors of the Company at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

F. Questions

If you have any questions regarding this Policy, you should contact the Policy Contact, who may refer the question to the Company’s outside legal counsel before giving a full reply.

II. Trading Rules for Designated Insiders

A. Designated Insiders

The Company has determined that certain persons ("Designated Insiders") have, or are likely to have, access to the Company's internal financial statements or other material nonpublic information and are therefore subject to additional restrictions as set forth in this Policy.

All Company Designated Insiders shall be informed of their status as such by the CLO. In addition, a current list of Designated Insiders is ~~scheduled~~ maintained by the CLO's office and the payroll department. "Designated Insiders" shall include at least the following positions:

Board of Directors
Executive Officer
Executive Assistants
All employees eligible for an annual equity grant
Identified Employees in the tax, general ledger, and finance departments

Other employees or officers may also become Designated Insiders as determined by the CLO's office.

B. Prohibition against Trading with Material Nonpublic Information

All of the rules, prohibitions, and warnings set forth in this Policy for employees, officers, and directors apply equally to ~~vest based on attainment~~ Designated Insiders. This section sets forth obligations and prohibitions that are in addition to those set forth in Section I, "Insider Trading Rules for All Employees."

C. Trading Procedures for Designated Insiders

In order to reduce the risk of ~~specified performance goals~~ securities laws violations, the following additional restrictions are applicable to the Company's Designated Insiders.

1. Pre-Clearance

Other than transactions made pursuant to an approved Rule 10b5-1 trading plan, no Designated Insider or related person may purchase, sell or gift Company securities unless the CLO's office has pre-cleared the transaction. Pre-clearance is not required for the exercise of a stock option if no shares of stock are sold in the open market in connection with the exercise. Pre-clearance is required for a "cashless" exercise of stock options where shares are sold to cover the cost of the exercise price of the options. Pre-clearance is not required for the sale or disposition of restricted stock or restricted stock units in order to pay any taxes due associated with a vesting event. After receiving permission to engage in a trade, Designated Insiders should either complete their trade within one (1) calendar week or make a new trading request.

The CLO's office may refuse to permit any transaction if it is determined that there are pending corporate developments that could give rise to a charge of insider trading.

It may be possible for Designated Insiders to reduce the risk of violating insider trading rules by entering into certain written plans or arrangements providing for a formula for stock transactions or for third-party control over such transactions (so-called Rule 10b5-1 trading plans described in more detail in Section II.C.4 of this Policy). Designated Insiders can enter into such plans, which, when properly adopted, can provide an exception to the general prohibition against trading while aware of material nonpublic information or trading during a performance blackout period. Designated Insiders should consult with the CLO's office prior to entering into such arrangements.

2. Blackouts

No Designated Insider or any related person of a Designated Insider may purchase or sell securities of the Company during the period the award shall vest and be paid after commencing fourteen (14) days before the end of a quarter and ending two business days after the applicable performance Company announces its quarterly or annual earnings. The exact dates of these "blackout periods" will change from year to year. For more information regarding these dates, contact the CLO's office.

The safest period ~~based~~ for trading in Company securities, assuming the absence of material nonpublic information, is typically the first ten (10) days after the 48-hour blackout period that follows the Company's quarterly or annual earnings releases.

3. Designated Blackouts

In addition to the predetermined blackout periods described above, Designated Insiders may be subject to additional blackout periods as designated by the Company's CLO's office ("Designated Blackout Periods"). Designated Blackout Periods may arise during events such as the consideration of an acquisition. Designated

Insiders will be informed when they are subject to any of these Designated Blackout Periods.

4. Prearranged Trading Plans (10b5-1 Plans)

Designated Insiders may wish to consider entering into pre-arranged 10b5-1 trading plans. 10b5-1 trading plans, when properly adopted, can provide an exception to the general prohibition against trading when the Designated Insider is aware of material nonpublic information or trading during a blackout period. 10b5-1 trading plans provide a defense from insider trading liability if trades occur pursuant to a trading plan that meets certain specified conditions. Under a 10b5-1 trading plan, an insider enters into a binding written plan that specifies the amount, price, and/or date on actual performance which securities are to be purchased or sold. The Designated Insider may claim a defense to insider trading liability if the transactions under the trading plan occur at a time when the Designated Insider is aware of material nonpublic information.

