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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024

or

☐ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No. 1-13998



Insperity, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**76-0479645**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**

19001 Crescent Springs Drive
Kingwood, Texas 77339
(Address of principal executive offices)

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code): (281) 358-8986

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, $0.01 par value per share	**NSP**	**New York Stock Exchange**

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 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	☐	Emerging growth company	☐
Smaller reporting 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 is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 30, 2024, 37,538,464 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value $0.01 per share, were outstanding.

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements contained herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. You can identify such forward-looking statements by the words “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “projects,” “believes,” “estimates,” “likely,” “possibly,” “probably,” “could,” “goal,” “opportunity,” “objective,” “target,” “assume,” “outlook,” “guidance,” “predicts,” “appears,” “indicator” and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. In the normal course of business, in an effort to help keep our stockholders and the public informed about our operations, from time to time, we may issue such forward-looking statements, either orally or in writing. Generally, these statements relate to business plans or strategies; including our strategic partnership with Workday, Inc.; projected or anticipated benefits or other consequences of such plans or strategies; or projections involving anticipated revenues, earnings, average number of worksite employees (“WSEEs”), benefits and workers’ compensation costs, or other operating results. We base these forward-looking statements on our current expectations, estimates and projections. We caution you that these statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that we cannot predict. In addition, we have based many of these forward-looking statements on assumptions about future events that may prove to be inaccurate. Therefore, the actual results of the future events described in such forward-looking statements could differ materially from those stated in such forward-looking statements. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are:

- adverse economic conditions;
- failure to comply with or meet client expectations regarding certain COVID-19 relief programs;
- bank failures or other events affecting financial institutions; labor shortages, increasing competition for highly skilled workers, and evolving employee expectations regarding the workplace;
- impact of inflation;
- vulnerability to regional economic factors because of our geographic market concentration;
- failure to comply with covenants under our credit facility;
- impact of a future outbreak of highly infectious or contagious disease;
- our liability for WSEE payroll, payroll taxes and benefits costs, or other liabilities associated with actions of our client companies or WSEEs, including if our clients fail to pay us;
- increases in health insurance costs and workers’ compensation rates and underlying claims trends, health care reform, financial solvency of workers’ compensation carriers, other insurers or financial institutions, state unemployment tax rates, liabilities for employee and client actions or payroll-related claims;
- an adverse determination regarding our status as the employer of our WSEEs for tax and benefit purposes and an inability to offer alternative benefit plans following such a determination;
- cancellation of client contracts on short notice, or the inability to renew client contracts or attract new clients;
- the ability to secure competitive replacement contracts for health insurance and workers’ compensation insurance at expiration of current contracts;
- regulatory and tax developments and possible adverse application of various federal, state and local regulations;
- failure to manage growth of our operations and the effectiveness of our sales and marketing efforts;
- the impact of the competitive environment and other developments in the human resources services industry, including the professional employer organization (or PEO) industry, on our growth and/or profitability;
- an adverse final judgment or settlement of claims against Insperity;
- disruptions of our information technology systems or failure to enhance our service and technology offerings to address new regulations or client expectations;

- our liability or damage to our reputation relating to disclosure of sensitive or private information as a result of data theft, cyberattacks or security vulnerabilities;
- failure of third-party providers, such as financial institutions, data centers or cloud service providers;
- our ability to fully realize the anticipated benefits of our strategic partnership and plans to develop a joint solution with Workday, Inc.; and
- our ability to integrate or realize expected returns on future product offerings, including through acquisitions, strategic partnerships, and investments.

These factors are discussed in further detail in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 under “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in Part I and “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in Part II, and elsewhere in this report. Any of these factors, or a combination of such factors, could materially affect the results of our operations and whether forward-looking statements we make ultimately prove to be accurate.

Any forward-looking statements are made only as of the date hereof and, unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

PART I
Item 1. Financial Statements
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in millions)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 676	$ 693
Restricted cash	64	57
Marketable securities	16	16
Accounts receivable, net	740	694
Prepaid insurance and related assets	34	7
Funds held for clients and other current assets	91	128
Total current assets	**1,621**	**1,595**
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	186	197
Right-of-use ("ROU") leased assets	55	57
Prepaid health insurance	9	9
Deposits – health insurance	8	8
Deposits – workers' compensation	170	198
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	13	13
Deferred income taxes, net	15	20
Other assets	18	23
Total assets	**$ 2,095**	**$ 2,120**
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Accounts payable	$ 7	$ 11
Payroll taxes and other payroll deductions payable	504	566
Accrued worksite employee payroll costs	627	559
Accrued health insurance costs	42	46
Accrued workers' compensation costs	67	60
Accrued corporate payroll and commissions	59	64
Income taxes payable	5	3
Client funds liability and other accrued liabilities	72	127
Total current liabilities	**1,383**	**1,436**
Accrued workers' compensation costs, net of current	146	163
Long-term debt	369	369
Operating lease liabilities, net of current	55	58
Total noncurrent liabilities	**570**	**590**
Commitments and contingencies		
Common stock	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	191	185
Treasury stock, at cost	(838)	(831)
Retained earnings	788	739
Total stockholders' equity	**142**	**94**
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	**$ 2,095**	**$ 2,120**

See accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues	**$ 1,605**	**$ 1,585**	**$ 3,407**	**$ 3,355**
Payroll taxes, benefits and workers' compensation costs	1,345	1,360	2,802	2,798
Gross profit	**260**	**225**	**605**	**557**
Salaries, wages and payroll taxes	126	110	266	235
Stock-based compensation	20	15	30	26
Commissions	11	12	23	23
Advertising	12	17	19	23
General and administrative expenses	57	44	114	92
Depreciation and amortization	11	11	22	21
Total operating expenses	**237**	**209**	**474**	**420**
Operating income	**23**	**16**	**131**	**137**
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	9	7	19	16
Interest expense	(7)	(7)	(14)	(13)
Income before income tax expense	**25**	**16**	**136**	**140**
Income tax expense	7	4	39	33
Net income	**$ 18**	**$ 12**	**$ 97**	**$ 107**
Net income per share of common stock				
Basic	$ 0.48	$ 0.34	$ 2.58	$ 2.82
Diluted	$ 0.48	$ 0.33	$ 2.56	$ 2.78

See accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	**$ 97**	**$ 107**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	22	21
Stock-based compensation	30	26
Deferred income taxes	5	5
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(46)	18
Prepaid insurance and related assets	(27)	(11)
Other current assets	(11)	—
Other assets and ROU assets	11	1
Accounts payable	(4)	(1)
Payroll taxes and other payroll deductions payable	(62)	(154)
Accrued worksite employee payroll costs	68	11
Accrued health insurance costs	(4)	(19)
Accrued workers' compensation costs	(10)	(2)
Accrued corporate payroll, commissions and other accrued liabilities	(20)	(53)
Income taxes payable/receivable	2	(19)
Total adjustments	**(46)**	**(177)**
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**51**	**(70)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Marketable securities:		
Purchases	(12)	(32)
Proceeds from maturities	12	22
Proceeds from dispositions	—	8
Property and equipment purchases	(11)	(14)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(11)**	**(16)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Purchase of treasury stock	(37)	(45)
Dividends paid	(44)	(42)
Client funds liability and other	(46)	2
Net cash used in financing activities	**(127)**	**(85)**
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and funds held for clients	**(87)**	**(171)**
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and funds held for clients beginning of period	1,035	1,014
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and funds held for clients end of period	**$ 948**	**$ 843**
Supplemental cash flow information:		
ROU assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations	$ 7	$ 5

See accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(in millions)	Common Stock Issued Shares	Common Stock Issued Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings and AOCI	Total
Balance at December 31, 2023	**55**	**$ 1**	**$ 185**	**$ (831)**	**$ 739**	**$ 94**
Purchase of treasury stock, at cost	—	—	—	(37)	—	(37)
Issuance of equity-based incentive awards and dividend equivalents	—	—	(24)	28	(4)	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	29	1	—	30
Other	—	—	1	1	—	2
Dividends paid	—	—	—	—	(44)	(44)
Net income	—	—	—	—	97	97
Balance at June 30, 2024	**55**	**$ 1**	**$ 191**	**$ (838)**	**$ 788**	**$ 142**
Balance at December 31, 2022	**55**	**$ 1**	**$ 151**	**$ (726)**	**$ 655**	**$ 81**
Purchase of treasury stock, at cost	—	—	—	(45)	—	(45)
Issuance of equity-based incentive awards and dividend equivalents	—	—	(21)	25	(4)	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	26	—	—	26
Other	—	—	2	1	1	4
Dividends paid	—	—	—	—	(42)	(42)
Net income	—	—	—	—	107	107
Balance at June 30, 2023	**55**	**$ 1**	**$ 158**	**$ (745)**	**$ 717**	**$ 131**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(in millions)	Common Stock Issued		Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings and AOCI	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at March 31, 2024	**55**	**$ 1**	**$ 172**	**$ (826)**	**$ 793**	**$ 140**
Purchase of treasury stock, at cost	—	—	—	(14)	—	(14)
Issuance of equity-based incentive awards and dividend equivalents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	19	1	—	20
Other	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dividends paid	—	—	—	—	(23)	(23)
Net income	—	—	—	—	18	18
Balance at June 30, 2024	**55**	**$ 1**	**$ 191**	**$ (838)**	**$ 788**	**$ 142**
Balance at March 31, 2023	**55**	**$ 1**	**$ 142**	**$ (735)**	**$ 725**	**$ 133**
Purchase of treasury stock, at cost	—	—	—	(10)	—	(10)
Issuance of equity-based incentive awards and dividend equivalents	—	—	—	(1)	1	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	15	—	—	15
Other	—	—	1	1	1	3
Dividends paid	—	—	—	—	(22)	(22)
Net income	—	—	—	—	12	12
Balance at June 30, 2023	**55**	**$ 1**	**$ 158**	**$ (745)**	**$ 717**	**$ 131**

See accompanying notes.

1. Basis of Presentation

Insperity, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Insperity," "we," "our," and "us"), provides an array of human resources ("HR") and business solutions designed to help improve business performance. Our most comprehensive HR services offerings are provided through our professional employer organization ("PEO") services, known as our Workforce Optimization® and Workforce Synchronization™ solutions (together, our "PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions"), which we provide by entering into a co-employment relationship with our clients. Our PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions encompass a broad range of HR functions, including payroll and employment administration, employee benefits, workers' compensation, government compliance, performance management, and training and development services, along with our cloud-based human capital management solution, the Insperity Premier™ platform.

In addition to our PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions, we offer a comprehensive traditional payroll and human capital management solution, known as our Workforce Acceleration™ solution (our "Traditional Payroll Solution"). We also offer a number of other business performance solutions, including Recruiting Services, Employment Screening, Retirement Services, and Insurance Services. These other products or services are offered separately or with our other solutions.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Insperity, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with our audited Consolidated Financial Statements at and for the year ended December 31, 2023. Our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2023 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information or footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. Our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2024 and our Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 and our Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, have been prepared by us without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows have been made, and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for a full year or of future operations.

2. Accounting Policies

Health Insurance Costs

We provide group health insurance coverage under a single-employer plan that covers both our WSEEs in our PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions and our corporate employees and utilizes a national network of carriers, including UnitedHealthcare ("United"), UnitedHealthcare of California, Kaiser Permanente, Blue Shield of California, HMSA BlueCross BlueShield of Hawaii, and Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, formerly known as Tufts, all of which provide fully insured policies or service contracts.

Approximately 87% of our costs related to health insurance coverage are provided under our policy with United. While the policy with United is a fully insured plan, as a result of certain contractual terms, we have accounted for this plan since its inception using a partially self-funded insurance accounting model. Effective January 1, 2020, under the amended agreement with United, we no longer have financial responsibilities for a participant's annual claim costs that exceed $1 million ("Individual Claims Limit"). Accordingly, we record the cost of the United plan, including an estimate of the incurred claims, taxes and administrative fees (collectively the "Plan Costs"), as benefits expense, which is a component of direct costs, in our Consolidated Statements of Income. The estimated incurred but not reported claims are based upon: (1) the level of claims processed during each quarter; (2) estimated completion rates based upon recent claim development

patterns under the plan; and (3) the number of participants in the plan, including both active and COBRA enrollees. Each reporting period, changes in the estimated ultimate costs resulting from claim trends, plan design and migration, participant demographics, and other factors are incorporated into the benefits costs, which requires a significant level of judgment.

Additionally, since the plan's inception, under the terms of the contract, United establishes cash funding rates 90 days in advance of the beginning of a reporting quarter. If the Plan Costs for a reporting quarter are greater than the premiums paid and owed to United, a deficit in the plan would be incurred and a liability for the excess costs would be accrued in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. On the other hand, if the Plan Costs for the reporting quarter are less than the premiums paid and owed to United, a surplus in the plan would be incurred and we would record an asset for the excess premiums in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The terms of the arrangement require us to maintain an accumulated cash surplus in the plan of $9 million, which is reported as long-term prepaid health insurance. In addition, United requires a deposit equal to approximately one day of claims funding activity, which was $7 million at June 30, 2024, and is included in deposits - health insurance as a long-term asset on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of June 30, 2024, Plan Costs were less than the net premiums paid and owed to United by $27 million. As this amount is in excess of the agreed-upon $9 million surplus maintenance level, the $18 million difference is included in prepaid insurance, a current asset, in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The premiums, including the additional quarterly premiums, owed to United at June 30, 2024 were $35 million, which is included in accrued health insurance costs, a current liability in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Our benefits costs incurred in the first six months of 2024 included a decrease of $26 million for changes in estimated run-off related to prior periods, net of Individual Claims Limit. Our benefits costs incurred in the first six months of 2023 included a decrease of $10 million for changes in estimated run-off related to prior periods, net of Individual Claims Limit.

Workers' Compensation Costs

Our workers' compensation coverage for our WSEEs in our PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions has been provided through an arrangement with the Chubb Group of Insurance Companies or its predecessors (the "Chubb Program") since 2007. The Chubb Program is fully insured in that Chubb has the responsibility to pay all claims incurred under the policy regardless of whether we satisfy our responsibilities. Under the Chubb Program, for claims incurred on or before September 30, 2019, we have financial responsibility to Chubb for the first $1 million layer of claims per occurrence and, for claims over $1 million, up to a maximum aggregate amount of $6 million per policy year for claims that exceed $1 million. Chubb bears the financial responsibility for all claims in excess of these levels. Effective for claims incurred on or after October 1, 2019, we have financial responsibility to Chubb for the first $1.5 million layer of claims per occurrence and, for claims over $1.5 million, up to a maximum aggregate amount of $6 million per policy year for claims that exceed $1.5 million.

Because we bear the financial responsibility for claims up to the levels noted above, such claims, which are the primary component of our workers' compensation costs, are recorded in the period incurred. Workers' compensation insurance includes ongoing health care and indemnity coverage whereby claims are paid over numerous years following the date of injury. Accordingly, the accrual of related incurred costs in each reporting period includes estimates, which take into account the ongoing development of claims and therefore requires a significant level of judgment.

We utilize a third-party actuary to estimate our loss development rate, which is primarily based upon the nature of WSEEs' job responsibilities, the location of WSEEs, the historical frequency and severity of workers' compensation claims, and an estimate of future cost trends. Each reporting period, changes in the actuarial assumptions resulting from changes in actual claims experience and other trends are incorporated into our workers' compensation claims cost estimates. During the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, we reduced accrued workers' compensation costs by $17 million and $15 million, respectively, for changes in estimated losses related to prior periods. Workers' compensation cost estimates are discounted to present value at a rate based upon the U.S. Treasury rates that correspond with the weighted average estimated claim payout period (the average discount rate utilized in the 2024 period was 4.5% and in the 2023 period was 4.0%) and are accreted over the estimated claim payment period and included as a component of direct costs in our Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following table provides the activity and balances related to incurred but not paid workers' compensation claims:

(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Beginning balance, January 1,	$ 220	$ 229
Accrued claims	31	31
Present value discount, net of accretion	(7)	(6)
Paid claims	(33)	(26)
Ending balance	**$ 211**	**$ 228**
Current portion of accrued claims	$ 65	$ 48
Long-term portion of accrued claims	146	180
Total accrued claims	**$ 211**	**$ 228**

The current portion of accrued workers' compensation costs on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2024 and 2023 includes $2 million and $3 million, respectively, of workers' compensation administrative fees.

The undiscounted accrued workers' compensation costs were $244 million as of June 30, 2024 and $253 million as of June 30, 2023.

At the beginning of each policy period, the workers' compensation insurance carrier establishes monthly funding requirements comprised of premium costs and funds to be set aside for payment of future claims ("claim funds"). The level of claim funds is primarily based upon anticipated WSEE payroll levels and expected workers' compensation loss rates, as determined by the insurance carrier. Monies funded into the program for incurred claims expected to be paid within one year are recorded as restricted cash, a short-term asset, while the remainder of claim funds are included in deposits – workers' compensation, a long-term asset in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. At June 30, 2024, we had restricted cash of $64 million and deposits – workers' compensation of $170 million.