These plans can only be established or terminated during an open window and at a time when the Designated Insider is not aware of material nonpublic information. Once established, a 10b5-1 trading plan may not be modified. All such plans must be submitted to the CLO's office for review and approval before adoption. All such plans must be executed through a broker and be documented using a form that is pre-approved by the CLO's office. Trading according to an approved 10b5-1 trading plan will not require further pre-clearance at the time of the trade. You may not enter into more than one (1) 10b5-1 trading plan at the same time (subject to certain limited exceptions). All plans must include a waiting period of thirty (30) days between establishing the plan and the first trade made under the plan. For 10b5-1 trading plans adopted by Section 16 Insiders (as defined below), trading under the plan is not permitted until the later of (a) 90 days after plan adoption and (b) two (2) business days after disclosure of financial results in the Form 10-Q or 10-K for the fiscal quarter in which the plan was adopted (but not to exceed 120 days). No plan may be entered into during the first twenty (20) days following the termination of any prior plan. No Designated Insider should trade in securities of the Company within ten (10) days after the termination of a 10b5-1 plan.

You may only enter into one single-trade 10b5-1 trading plan during any 12-month period (subject to certain limited exceptions). Designated Insiders must include a representation in their 10b5-1 trading plan certifying that: (i) they are not aware of any material nonpublic information; and (ii) they are adopting the plan in good faith and not as part of a plan or scheme to evade the prohibitions in Rule 10b-5. All persons entering into a 10b5-1 trading plan must act in good faith with respect to that plan.

The Company is required to publicly disclose any 10b5-1 trading plan entered into or terminated by a Section 16 Insider. Actual sales made through 10b5-1 trading plans will be disclosed on a Form 4 or Form 5 for Section 16 Insiders. The details of the rule are complex, and further information about the rule is available upon request from the CLO's office.

5. Avoid Forced Trading in Violation of This Policy

Section 16 Insiders are prohibited and all other Designated Insiders are discouraged from pledging Company securities as collateral for a loan. Pledging Company securities for a loan may require the Designated Insider to sell Company securities when it is not otherwise permissible and such activities may put the personal gain of the director, officer or employee in conflict with the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

III. SPECIAL RULES FOR SECTION 16 INSIDERS

A. Section 16 Insiders

Members of the Company's Board of Directors and executive officers are subject to additional reporting obligations under Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Section 16 Insiders"). All Company Section 16 Insiders shall be prorated for informed of their status as such by the portion Company's CLO's office. In addition, a current list of Section 16 Insiders is maintained by both the performance period employed, CLO's office and for that purpose Executive shall be deemed to have continued employment the payroll department.

B. Section 16(a) Reporting Requirements

Section 16 Insiders must publicly report all of their holdings and transactions in the Company's equity securities on a Form 4 filed with the Company SEC. Reporting may be required for certain transactions occurring for a period of eighteen (18) six months prior to, or following, the date of Executive's Separation Date or other termination of employment, whichever is later.

Also, subject to both the terms and conditions of the Employment Agreement and your completion of the Transition Plan Obligations, the Company would agree to also provide you with the following benefits (collectively, the "Additional Benefits"): insider status.

• The Section 16 Insider or his or her broker is required to confirm to the CLO's office the details of any transaction of Company securities by the Section 16 Insider, his or her spouse, or any immediate family member sharing the Section 16 Insider household not later than the close of business Any cash bonus earned under the 2023 Short Term Incentive Plan to be paid on the day the transaction occurs. Each report the Section 16 Insider or his or her broker makes to the CLO's office should include the date, when such bonus is otherwise quantity, the price at which each separate transaction was affected, and whether the transaction was executed pursuant to be paid, as well as a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan. The Company will provide a form which the Section 16 Insider may use to instruct his or her broker to release this information to the Company. Copies of any other consideration due under your Employment Agreement.

• You would be eligible for enrollment in COBRA beginning on the Separation Date at your sole expense for twenty-four (24) months following the Separation Date. You would be required to follow the Company's normal COBRA election Form 144 filings and enrollment procedures.

- Provided the Company makes discretionary deferred compensation matches for 2023, you would be eligible for any representation letters signed for the Company match of contributions made by you to the non-qualified deferred compensation plan for 2023 subject to the plan terms and conditions with the exception of any requirement to broker should also be employed on the date of payment.
- Neither you nor the Company would make statements to any third parties including but not limited to any Company customers, suppliers, employees, or investors that are in any way disparaging or negative towards the other party to this Agreement, or such party's products and services. As used herein, the term 'disparaging' means any statement, utterance or depiction which would reasonably be seen to diminish the social, professional or business reputation of a party.
- You would be provided with an advance version of any proposed press release issued by the Company related to your separation as well as any internal messaging. The Company would consider your timely input prior to any final announcement being made.

To be entitled to the benefits outlined in this Agreement you must (a) within twenty-one (21) days of the Separation Date, sign and deliver to the Company's Chief Legal Officer the Release of Claims attached as Exhibit B and thereafter not revoke it, and (b) be in full compliance with the Employment Agreement, your Non-Competition Agreement, this Agreement, and with any other covenants with Company entered into by you (collectively, "Employment Agreements"). Also, on or before the Separation Date, you would need to make arrangements with the Company's Chief Legal Officer for the return of all Company property in your possession.

The Company will not specify a Separation Date which foregoing reporting requirement is sooner than December 31, 2023 unless (i) designed to help monitor compliance with this Policy and to enable the Company terminates your employment to help those persons who are subject to reporting obligations under Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") to comply with such reporting obligations. Each Section 16 Insider, however, and not the Company, is personally responsible for conduct constituting "Cause" as ensuring that term is defined in your Employment Agreement his or (ii) you fail to perform the Transition Plan Obligations and, in either case, you her transactions do not cure, after written notice violate applicable securities laws. Section 16 Insiders are encouraged to contact the Company's CLO's office with any questions about this Policy.

C. Section 16(b) Recapture of Short-Swing Profits

Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act imposes liability on officers, directors, and ten-percent holders for any profit derived by them as the result of any "Cause", such conduct purchase and sale occurring within any six-month period. Any excess of the sale price over the purchase price is considered to be "profit," and is recoverable by Company. It does not matter whether the purchase or **failure** the sale occurs first, and it is not necessary for the same shares to be involved in each of the matched transactions. Transactions are paired so as to extract the maximum profit by matching the lowest purchase price and the highest sale price within **ten (10) business days** after written notice from a six-month period; losses cannot be offset against gains. The result is that liability may exist under Section 16(b) even though an insider's overall trading in the Company stock resulted in a loss.

Derrek, thank you for your service to If officers or directors of the Company and I wish you success engage in your endeavors following the Separation Date should you decide to leave transactions after they are no longer officers or directors, such transactions can be matched for Section 16(b) purposes if they occur within six months of an opposite-way transaction which occurred while they were still an officer or director of the Company.

Sincerely, **ACKNOWLEDGED & AGREED TO BY:** Good faith or inadvertence on the part of an insider is no defense to liability under Section 16(b) and no knowledge of inside information need be involved. If the Company itself does not press a claim for recovery of the short-swing profit, any stockholder may do so on behalf of the Company (and may be awarded attorneys' fees as well)

IV. INSIDER TRADING POLICY SUMMARY

TRUEBLUE, INC.

	May not trade while aware of material non-public information	Blackout Periods May not trade during blackout period	Pre-Clearance Must pre- authorize all transactions	Form 4 Must publicly report all transactions	10b5-1 Plan Company must publicly report
Section16 Insiders	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
Designated Insiders	ü	ü	ü		
All Employees	ü				

Garrett Ferencz
Chief Legal Officer

Designated Insiders Subject to Blackout Periods and Pre-Clearance

Exhibit A

Transition Plan

- Unless and until directed otherwise by the Company, you will:
 - From the date of this letter through the Transition Date: You agree to continue to perform the day-to-day functions of your job as Chief Financial Officer, including all key duties and responsibilities, as specified by the Company;
 - From the Transition Date through the Separation Date: Support the Company in the transition of all of your duties and responsibilities to your replacement, as applicable and as directed by the Company (the "Transition"); and
 - From the Transition Date through the Separation Date: Support the Company in your role as an Advisor to the CEO, CFO, and CLO regarding all key Company initiatives and strategies.

Exhibit B

RELEASE OF CLAIMS

This Release of Claims ("Release") is hereby executed by Derrek L. Gafford ("Executive") and TrueBlue, Inc. ("Employer" or "Company") in accordance with the Executive Employment Agreement between Executive and the Company dated December 31, 2006, as amended by the First Amendment thereto dated February 13, 2023 (collectively, the "Employment Agreement").