Our estimate of incurred claim costs expected to be paid within one year is included in short-term liabilities, while our estimate of incurred claim costs expected to be paid beyond one year is included in long-term liabilities on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Revenues

We enter into contracts with our customers for human resources services based on a stated rate and price in the contract. Our contracts generally establish pricing for a period of 12 months and are generally cancellable at any time by either party with 30-days' notice. Our performance obligations are satisfied as services are rendered each month. The term between invoicing and when our performance obligations are satisfied is not significant. Our payment terms typically require payment concurrently with the invoicing of our PEO services. We do not have significant financing components or significant payment terms.

Our revenue is generally recognized ratably over the payroll period as WSEEs perform their service at the client worksite in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Customers are invoiced concurrently with each periodic payroll of its WSEEs. Revenues that have been recognized but not invoiced represent unbilled accounts receivable of $727 million and $669 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and are included in accounts receivable, net on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Pursuant to the "practical expedients" provided under ASC 340-40, *Other Assets and Deferred Costs - Contracts with Customers*, we expense sales commissions when incurred because the terms of our contracts are cancellable by either party with a 30-day notice. These costs are recorded in commissions in our Consolidated Statements of Income.

Our revenue for our PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions by geographic region and for our other products and services offerings are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
Northeast	$ 437	$ 426	3 %	$ 946	$ 918	3 %
Southeast	225	221	2 %	471	460	2 %
Central	292	285	2 %	616	604	2 %
Southwest	304	308	(1) %	644	648	(1) %
West	329	330	— %	695	693	— %
	1,587	1,570	1 %	3,372	3,323	1 %
Other revenue	18	15	20 %	35	32	9 %
Total revenue	**$ 1,605**	**$ 1,585**	**1 %**	**$ 3,407**	**$ 3,355**	**2 %**

Our PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions revenues are primarily derived from our gross billings, which are based on (1) the payroll cost of our WSEEs; and (2) a markup computed as a percentage of the payroll cost. The gross billings are invoiced concurrently with each periodic payroll of our WSEEs. Revenues, which exclude the payroll cost component of gross billings and therefore consist solely of the markup, are recognized ratably over the payroll period as WSEEs perform their service at the client worksite.

In determining the pricing of the markup component of our gross billings, we take into consideration our estimates of the costs directly associated with our WSEEs, including payroll taxes, benefits and workers' compensation costs, plus an acceptable gross profit margin. As a result, our operating results are significantly impacted by our ability to accurately estimate our direct costs relative to the revenues derived from the markup component of our gross billings.

Revenues are comprised of gross billings less WSEE payroll costs as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Gross billings	$ 10,361	$ 10,245	$ 21,844	$ 21,696
Less: WSEE payroll cost	8,756	8,660	18,437	18,341
Revenues	**$ 1,605**	**$ 1,585**	**$ 3,407**	**$ 3,355**

3. Other Balance Sheet Information

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

The following table summarizes our cash and investments in cash equivalents and marketable securities held by investment managers and overnight investments:

	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
(in millions)	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Marketable Securities	Total	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Marketable Securities	Total
Overnight holdings	$ 520	$ —	$ 520	$ 611	$ —	$ 611
Investment holdings	158	16	174	119	16	135
	678	**16**	**694**	**730**	**16**	**746**
Cash in demand accounts	14	—	14	27	—	27
Outstanding checks	(16)	—	(16)	(64)	—	(64)
Total	**$ 676**	**$ 16**	**$ 692**	**$ 693**	**$ 16**	**$ 709**

Our cash and overnight holdings fluctuate based on the timing of clients' payroll processing cycles. Our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 included $459 million and $510 million, respectively, of funds associated with federal and state income tax withholdings, employment taxes, and other payroll deductions, as well as $22 million and $28 million, respectively, in client prepayments. At June 30, 2024, our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities included $97 million of funds we received in late June 2024 from the Internal Revenue Service related to employee retention tax credits claimed by our PEO clients under the COVID relief programs, that were distributed to clients in early July 2024.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Funds Held for Clients

The following table summarizes our cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, funds held for clients, and deposits - workers' compensation as reported in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	**2023**
Supplemental schedule of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and funds held for clients		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 693	$ 733
Restricted cash	57	50
Other current assets – funds held for clients[1]	87	35
Deposits – workers' compensation	198	196
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and funds held for clients beginning of period	**$ 1,035**	**$ 1,014**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 676	$ 580
Restricted cash	64	48
Other current assets – funds held for clients[1]	38	34
Deposits – workers' compensation	170	181
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and funds held for clients end of period	**$ 948**	**$ 843**

(1) Funds held for clients represent amounts held on behalf of our Traditional Payroll Solution customers that are restricted for the purpose of satisfying obligations to remit funds to clients' employees and various tax authorities.

Please read Note 2. "Accounting Policies," for a discussion of our accounting policies for deposits – workers' compensation and restricted cash.

Payroll Taxes and Other Payroll Deductions Payable

As a co-employer, we generally assume responsibility for the withholding and remittance of federal and state payroll taxes and other payroll deductions with respect to wages and salaries paid to our WSEEs. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, payroll taxes and other payroll deductions payable were $504 million and $566 million, respectively. The balance at June 30, 2024 includes $97 million of funds we received in late June 2024 from the Internal Revenue Service related to employee retention tax credits claimed by our PEO clients under the COVID relief programs, that were distributed to clients in early July 2024.

4. Fair Value Measurements

We account for our financial assets in accordance with ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. This standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The fair value measurement disclosures are grouped into three levels based on valuation factors:

- Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets using identical assets

- Level 2 - significant other observable inputs, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other observable inputs
- Level 3 - significant unobservable inputs

Fair Value of Instruments Measured and Recognized at Fair Value

The following table summarizes the levels of fair value measurements of our financial assets:

	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
(in millions)	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2
Money market funds	$ 678	$ 678	$ —	$ 730	$ 730	$ —
U.S. Treasury bills	16	16	—	16	16	—
	694	694	—	746	746	—
Deposits - money market funds	59	59	—	22	22	—
Total	**$ 753**	**$ 753**	**$ —**	**$ 768**	**$ 768**	**$ —**

Please read Note 3. "Other Balance Sheet Information," for additional information.

Our valuation techniques used to measure fair value for these securities during the period consisted primarily of third-party pricing services that utilized actual market data such as trades of comparable bond issues, broker/dealer quotations for the same or similar investments in active markets and other observable inputs.

The following is a summary of our available-for-sale marketable securities:

(in millions)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
June 30, 2024				
U.S. Treasury bills	$ 16	$ —	$ —	$ 16
December 31, 2023				
U.S. Treasury bills	$ 16	$ —	$ —	$ 16

As of June 30, 2024, the contractual maturities of all marketable securities in our portfolio were less than one year.

Fair Value of Other Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, deposits and accounts payable approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

As of June 30, 2024, the carrying value of borrowings under our revolving credit facility approximates fair value and was classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Please read Note 5, "Long-Term Debt," for additional information.

5. Long-Term Debt

We have a revolving credit facility (the "Facility") with a borrowing capacity of up to $650 million. The Facility may be further increased to $700 million based on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the agreement relating to the Facility (as amended, the "Credit Agreement"). The Facility is available for working capital and general corporate purposes, including acquisitions, stock repurchases and issuances of letters of credit. Our obligations under the Facility are secured by 100% of the stock of our captive insurance subsidiary and are guaranteed by all of our subsidiaries other than our captive insurance subsidiary and certain other excluded subsidiaries. At June 30, 2024, our outstanding balance on the Facility was $369 million, and we had an outstanding $1 million letter of credit issued under the Facility, resulting in an available borrowing capacity of $280 million.

The Facility matures on June 30, 2027. Borrowings under the Facility bear interest at an annual rate equal to an alternate base rate or Adjusted Term SOFR for term SOFR loans, in either case plus an applicable margin. Adjusted Term SOFR is a forward-looking term rate based on the secured overnight financing rate plus a spread adjustment, which ranges from 0.10% to 0.25% depending on the interest period and type of loan. Depending on our leverage ratio, the applicable margin varies (1) in the case of SOFR loans, from 1.50% to 2.25% and (2) in the case of alternate base rate loans, from 0.00% to 0.50%. The alternate base rate is the highest of (1) the prime rate most recently published in The Wall Street Journal, (2) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%; and (3) the Adjusted Term SOFR rate plus 2.00%. We also pay an unused commitment fee on the average daily unused portion of the Facility at a rate of 0.25% per year. The average interest rate for the six month period ended June 30, 2024 was 7.2%. Interest expense and unused commitment fees are recorded in other income (expense).

The Facility contains both affirmative and negative covenants that we believe are customary for arrangements of this nature. Covenants include, but are not limited to, limitations on our ability to incur additional indebtedness, sell material assets, retire, redeem or otherwise reacquire our capital stock, acquire the capital stock or assets of another business, make investments and pay dividends. In addition, the Credit Agreement requires us to comply with financial covenants limiting our total funded debt, minimum interest coverage ratio, and maximum leverage ratio. We were in compliance with all financial covenants under the Credit Agreement at June 30, 2024.

6. Stockholders' Equity

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we repurchased or withheld an aggregate of 383,790 shares of our common stock, as described below.

Repurchase Program

Our Board of Directors (the "Board") has authorized a program to repurchase shares of our outstanding common stock ("Repurchase Program"). The purchases may be made from time to time in the open market or directly from stockholders at prevailing market prices based on market conditions and other factors. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, 203,744 shares were repurchased under the Repurchase Program. As of June 30, 2024, we were authorized to repurchase an additional 1,765,818 shares under the Repurchase Program.

Withheld Shares

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we withheld 180,046 shares to satisfy tax withholding obligations for the vesting of long-term incentive and restricted stock unit awards.

Dividends

The Board declared and paid quarterly dividends as follows:

(amounts per share)	2024	2023
First quarter	$ 0.57	$ 0.52
Second quarter	0.60	0.57

During the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, we declared and paid dividends totaling $44 million and $42 million, respectively.

7. Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, plus the dilutive effect of time-vested and performance-based restricted stock units ("RSUs").

The following table summarizes the net income and the basic and diluted shares used in the earnings per share computations:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net income	$ 18	$ 12	$ 97	$ 107
Weighted average common shares outstanding	38	38	38	38
Incremental shares from assumed time-vested and performance-based RSU awards	—	1	—	1
Adjusted weighted average common shares outstanding	**38**	**39**	**38**	**39**

An insignificant number of shares of time-vested and performance-based RSU awards were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share due to anti-dilution during each of the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

We are a defendant in various lawsuits and claims arising in the normal course of business. Management believes it has valid defenses in these cases and is defending them vigorously. While the results of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes the final outcome of such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

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

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, as well as our Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Executive Summary

Overview

Insperity, Inc. ("Insperity," "we," "our," and "us") provides an array of human resources ("HR") and business solutions designed to help improve business performance. Our most comprehensive HR services offerings are provided through our professional employer organization ("PEO") services, known as our Workforce Optimization® and Workforce Synchronization™ solutions (together, our "PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions"), which we provide by entering into a co-employment relationship with our clients. Our PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions encompass a broad range of HR functions, including payroll and employment administration, employee benefits, workers' compensation, government compliance, performance management, and training and development services, along with our cloud-based human capital management solution, the Insperity Premier™ platform.

2024 Highlights

Second Quarter 2024 Compared to Second Quarter 2023

- Average number of WSEEs paid per month decreased 1%
- Net income and diluted earnings per share ("diluted EPS") increased 50% and 45% to $18 million and $0.48, respectively
- Adjusted EPS increased 34% to $0.86
- Adjusted EBITDA increased 29% to $66 million

First Six Months 2024 Compared to First Six Months 2023

- Average number of WSEEs paid per month decreased 1%
- Net income and diluted EPS decreased 9% and 8% to $97 million and $2.56, respectively
- Adjusted EPS decreased 5% to $3.13
- Adjusted EBITDA increased 2% to $208 million

Please read "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EPS to their most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP").

Results of Operations

Key Financial and Statistical Data

(in millions, except per share, WSEE and statistical data)	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
Financial data:						
Revenues	$ 1,605	$ 1,585	1 %	$ 3,407	$ 3,355	2 %
Gross profit	260	225	16 %	605	557	9 %
Operating expenses	237	209	13 %	474	420	13 %
Operating income	23	16	44 %	131	137	(4) %
Other income (expense), net	2	—	— %	5	3	67 %
Net income	18	12	50 %	97	107	(9) %
Diluted EPS	0.48	0.33	45 %	2.56	2.78	(8) %
Non-GAAP financial measures[1]:						
Adjusted net income	$ 33	$ 25	32 %	$ 119	$ 128	(7) %
Adjusted EBITDA	66	51	29 %	208	203	2 %
Adjusted EPS	0.86	0.64	34 %	3.13	3.30	(5) %
Average WSEEs paid	306,958	311,304	(1) %	305,431	308,998	(1) %
Statistical data *(per WSEE per month)*:						
Revenues[2]	$ 1,743	$ 1,697	3 %	$ 1,859	$ 1,809	3 %
Gross profit	282	241	17 %	330	300	10 %
Operating expenses	257	224	15 %	259	226	15 %
Operating income	25	17	47 %	71	74	(4) %
Net income	20	14	43 %	53	58	(9) %

(1) Please read "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

(2) Revenues per WSEE per month are comprised of gross billings per WSEE per month less WSEE payroll costs per WSEE per month as follows:

(per WSEE per month)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Gross billings	$ 11,251	$ 10,969	$ 11,920	$ 11,702
Less: WSEE payroll cost	9,508	9,272	10,061	9,893
Revenues	**$ 1,743**	**$ 1,697**	**$ 1,859**	**$ 1,809**

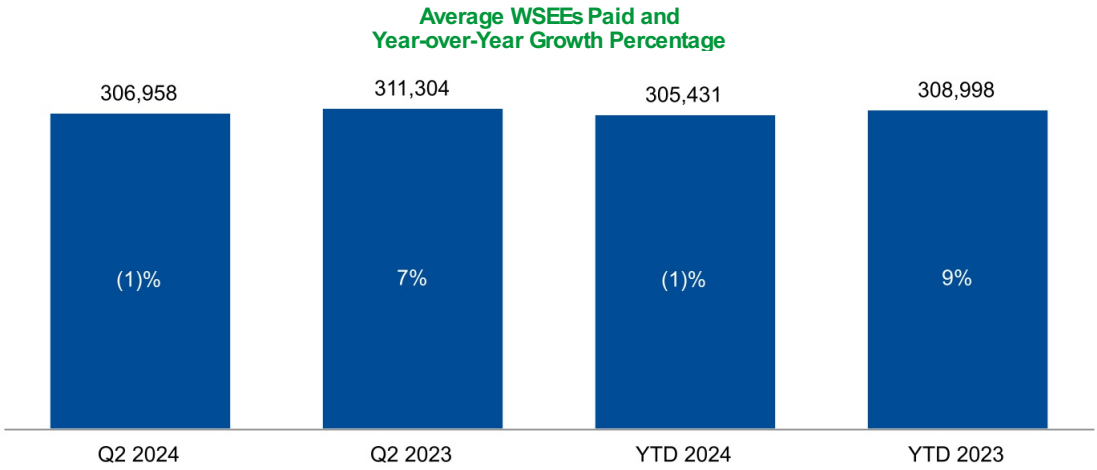
Key Operating Metrics

We monitor certain key metrics to measure our performance, including:

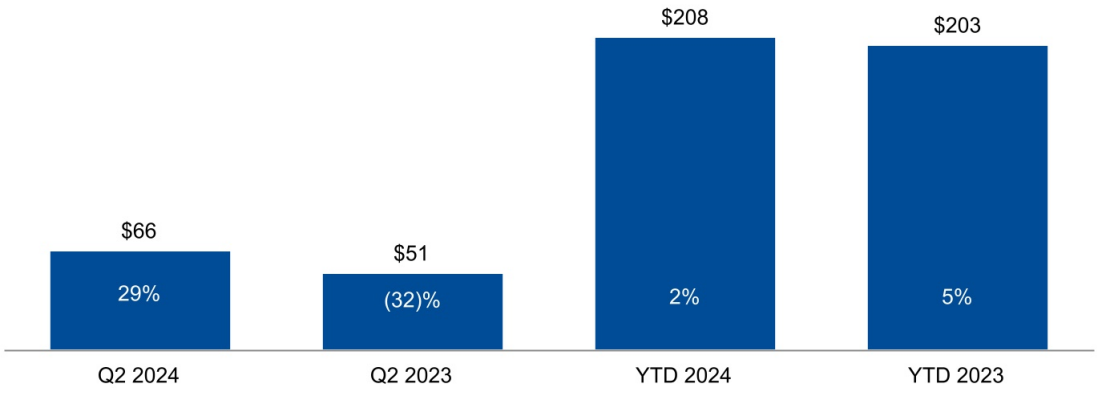
- WSEEs
- Adjusted EBITDA
- Adjusted EPS

Our growth in the number of WSEEs paid is affected by three primary sources: new client sales, client retention and the net change in WSEEs paid at existing clients through new hires and employee terminations.