RECITALS

- Employer and Executive are parties to the Employment Agreement.
- The Employment Agreement provides for certain benefits to Executive upon termination of Executive's employment under certain circumstances, provided that Executive signs and delivers to Employer upon such termination a Release in substantially the form of this Release and does not revoke the same.
- Executive desires for Employer to provide such benefits in accordance with the Employment Agreement and therefore executes this Release.

TERMS

1. Waivers and Releases.

(a) *Waiver, Release and Covenant by Executive.* On behalf of Executive and Executive's marital community, heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, Executive expressly waives, releases, discharges and acquires any and all claims against Employer and Employer's present, former and future affiliates, related entities, predecessors, successors and assigns, and all of its present, former and future officers, directors, stockholders, employees, agents, partners, and members, in their individual and representative capacities (collectively "Released Parties") that arise from or relate to Executive's employment with Employer and/or the termination of such employment ("Released Claims"). This waiver and release includes any and all Released Claims (including claims to attorneys' fees), damages, causes of action or disputes, whether known or unknown, based upon acts or omissions occurring or that could be alleged to have occurred before the execution of this Release. Released Claims include, without limitation, claims for wages, employee benefits, and damages of any kind whatsoever arising out of any: contract, express or implied; tort; discrimination; wrongful termination; any federal, state, local or other governmental statute or ordinance, including, without limitation, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, as amended ("ADEA"); the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974; and any other legal limitation on the employment relationship. Executive also covenants and promises never to file, press or join in any complaint or lawsuit for personal relief or any amounts of any nature based on any Released Claim and agrees that any such claim, if filed by Executive, shall be dismissed, except that this covenant and promise does not apply to any claim of Executive challenging the validity of this Release in connection with claims arising under the ADEA and/or the Older Workers' Benefit Protection Act of 1990 ("OWBPA"). Executive represents and warrants that he is the sole owner of all Released Claims and has not assigned, transferred, or otherwise disposed of Executive's right or interest in those matters. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this waiver and release does not apply to claims for indemnity through contracts of insurance, operation of law, corporate policies or by-laws, claims that arise after the date that the release is executed, claims to vested

benefits under ERISA, workers' compensation claims or any other claims that may not be released under this Release in accordance with applicable law.

(b) **Waiver, Release and Covenant by Employer.** Employer expressly waives, releases, discharges, and acquires any and all claims, (including claims to attorneys' fees) against Executive that arise from or relate to Executive's negligence in the course of performing his duties for Employer. Employer also covenants and promises never to file, press or join in any complaint or lawsuit for relief or any amounts of any nature based on any

claim for negligence in the performance of Executive's duties and agrees that any such claim, if filed by Employer, shall be dismissed. Employer represents and warrants that it is the sole owner of any claim for negligence in the performance of Executive's duties and has not assigned, transferred, or otherwise disposed of Employer's right or interest in those matters. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this waiver and release does not apply to claims that arise after the date that the release is executed or any other claims that may not be released under this Release in accordance with applicable law.

2. Acknowledgment of Sufficiency of Consideration. Executive acknowledges and agrees that in the absence of Executive's execution of or compliance with this Release and the Employment Agreement, Employer is not obligated to provide Executive with the Additional Benefits as defined in the Agreement between Company and Executive dated [October 5, 2023], and Executive further acknowledges and agrees that the Additional Benefits are adequate consideration for the covenants and release herein.

3. Covenants and Obligations under Employment Agreement. Nothing in this Release supersedes or restricts any obligations that Executive owes to Employer, including, without limitation, the obligation to protect Employer's interests in Confidential Information and trade secrets and inventions under the Employment Agreement and/or under applicable law, and/or TrueBlue's Non-Competition Agreement executed by Executive. Executive expressly agrees to comply with all covenants that Executive has entered into with Company.

4. Review and Revocation Period. Executive has a period of seven (7) calendar days after delivering the executed Release to Employer to revoke the Release. To revoke, Executive must deliver a notice revoking Executive's agreement to this Release to the Company's Chief Legal Officer. This Release shall become effective on the eighth day after delivery of this executed Release by Executive to Employer ("Effective Date"), provided that Executive has not revoked the Release. Employer shall have no obligation to provide Executive with the Additional Benefits or any other benefits if Executive revokes this Release.

5. Governing Law. This Release shall be interpreted in accordance with the law of the State of Washington, without regard to the conflicts of law provisions of such laws.