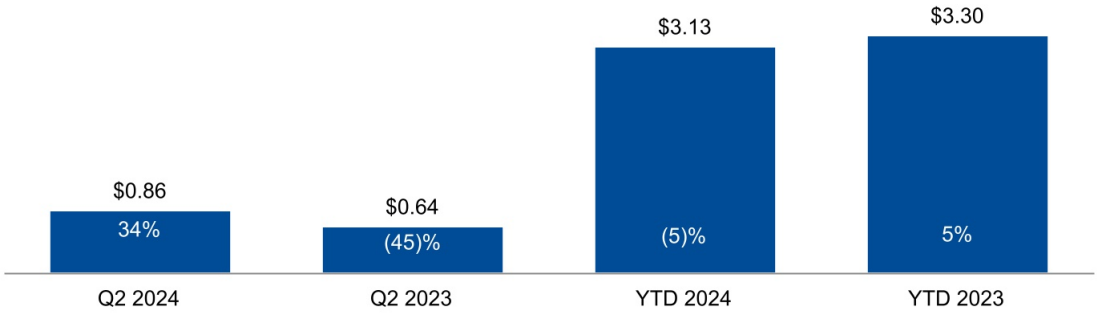
- During Q2 2024, average WSEEs paid decreased 1% compared to Q2 2023. The number of WSEEs paid from new client sales remained consistent with Q2 2023, while the net gain in our client base and client retention declined compared to Q2 2023.
- During the first six months of 2024 ("YTD 2024"), average WSEEs paid decreased 1% compared to the first six months of 2023 ("YTD 2023"). The number of WSEEs paid from new client sales remained consistent with YTD 2023, while the net gain in our client base and client retention declined when compared to YTD 2023.


Average WSEEs Paid and
Year-over-Year Growth Percentage
306,958
311,304
305,431
308,998
(1)%
7%
(1)%
9%
Q2 2024
Q2 2023
YTD 2024
YTD 2023

Adjusted EBITDA and
Year-over-Year Growth Percentage
(in millions)



Adjusted EPS and
Year-over-Year Growth Percentage
(amounts per share)

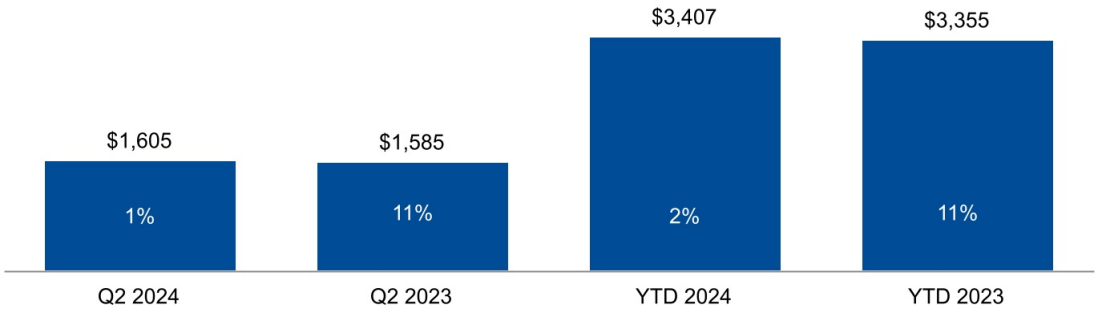


Revenues

Our PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions revenues are primarily derived from our gross billings, which are based on (1) the payroll cost of our WSEEs and (2) a monthly markup component.

Our revenues are primarily dependent on the number of clients enrolled, the resulting number of WSEEs paid each period and the number of WSEEs enrolled in our benefit plans. Because our monthly markup is computed in part as a percentage of payroll cost, certain revenues are also affected by the payroll cost of WSEEs, which may fluctuate based on the composition of the WSEE base, inflationary effects on wage levels and differences in the local economies of our markets.

Revenue and
Year-over-Year Growth Percentage
(in millions)



Second Quarter 2024 Compared to Second Quarter 2023

Our revenues for Q2 2024 were $1.6 billion, an increase of 1%, primarily due to the following:

- Revenues per WSEE per month increased 3%, or $46, partially offset by a 1% decrease in average WSEEs paid.

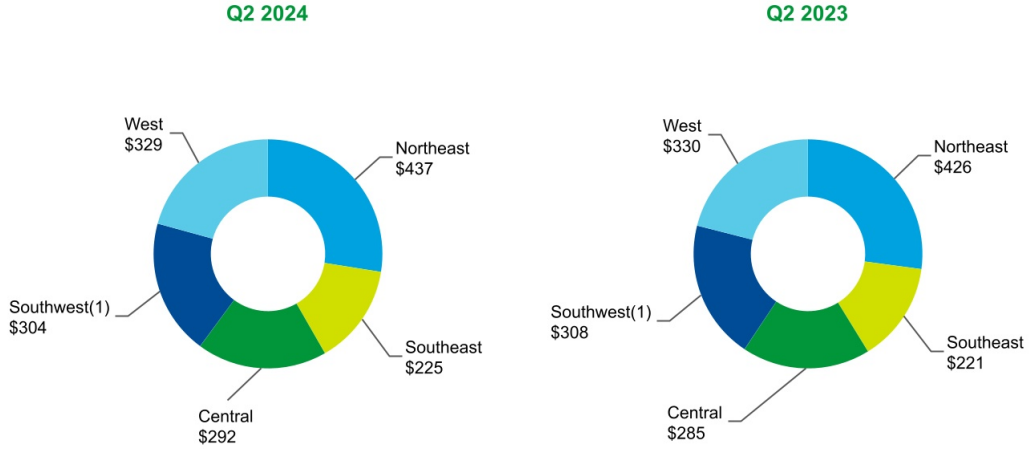
First Six Months 2024 Compared to First Six Months 2023

Our revenues for YTD 2024 were $3.4 billion, an increase of 2%, primarily due to the following:

- Revenues per WSEE per month increased 3%, or $50, partially offset by a 1% decrease in average WSEEs paid.

We provide our PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions to small and medium-sized businesses throughout the United States. Our PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions revenue distribution by region follows:

PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions Revenue by Region
(in millions)

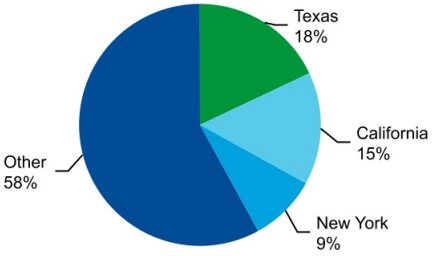


(1) The Southwest region includes Texas.

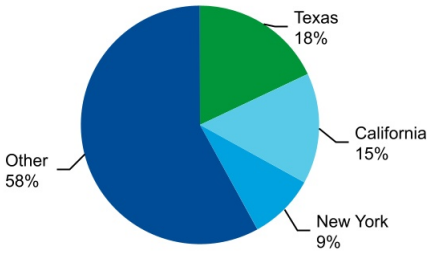
The percentage of total PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions revenue in our significant markets includes the following:

Significant Markets

Q2 2024



Q2 2023



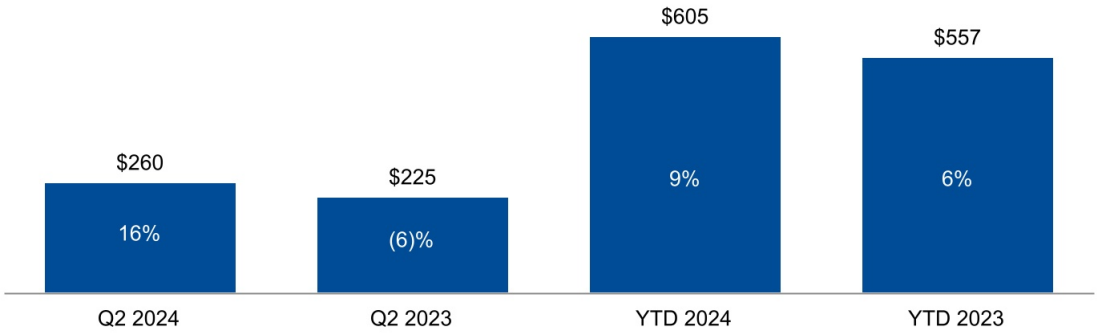
The middle market sector, which we generally define as those companies with approximately 150 to 5,000 WSEEs, includes smaller clients whose number of WSEEs has grown to approximately 150 or more WSEEs. Currently, we have a dedicated sales management, service personnel, and consulting staff who concentrate solely on the middle market sector. Our average number of WSEEs per month in our middle market sector decreased 4% during YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023, representing approximately 25% and 26% of our total average paid WSEEs during YTD 2024 and YTD 2023, respectively.

Gross Profit

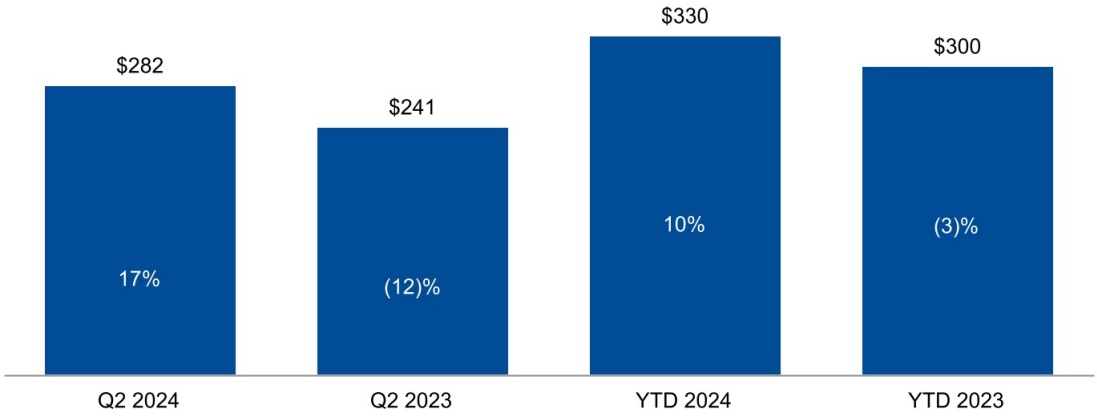
In determining the pricing of the markup component of our gross billings, we take into consideration our estimates of the costs directly associated with our WSEEs, including payroll taxes, benefits and workers' compensation costs, plus an acceptable gross profit margin. As a result, our operating results are significantly impacted by our ability to accurately estimate our direct costs relative to the revenues derived from the markup component of our gross billings.

Our gross profit per WSEE is primarily determined by our ability to accurately estimate direct costs and our ability to incorporate changes in these costs into the gross billings charged to PEO HR Outsourcing Solutions clients, which are subject to pricing arrangements that are typically renewed annually. We use gross profit per WSEE per month as our principal measurement of relative performance at the gross profit level.

**Gross Profit and
Year-over-Year Growth Percentage**
(in millions)



**Gross Profit per WSEE per Month and
Year-over-Year Growth Percentage**



Second Quarter 2024 Compared to Second Quarter 2023

Gross profit for Q2 2024 increased 16% to $260 million compared to $225 million in Q2 2023. Gross profit per WSEE per month for Q2 2024 increased $41 to $282 compared to $241 in Q2 2023 due primarily to higher average pricing and lower direct costs, as discussed below.

Our pricing objectives attempt to achieve a level of revenue per WSEE that matches or exceeds changes in primary direct costs and operating expenses. Our revenues per WSEE per month increased $46 due to higher average pricing of 3%.

The net decrease in direct costs between Q2 2024 and Q2 2023 attributable to the changes in cost estimates for benefits and workers' compensation totaled $25 million as discussed below. The $5 per WSEE per month increase in direct costs

is due primarily to the direct cost component changes as follows:

Benefits costs

- The cost of group health insurance and related employee benefits decreased $18 per WSEE per month and decreased 0.4% on a cost per covered employee basis in Q2 2024 as compared to Q2 2023. We did not experience the number and severity of large claims in Q2 2024 as compared to Q2 2023.
- The percentage of WSEEs covered under our health insurance plans was 64% in Q2 2024 compared to 65% in Q2 2023.
- Reported results include changes in estimated claims run-off related to prior periods, which was a reduction in costs of $25 million, or $27 per WSEE per month, in Q2 2024 compared to an increase in costs of $1 million, or $1 per WSEE per month, in Q2 2023.

Please read Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, "Accounting Policies – Health Insurance Costs," for a discussion of our accounting for health insurance costs.

Workers' compensation costs

Our continued discipline around our client selection, workplace safety and claims management contributed to the small increase in our cost per WSEE and, as a result, has allowed for claims within our policy periods to be closed out at amounts below our original cost estimates.

- Workers' compensation costs increased $1 per WSEE per month in Q2 2024 compared to Q2 2023 while non-bonus payroll costs increased 1%.
- As a percentage of non-bonus payroll cost, workers' compensation costs were 0.23% in both Q2 2024 and Q2 2023.
- We recorded a reduction in workers' compensation costs of $7 million, or 0.09% of non-bonus payroll costs in Q2 2024, as a result of closing out claims at lower than expected costs. In Q2 2023, we recorded a reduction of $8 million, or 0.10% of non-bonus payroll costs.

Please read Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, "Accounting Policies – Workers' Compensation Costs," for a discussion of our accounting for workers' compensation costs.

Payroll tax costs

- Payroll taxes increased 2%, or $20 per WSEE per month, while payroll costs remained flat.
- Payroll taxes as a percentage of payroll costs were 7% in both Q2 2024 and Q2 2023.

First Six Months 2024 Compared to First Six Months 2023

Gross profit for YTD 2024 increased 9% to $605 million compared to $557 million in YTD 2023. Gross profit per WSEE per month for YTD 2024 increased $30 to $330 compared to $300 in YTD 2023 due primarily to higher average pricing, offset in part by higher direct costs, as discussed below.

Our pricing objectives attempt to achieve a level of revenue per WSEE that matches or exceeds changes in primary direct costs and operating expenses. Our revenues per WSEE per month increased $50 due to higher average pricing of 3%.

The net decrease in direct costs between YTD 2024 and YTD 2023 attributable to the changes in cost estimates for benefits and workers' compensation totaled $18 million as discussed below. The $20 per WSEE per month increase in direct costs is due primarily to the direct cost component changes as follows:

Benefits costs

- The cost of group health insurance and related employee benefits increased $1 per WSEE per month, or 1.9% on a cost per covered employee basis. We did not experience the number and severity of large claims in YTD 2024 as compared to YTD 2023.

- The percentage of WSEEs covered under our health insurance plans was 64% in YTD 2024 compared to 65% in YTD 2023.
- Reported results include changes in estimated claims run-off related to prior periods, which was a decrease in costs of $26 million, or $14 per WSEE per month, in YTD 2024 compared to a decrease in costs of $10 million, or $5 per WSEE per month, in YTD 2023.

Please read Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, "Accounting Policies – Health Insurance Costs," for a discussion of our accounting for health insurance costs.

Workers' compensation costs

Our continued discipline around our client selection, workplace safety and claims management has allowed for claims within our policy periods to be closed out at amounts below our original cost estimates.

- Workers' compensation costs decreased 5%, or $1 per WSEE per month, in YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023.
- As a percentage of non-bonus payroll cost, workers' compensation costs were 0.23% in YTD 2024 and 0.24% in YTD 2023.
- We recorded a reduction in workers' compensation costs of $17 million, or 0.11% of non-bonus payroll costs, in YTD 2024 compared to a reduction of $15 million, or 0.10% of non-bonus payroll costs, in YTD 2023, primarily as a result of closing out claims at lower than expected costs.

Please read Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, "Accounting Policies – Workers' Compensation Costs," for a discussion of our accounting for health insurance costs.

Payroll tax costs

- Payroll taxes increased 2% on a 1% increase in payroll costs, or $19 per WSEE per month.
- Payroll taxes as a percentage of payroll costs was 7% in both YTD 2024 and YTD 2023.

Operating Expenses

- Salaries, wages and payroll taxes — Salaries, wages and payroll taxes ("Salaries") are primarily a function of the number of corporate employees, their associated average pay and any additional cash incentive compensation.
- Stock-based compensation — Our stock-based compensation relates to the recognition of non-cash compensation expense over the requisite service period of time-vested and performance-based awards.
- Commissions — Commissions expense consists primarily of amounts paid to sales managers and other sales personnel, including business performance advisors ("BPAs"), as well as channel referral fees. Commissions are based on new accounts sold and a percentage of revenue generated by such personnel.
- Advertising — Advertising expense primarily consists of media advertising and other business promotions in our current and anticipated sales markets.
- General and administrative expenses — Our general and administrative expenses primarily include:
    - rent expenses related to our service centers and sales offices
    - outside professional service fees related to legal, consulting and accounting services
    - administrative costs, such as postage, printing and supplies
    - employee travel and training expenses
    - facility costs, including repairs and maintenance

- technology costs, including software-as-a-service ("SaaS") subscription costs, amortization of SaaS implementation costs and costs related to our strategic partnership with Workday, Inc.