6. Severability. If any provision of this Release constitutes a violation of any law or is or becomes unenforceable or void, then such provision, to the extent only that it is in violation of law, unenforceable or void, shall be deemed modified to the extent necessary so that it is no longer in violation of law, unenforceable or void, and such provision will be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law. If such modification is not possible, such provision, to the extent that it is in violation of law, unenforceable or void, shall be deemed severable from the remaining provisions of this Release, which shall remain binding.

7. Knowing and Voluntary Agreement. Executive hereby warrants and represents that (a) Executive has carefully read this Release and finds that it is written in a manner that he understands; (b) Executive knows the contents hereof; (c) Executive has been advised to consult with Executive's personal attorney regarding the Release and its effects and has done so; (d) Executive understands that Executive is giving up all Released Claims and all damages and disputes that have arisen before the date of this Release, except as provided herein; (e) Executive has had ample time to review and analyze this entire Release; (f) Executive did not rely upon any representation or statement concerning the subject matter of this Release, except as expressly stated in the Release; (g) Executive has been given at least twenty-one (21) days to consider this Release and seven (7) days to revoke this Release; (h) Executive understands the Release's final and binding effect; (i) Executive has signed this Release as Executive's free and voluntary act.

8. Arbitration and Venue. Employer and Executive agree that any claim arising out of or relating to this Release of Claims, or the breach of this Release of Claims, shall be submitted to and resolved by binding arbitration under the Federal Arbitration Act. Employer and Executive agree that all claims shall be submitted to arbitration including, but not limited to, claims based on any alleged violation of Title VII or any other federal or state laws; claims of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, wrongful termination, compensation due or violation of civil rights; or any claim based in tort, contract, or equity. Any arbitration between Employer and Executive will be administered by the American Arbitration Association (AAA) under its Employment Arbitration Rules then in

effect. The arbitration shall occur in either Pierce or King County, Washington, as determined by the Arbitrator. The award entered by the arbitrator will be based solely upon the law governing the claims and defenses pleaded and will be final and binding in all respects. Judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. In any such arbitration, neither Executive nor Employer shall be entitled to join or consolidate claims in arbitration or arbitrate any claim as a representative or member of a class. Employer agrees to pay for the arbiter's fees where required by law or rules of the AAA. In any claim or jurisdiction where this agreement to arbitrate is not enforced, Employer and Executive waive any right either may have to bring or join a class action or representative action, and further waive any right either may have under statute or common law or any other legal doctrine to a jury trial. Where the parties have mutually waived their right to arbitration in writing or have not yet sought to enforce their right to compel arbitration, venue for any legal action in connection with this Release of Claims will be limited exclusively to the Washington State Superior Court for Pierce County, or the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington at Tacoma or a proper superior court or United States District Court in the jurisdiction in which Executive last worked. Executive agrees to submit to the personal jurisdiction of the courts identified herein, and agrees to waive any objection to personal jurisdiction in these courts including but not limited to any claim that any such suit, action or proceeding has been brought in an inconvenient forum.

Executed this date:

Acknowledged & Agreed to by:

Derrek L. Gafford **TrueBlue, Inc.**

SignatureGarrett Ferencz
EVP, Chief Legal Officer

Board of Directors
Executive Officers
Executive Assistants
All employees eligible for an annual equity grant
Identified Employees in the tax, general ledger, and finance departments

EXHIBIT 21.1

SUBSIDIARIES OF TRUEBLUE, INC.

CORPORATE NAME	Incorporated in state/country of:
Centerline Drivers, LLC	Nevada
Labor Ready Holdings, Inc.	Nevada
Labour Ready Temporary Services, Ltd.	Canada
PeopleReady, Inc.	Washington
PeopleReady Florida, Inc.	Washington
PeopleScout, Inc.	Delaware
PeopleScout MSP, LLC	Nevada
PeopleScout Pty, Ltd	Australia
PeopleScout Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
RenewableWorks, LLC	Washington
SIMOS Insourcing Solutions, LLC	Delaware
SMX, LLC	Illinois
Spartan Staffing Puerto Rico, LLC	Puerto Rico
Staff Management Solutions, LLC	Illinois
Staffing Solutions Holdings, Inc.	Delaware
TBI Outsourcing Canada, Inc.	Canada
TBI Outsourcing Poland, Sp. z o.o.	Poland
PeopleScout Limited	United Kingdom
TrueBlue Enterprises, Inc.	Nevada
TrueBlue India LLP	India
TrueBlue Netherlands I, B.V.	Netherlands
TrueBlue Netherlands II, B.V.	Netherlands
TrueBlue Services, Inc.	Delaware
Worker's Assurance of Hawaii, Inc.	Hawaii

TrueBlue, Inc. has several additional subsidiaries not named above. The unnamed subsidiaries, considered in the aggregate as a single subsidiary, would not constitute a significant subsidiary at the end of the year covered by this report.