- Depreciation and amortization — Depreciation and amortization expense is primarily a function of our capital investments in corporate facilities, service centers, sales offices, software development, and technology infrastructure.

Second Quarter 2024 Compared to Second Quarter 2023

The following table presents certain information related to our operating expenses:

(in millions, except per WSEE)	Three Months Ended June 30,			per WSEE		
	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
Salaries	$ 126	$ 110	15 %	$ 137	$ 119	15 %
Stock-based compensation	20	15	33 %	22	16	38 %
Commissions	11	12	(8) %	12	13	(8) %
Advertising	12	17	(29) %	13	18	(28) %
General and administrative:						
Amortization of SaaS implementation costs	3	2	50 %	3	1	200 %
Workday SaaS licensing and implementation expense	8	—	—	9	—	—
All other general and administrative	46	42	10 %	49	45	9 %
Total general and administrative	57	44	30 %	61	46	33 %
Depreciation and amortization	11	11	— %	12	12	—
Total operating expenses	**$ 237**	**$ 209**	**13 %**	**$ 257**	**$ 224**	**15 %**

Operating expenses for Q2 2024 increased 13% to $237 million compared to $209 million in Q2 2023. Operating expenses per WSEE per month for Q2 2024 increased 15% to $257 compared to $224 in Q2 2023.

- Salaries of corporate and sales staff for Q2 2024 increased 15% to $126 million, or $18 per WSEE per month, compared to Q2 2023. The increase was primarily due to a 6% increase in BPA, service and support headcount in Q2 2024 compared to Q2 2023 and higher incentive compensation accruals in Q2 2024.
- Stock-based compensation expense for Q2 2024 increased 33% to $20 million, or $6 per WSEE per month, compared to Q2 2023. The increase was primarily due to an increase in the number of stock awards anticipated to be earned related to performance-based awards granted under our long-term incentive plans based on our higher than expected operating results in Q2 2024 and time-vested restricted stock unit awards issued under our incentive plan.
- Advertising expense for Q2 2024 decreased 29% to $12 million, or $5 per WSEE per month, compared to Q2 2023 due to a change in timing of advertising spend.
- General and administrative expenses for Q2 2024 increased 30% to $57 million, or $15 per WSEE per month, compared to Q2 2023. The increase was primarily due to increased software licensing, maintenance costs, SaaS implementation expense, and professional services fees.

First Six Months 2024 Compared to First Six Months 2023

The following table presents certain information related to our operating expenses:

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
				per WSEE		
(in millions, except per WSEE)	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
Salaries	$ 266	$ 235	13 %	$ 145	$ 127	14 %
Stock-based compensation	30	26	15 %	16	14	14 %
Commissions	23	23	—	13	12	8 %
Advertising	19	23	(17) %	10	12	(17) %
General and administrative:						
Amortization of SaaS implementation costs	6	3	100 %	3	1	200 %
Workday SaaS licensing and implementation expense	12	—	—	7	—	—
All other general and administrative	96	89	8 %	53	49	8 %
Total general and administrative	114	92	24 %	63	50	26 %
Depreciation and amortization	22	21	5 %	12	11	9 %
Total operating expenses	**474**	**420**	**13 %**	**$ 259**	**$ 226**	**15 %**

Operating expenses for YTD 2024 increased 13% to $474 million compared to $420 million in YTD 2023. Operating expenses per WSEE per month for YTD 2024 increased 15% to $259 compared to $226 in YTD 2023.

- Salaries of corporate and sales staff for YTD 2024 increased 13% to $266 million, or $18 per WSEE per month, compared to YTD 2023. The increase was primarily due to a 6% increase in BPA, service and support headcount and staff compensation levels, and higher incentive compensation expense in YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023.
- Stock-based compensation expense for YTD 2024 increased 15% to $30 million, or $2 per WSEE per month, compared to YTD 2023. The increase was primarily due to time-vested restricted stock unit awards issued under our incentive plan.
- Advertising expense for YTD 2024 decreased 17% to $19 million, or $2 per WSEE per month, compared to YTD 2023 due to a change in timing of advertising spend.
- General and administrative expenses for YTD 2024 increased 24% to $114 million, or $13 per WSEE per month, compared to YTD 2023. The increase was primarily due to increased professional services fees, software licensing and maintenance costs and amortization of SaaS implementation costs.
- Depreciation and amortization expense for YTD 2024 increased 5% to $22 million, or $1 per WSEE per month, compared to YTD 2023. The increase was primarily due to increased capital expenditures related to computer hardware and software and software development costs.

Income Tax Expense

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Effective income tax rate	28%	25%	29%	24%

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, our provision for income taxes differed from the U.S. statutory rate primarily due to state income taxes, non-deductible expenses and vesting of restricted and long-term incentive stock awards. During the first six months of 2024 we did not recognize an income tax benefit as compared to an income tax benefit of $5 million for the first six months of 2023, related to the vesting of long-term incentive and restricted stock awards.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP financial measures are not prepared in accordance with GAAP and may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Investors are encouraged to review the reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures used to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures as provided in the tables below.

Non-GAAP Measure	Definition	Benefit of Non-GAAP Measure
Non-bonus payroll cost	Non-bonus payroll cost is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes the impact of bonus payrolls paid to our WSEEs. Bonus payroll cost varies from period to period, but has no direct impact to our ultimate workers' compensation costs under the current program.	Our management refers to non-bonus payroll cost in analyzing, reporting and forecasting our workers' compensation costs. We include these non-GAAP financial measures because we believe they are useful to investors in allowing for greater transparency related to the costs incurred under our current workers' compensation program.
Adjusted cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	Excludes funds associated with: • federal and state income tax withholdings, • employment taxes, • other payroll deductions, and • client prepayments.	
EBITDA	Represents net income computed in accordance with GAAP, plus: • interest expense, • income tax expense, • depreciation and amortization expense, and • amortization of SaaS implementation costs.	We believe that the exclusion of the identified items helps us reflect the fundamentals of our underlying business model and analyze results against our expectations, against prior periods, and to plan for future periods by focusing on our underlying operations. We believe that the adjusted results provide relevant and useful information for investors because they allow investors to view performance in a manner similar to the method used by management and improves their ability to understand and assess our operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA is used by our lenders to assess our leverage and ability to make interest payments.
Adjusted EBITDA	Represents EBITDA plus: • non-cash stock-based compensation.	
Adjusted net income	Represents net income computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding: • non-cash stock-based compensation.	
Adjusted EPS	Represents diluted net income per share computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding: • non-cash stock-based compensation.	

Following is a reconciliation of payroll cost (GAAP) to non-bonus payroll costs (non-GAAP):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
(in millions, except per WSEE per month)		Per WSEE		Per WSEE		Per WSEE		Per WSEE
Payroll cost	**$ 8,756**	**$ 9,508**	**$ 8,660**	**$ 9,272**	**$ 18,437**	**$ 10,061**	**$ 18,341**	**$ 9,893**
Less: Bonus payroll cost	845	917	814	871	2,707	1,478	2,815	1,519
Non-bonus payroll cost	**$ 7,911**	**$ 8,591**	**$ 7,846**	**$ 8,401**	**$ 15,730**	**$ 8,583**	**$ 15,526**	**$ 8,374**
%Change period over period	**1 %**	**2 %**	**10 %**	**3 %**	**1 %**	**2 %**	**12 %**	**3 %**

Following is a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities (GAAP) to adjusted cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities (non-GAAP):

(in millions)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	**$ 692**	**$ 709**
Less:		
Amounts payable for withheld federal and state income taxes, employment taxes and other payroll deductions	459	510
Client prepayments	22	28
Adjusted cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	**$ 211**	**$ 171**

Following is a reconciliation of net income (GAAP) to EBITDA (non-GAAP) and adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
(in millions, except per WSEE per month)		Per WSEE		Per WSEE		Per WSEE		Per WSEE
Net income	**$ 18**	**$ 20**	**$ 12**	**$ 14**	**$ 97**	**$ 53**	**$ 107**	**$ 58**
Income tax expense	7	7	4	4	39	22	33	19
Interest expense	7	8	7	7	14	8	13	7
Amortization of SaaS implementation costs	3	3	2	1	6	3	3	1
Depreciation and amortization	11	12	11	12	22	12	21	11
EBITDA	**46**	**50**	**36**	**38**	**178**	**98**	**177**	**96**
Stock-based compensation	20	22	15	16	30	16	26	14
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 66**	**$ 72**	**$ 51**	**$ 54**	**$ 208**	**$ 114**	**$ 203**	**$ 110**
% Change period over period	**29 %**	**33 %**	**(32)%**	**(37)%**	**2 %**	**4 %**	**5 %**	**(3)%**