EXHIBIT 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement No. 333-258182 333-279149 on Form S-3 and Registration Statement Nos. 333-164614, 333-167770, 333-190220, 333-211737, 333-238093, 333-273399, and 333-273399 333-281254 on Form S-8 of our reports dated February 21, 2024 February 19, 2025, relating to the financial statements of TrueBlue, Inc. and the effectiveness of TrueBlue, Inc's internal control over financial reporting appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Seattle, Washington
February 21, 2024 19, 2025

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Taryn R. Owen, certify that:

- I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of TrueBlue, Inc.;

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

Date: **February 21, 2024** February 19, 2025

/s/ Taryn R. Owen

Taryn R. Owen
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Carl R. Schwehs, certify that:

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

- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **February 21, 2024** **February 19, 2025**

/s/ Carl R. Schweihs

Carl R. Schweihs

Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

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

We, Taryn R. Owen, the chief executive officer of TrueBlue, Inc. (the "company"), and Carl R. Schweihs, the chief financial officer of the company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Annual Report of the company on Form 10-K, for the fiscal period ended **December 31, 2023** **December 29, 2024** (the "Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the company.

/s/ Taryn R. Owen

Taryn R. Owen

Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Carl R. Schweihs

Carl R. Schweihs

Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

February 21, 2024 **19, 2025**

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to TrueBlue, Inc. and will be retained by TrueBlue, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Incentive Compensation Recovery Policy

Policy Criteria

Brief Policy Description: To describe the process by which the Company may recover erroneously awarded incentive-based compensation

Effective Date: September 14, 2023

Version Control: Version 1

Approved by: Compensation Committee

Policy Contact: Corporate Secretary

Applies to: Section 16 Insiders

Purpose

The purpose of this Incentive Compensation Recovery Policy (this "Policy") is to provide for the recovery of certain Incentive-Based Compensation in the event of an Accounting Restatement.

Policy for Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation

In the event of an Accounting Restatement, the Company will recover reasonably promptly the amount of any Erroneously Awarded Compensation Received by an Executive Officer during the Recovery Period.

Administration

1. This Policy shall be administered by the Compensation Committee, or any other person or group that the Compensation Committee designates. The Compensation Committee is authorized to interpret and construe this Policy and to make all determinations necessary, appropriate, or advisable for the administration of this Policy.
2. The Compensation Committee is authorized to take appropriate steps to implement this Policy and may effect recovery hereunder by: (i) requiring payment to the Company, (ii) set-off, (iii) reducing compensation, or (iv) such other means or combination of means as the Compensation Committee determines to be appropriate.
3. The Company need not recover Erroneously Awarded Compensation if and to the extent that the Compensation Committee determines that such recovery is impracticable and not required under Rule 10D-1 and the Listing Standards because: (i) the direct expense paid to a third party to assist in enforcing this Policy would exceed the amount to be recovered after making a reasonable attempt to recover, (ii) recovery would violate home country law adopted prior to November 28, 2022, after obtaining the opinion of home country counsel acceptable to NYSE, or (iii) recovery would likely cause an otherwise tax-qualified broad-based retirement plan to fail the requirements of Section 401(a)(13) or Section 411(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations thereunder.
4. Any determinations made by the Compensation Committee under this Policy shall be final and binding on all affected individuals and need not be uniform with respect to each individual covered by this Policy.
5. This Policy is intended to comply with, and to be administered and interpreted consistent with, Section 10D of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), Rule 10D-1 promulgated under the Exchange Act ("Rule 10D-1") and Listing Standard 303A.14 adopted by the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (the "Listing Standards"). Unless otherwise defined in this Policy, capitalized terms shall have the meanings set forth in Section 10 below.

Any right of recovery pursuant to this Policy is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedies or rights of recovery that may be available to the Company under applicable law or pursuant to the terms of any other compensation recovery policy of the Company that may be in effect from time to time, including in any employment agreement, plan or award agreement, or similar agreement and any other legal remedies available to the Company. Nothing contained in this Policy and no recovery hereunder shall limit any claims, damages, or other legal remedies the Company may have against an individual arising out of or resulting from any actions or omissions by such individual.

Reporting and Disclosure

The Company shall file all disclosures with respect to this Policy in accordance with the requirements of federal securities laws.

Indemnification Prohibition

Notwithstanding the terms of any indemnification or insurance policy or any contractual arrangement that may be interpreted to the contrary, the Company shall not indemnify any individual with respect to amount(s) recovered under this Policy or claims relating to the enforcement of this Policy, including any payment or reimbursement for the cost of third-party insurance purchased by such individual to fund potential clawback obligations hereunder.

Amendment; Termination

The Board or the Compensation Committee may amend or terminate this Policy from time to time in its discretion as it deems appropriate and shall amend this policy as it deems necessary to comply with applicable law or any rules or standards adopted by a national securities exchange or association on which the Company's securities are listed; provided,

however, that no amendment or termination of this Policy shall be effective to the extent it would cause the Company to violate any federal securities laws, Securities and Exchange Commission rule or the rules or standards of any national securities exchange or association on which the Company's securities are listed.

Successors

This Policy shall be binding and enforceable against all individuals who are or were Executive Officers and their beneficiaries, heirs, executors, administrators, or other legal representatives.

Effective Date

This Policy is effective only for Incentive-Based Compensation Received by an Executive Officer on or after September 14, 2023.

Definitions

For purposes of this Policy, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

1. **"Accounting Restatement"** means an accounting restatement of the Company's financial statements due to the Company's material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, including any accounting restatement required to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial statements, or that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period.
2. **"Company"** means TrueBlue, Inc., a Washington corporation, and its affiliates.
3. **"Committee"** means the Compensation Committee of the Board.
4. **"Erroneously Awarded Compensation"** means the amount, as determined by the Compensation Committee, of Incentive-Based Compensation received by an Executive Officer that exceeds the amount of Incentive-Based Compensation that would have been received by the Executive Officer had it been determined based on the restated amounts. For Incentive-Based Compensation based on stock price or total shareholder return ("TSR") the Compensation Committee will determine the amount based on a reasonable estimate of the effect of the Accounting Restatement on the stock price or TSR upon which the Incentive-Based Compensation was received, and the Company will maintain documentation of the determination of that reasonable estimate and provide the documentation to NYSE. In all cases, the amount to be recovered will be calculated without regard to any taxes paid by the Executive Officer with respect of the Erroneously Awarded Compensation.
5. **"Executive Officers"** means any executive officer designated as a "Section 16 Insider" under the Insider Trading Policy.
6. **"Financial Reporting Measure"** means (i) any measure that is determined and presented in accordance with the accounting principles used in preparing the Company's financial statements and any measure derived wholly or in part from such a measure, and (ii) any measure based wholly or in part on the Company's stock price or total shareholder return. A Financial Reporting Measure need not be presented within the Company's financial statements or included in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
7. **"Incentive-Based Compensation"** means any compensation granted, earned, or vested based in whole or in part on the Company's attainment of a Financial Reporting Measure that was Received by an individual (i) on or after the Effective Date and after such individual began service as an Executive Officer, (ii) who served as an Executive Officer at any time during the performance period for the Incentive-Based Compensation and (iii) while the Company had a listed class of securities on a national securities exchange or association.
8. Incentive-Based Compensation is deemed to be **"Received"** in the Company's fiscal period during which the Financial Reporting Measure specified in the Incentive-Based Compensation award is attained, even if the payment or grant of such Incentive-Based Compensation occurs after the end of that period.
9. **"Recovery Period"** means the three completed fiscal years immediately preceding the date that the Company is required to prepare the applicable Accounting Restatement and any "transition period" as described under Rule 10D-1 and the Listing Standards. For purposes of this Policy, the **"date that the Company is required to prepare the applicable Accounting Restatement"** is the earlier to occur of (i) the date the Board, a committee of the Board, or the officer or officers of the Company authorized to take such action if Board action is not required, concludes, or reasonably should have concluded, that the Company is required to prepare an Accounting Restatement, or (ii) the date a court, regulator, or other legally authorized body directs the Company to prepare an Accounting Restatement.

DISCLAIMER

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