Following is a reconciliation of net income (GAAP) to adjusted net income (non-GAAP):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net income	**$ 18**	**$ 12**	**$ 97**	**$ 107**
Non-GAAP adjustments:				
Stock-based compensation	20	15	30	26
Tax effect	(5)	(2)	(8)	(5)
Total non-GAAP adjustments, net	**15**	**13**	**22**	**21**
Adjusted net income	**$ 33**	**$ 25**	**$ 119**	**$ 128**
% Change period over period	**32 %**	**(45)%**	**(7)%**	**5 %**

Following is a reconciliation of diluted EPS (GAAP) to adjusted EPS (non-GAAP):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(amounts per share)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Diluted EPS	**$ 0.48**	**$ 0.33**	**$ 2.56**	**$ 2.78**
Non-GAAP adjustments:				
Stock-based compensation	0.53	0.40	0.80	0.69
Tax effect	(0.15)	(0.09)	(0.23)	(0.17)
Total non-GAAP adjustments, net	**0.38**	**0.31**	**0.57**	**0.52**
Adjusted EPS	**$ 0.86**	**$ 0.64**	**$ 3.13**	**$ 3.30**
% Change period over period	**34 %**	**(45)%**	**(5)%**	**5 %**

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We periodically evaluate our liquidity requirements, capital needs and availability of resources in view of, among other things, our expansion plans, stock repurchases, potential acquisitions, debt service requirements and other operating cash needs. To meet short-term liquidity requirements, which are primarily the payment of direct costs and operating expenses, we rely primarily on cash from operations. Longer-term projects, large stock repurchases or significant acquisitions may be financed with public or private debt or equity. We have a revolving credit facility ("Facility") with a syndicate of financial institutions with a current borrowing capacity of $650 million. The Facility is available for working capital and general corporate purposes, including acquisitions and stock repurchases. We have in the past sought, and may in the future seek, to raise additional capital or take other steps to increase or manage our liquidity and capital resources.

We had $692 million in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities at June 30, 2024, of which approximately $459 million was payable in early July 2024 for withheld federal and state income taxes, employment taxes and other payroll deductions, approximately $22 million represented client prepayments that were payable in July 2024, and includes $97 million of funds we received in late June 2024 from the Internal Revenue Service related to employee retention tax credits claimed by our PEO clients under the COVID relief programs that were distributed to clients in early July 2024. At June 30, 2024, we had working capital of $238 million compared to $159 million at December 31, 2023. We currently believe that our cash on hand, marketable securities, cash flows from operations, and availability under the Facility will be adequate to meet our liquidity requirements for the remainder of 2024. We intend to rely on these same sources, as well as public and private debt or equity financing, to meet our longer-term liquidity and capital needs.

As of June 30, 2024, we had outstanding letters of credit and borrowings totaling $370 million under the Facility. Please read Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, "Long-Term Debt," for additional information.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities in the first six months of 2024 was $51 million. Our primary source of cash from operations is the comprehensive service fee and payroll funding we collect from our clients. Our cash and cash equivalents, and thus our reported cash flows from operating activities, are significantly impacted by various external and internal factors, which are reflected in part by the changes in our balance sheet accounts. These include the following:

- Timing of client payments / payroll taxes — We typically collect our comprehensive service fee, along with the client's payroll funding, from clients no later than the same day as the payment of WSEE payrolls and associated payroll taxes. Therefore, the last business day of a reporting period has a substantial impact on our reporting of operating cash flows. For example, many WSEEs are paid on Fridays; therefore, operating cash flows decrease in the reporting periods that end on a Friday or a Monday. In the six months ended June 30, 2024, the last business day of the reporting period was a Friday, client prepayments were $22 million and employment taxes and other deductions were $459 million, which includes $97 million of funds we received in late June 2024 from the Internal Revenue Service related to employee retention tax credits claimed by our PEO clients under the COVID relief programs that were distributed to clients in early July 2024. In the six months ended June 30, 2023, the last business day of the

reporting period was also a Friday, client prepayments were $31 million and employment taxes and other deductions were $366 million.

- Workers' compensation plan funding — During YTD 2024, we received $38 million for the return of excess claim funds related to the workers' compensation program, which resulted in an increase in working capital.
- Medical plan funding — Our health care contract with United establishes participant cash funding rates 90 days in advance of the beginning of a reporting quarter. Therefore, changes in the participation level of the United plan have a direct impact on our operating cash flows. In addition, changes to the funding rates, which are solely determined by United based primarily upon recent claim history and anticipated cost trends, also have a significant impact on our operating cash flows. As of June 30, 2024, Plan Costs were less than the net premiums paid and owed to United by $27 million, which is $18 million in excess of our agreed-upon $9 million surplus maintenance level. The $18 million difference is therefore reflected as a current asset and $9 million is reflected as a long-term asset on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2024. In addition, the premiums owed to United at June 30, 2024, were $35 million, which is included in accrued health insurance costs, a current liability, on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.
- Operating results — Our adjusted net income has a significant impact on our operating cash flows. Our adjusted net income decreased 7% to $119 million in the first six months of 2024, compared to $128 million in the first six months of 2023. Please read "Results of Operations – Second Quarter 2024 Compared to Second Quarter 2023."

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash flows used in investing activities were $11 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, primarily due to property and equipment purchases of $11 million.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash flows used in financing activities were $127 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. We paid $44 million in dividends and repurchased or withheld $37 million in stock. In addition, client funds liability and other financing activities decreased by $46 million.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are primarily exposed to market risks from fluctuations in interest rates and the effects of those fluctuations on the market values of our cash equivalent short-term investments, our available-for-sale marketable securities and our borrowings under our Facility, which bears interest at a variable market rate. As of June 30, 2024, we had outstanding letters of credit and borrowings totaling $370 million under the Facility. Please read Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, "Long-Term Debt," for additional information.

The cash equivalent short-term investments consist primarily of overnight investments, which are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk, except to the extent that changes in interest rates will ultimately affect the amount of interest income earned on these investments. Our available-for-sale marketable securities are subject to interest rate risk because these securities generally include a fixed interest rate. As a result, the market values of these securities are affected by changes in prevailing interest rates.

We attempt to limit our exposure to interest rate risk primarily through diversification and low investment turnover. Our investment policy is designed to maximize after-tax interest income while preserving our principal investment. As a result, our marketable securities consist of primarily short-term U.S. Government Securities.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

In accordance with Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2024.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2024 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II
Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Please read Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, "Commitments and Contingencies," which is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in Part I and "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Part II.

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

The following table provides information about purchases by Insperity during the three months ended June 30, 2024 of equity securities that are registered by Insperity pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased[1][2]	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased Under Announced Program[2]	Maximum Number of Shares Available for Purchase under Announced Program[2]
04/01/2024 — 04/30/2024	602	$ 106.84	—	1,915,818
05/01/2024 — 05/31/2024	297	102.99	—	1,915,818
06/01/2024 — 06/30/2024	150,000	93.78	150,000	1,765,818
Total	**150,899**	**$ 93.85**	**150,000**	

(1) During the three months ended June 30, 2024, 899 shares of stock were withheld to satisfy tax-withholding obligations arising in conjunction with the vesting of restricted stock units. The required withholding is calculated using the closing sales price reported by the New York Stock Exchange on the date prior to the applicable vesting date. These shares are not subject to the repurchase program.

(2) Our Board of Directors has approved a program to repurchase shares of our outstanding common stock, which was originally announced on January 28, 1999. From time to time, our Board of Directors has increased the number of shares authorized to be repurchased under the program. On August 1, 2023, we announced that our Board of Directors had authorized an increase of 2,000,000 shares that may be repurchased under the program. As of June 30, 2024, we were authorized to repurchase an additional 1,765,818 shares under the program. Unless terminated earlier by resolution of our Board of Directors, the repurchase program will expire when we have repurchased all shares authorized for repurchase under the repurchase program.

Item 5. Other Information

Trading Plans

During the second quarter of 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 each term is defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No		Exhibit
10.1		Sixth Amendment to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated April 26, 2024. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q filed on May 1, 2024)
31.1	*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	*	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	*	Inline XBRL Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104		Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded with the Inline XBRL document).

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* Filed with this report.

** Furnished with this report.

SIGNATURES

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

INSPERITY, INC.

Date: August 6, 2024

By: */s/ Douglas S. Sharp*

Douglas S. Sharp
Executive Vice President of Finance,
Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer)