Information Services Group Inc. Form 10-Q May 11, 2015

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015

OR

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

For the transition period from

to

Commission File Number 001-33287

INFORMATION SERVICES GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 20-5261587

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Two Stamford Plaza 281 Tresser Boulevard Stamford, CT 06901

(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (203) 517-3100

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 x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted 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 and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value

Outstanding at April 30, 2015 37,162,822 shares

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as may, should, could, would, expect, plan, estimate. the negative of such terms or other similar expressions. The actual results of ISG may vary materially from those expected or anticipated in these forward-looking statements. The realization of such forward-looking statements may be impacted by certain important unanticipated factors. Because of these and other factors that may affect ISG s operating results, past performance should not be considered as an indicator of future performance, and investors should not use historical results to anticipate results or trends in future periods. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Readers should carefully review the risk factors described in this and other documents that ISG files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including subsequent Current Reports on Form 8-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Annual Reports on Form 10-K.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION SERVICES GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except par value)

	N	Iarch 31, 2015	De	cember 31, 2014
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,210	\$	27,662
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$222 and \$234,				
respectively		42,604		41,148
Deferred tax asset		1,055		1,138
Prepaid expense and other current assets		2,621		2,130
Total current assets		63,490		72,078
Restricted cash		325		364
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net		3,260		3,478
Goodwill		36,302		36,400
Intangible assets, net		16,971		18,335
Other assets		4,595		3,514
Total assets	\$	124,943	\$	134,169
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING IN Current liabilities	TEREST AND STOC	KHOLDEKS EQUI	1 Y	
Accounts payable	\$	6,266	\$	7,312
Current maturities of long-term debt		4,219		3,938
Deferred revenue				
Deferred revenue		4,814		
		4,814 15,375		4,898
Accrued expenses				
Accrued expenses Total current liabilities		15,375 30,674		4,898 21,116 37,264
Accrued expenses Total current liabilities Long-term debt, net of current maturities		15,375 30,674 48,309		4,898 21,116 37,264 49,434
Accrued expenses Total current liabilities Long-term debt, net of current maturities Other liabilities		15,375 30,674		4,898 21,116 37,264
Accrued expenses Total current liabilities Long-term debt, net of current maturities Other liabilities Total liabilities		15,375 30,674 48,309 4,848		4,898 21,116 37,264 49,434 6,007
Accrued expenses Total current liabilities Long-term debt, net of current maturities Other liabilities Total liabilities Commitments and contingencies (Note 6) Redeemable noncontrolling interest		15,375 30,674 48,309 4,848		4,898 21,116 37,264 49,434 6,007

Common stock, \$.001 par value, 100,000 shares authorized; 37,943 shares issued and 37,093 shares outstanding at March 31, 2015 and 37,943 shares issued and 36,762 outstanding at December 31, 2014 38 38 Additional paid-in-capital 202,948 204,525 Treasury stock (850 and 1,181 common shares, respectively, (5,244)at cost) (3,486)Accumulated other comprehensive loss (6,021)(4,582)Accumulated deficit (153,187)(154,020)Total stockholders equity 40,292 40,717 Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest and

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

stockholders equity

\$

\$

134,169

124,943

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three M Ended Ma 2015	2014
Revenues	\$ 50,539	\$ 48,241
O		
Operating expenses Direct costs and expenses for advisors	30,438	29,812
Selling, general and administrative	16,410	15,655
Depreciation and amortization	1,718	1,738
Operating income	1,973	1,036
Operating income	1,973	1,030
Interest income	2	2
Interest expense	(498)	(518)
Foreign currency transaction gain (loss)	374	(14)
Income before taxes	1,851	506
Income tax provision	944	418
Net income	907	88
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	54	25
Net income attributable to ISG	\$ 853	\$ 63
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	37,032	37,383
Diluted	38,490	38,861
Earnings per share attributable to ISG:		
Basic	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00
Diluted	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00
Comprehensive income:		
Net income	907	88
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit of \$945 and \$65	(1,439)	103
Comprehensive (loss) income	(532)	191
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	54	25
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to ISG	\$ (586)	\$ 166

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Three Mo Ended Mar 2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 907	\$ 88
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	439	440
Amortization of intangibles	1,279	1,298
Tax benefit from stock issuances	(193)	(415)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	38	38
Compensation costs related to stock-based awards	902	601
Changes in accounts receivable allowance	9	(81)
Deferred tax provision	173	368
Loss on disposal of furniture, fixtures and equipment	1	5
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisition:		
Accounts receivable	(1,432)	(5,579)
Prepaid expense and other current assets	(1,610)	(945)
Accounts payable	(1,046)	1,024
Deferred revenue	(84)	564
Accrued liabilities	(1,579)	(4,222)
		, , ,
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,196)	(6,816)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition, net of cash acquired		37
Restricted cash	39	(152)
Purchase of furniture, fixtures and equipment	(290)	(693)
Net cash used in investing activities	(251)	(808)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Principal payments on borrowings	(844)	(844)
Dividend paid	(5,189)	
Equity securities repurchased	(978)	(1,012)
Tax benefit from stock issuances	193	415
Proceeds from issuance of ESPP shares	125	109
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,693)	(1,332)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1,312)	56
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(10,452)	(8,900)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	27,662	35,085
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 17,210	\$ 26,185
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Noncash financing activities:		
-		

Issuance of treasury stock for vested restricted stock awards

\$

2,571

\$

1,320

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

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(tabular amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Information Services Group, Inc. (the Company, or ISG) was founded in 2006 with the strategic vision to become a high-growth, leading provider of information-based advisory services. In 2007, we consummated our initial public offering and completed the acquisition of TPI Advisory Services Americas, Inc. (TPI).

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2015 and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial statements and pursuant to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) have been made that are considered necessary for a fair statement of the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2015 and the results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 has been derived from the Company s audited consolidated financial statements. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015.

Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been omitted from these interim financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, which are included in the Company $\,$ s 2014 Form 10-K filed with the SEC.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 revenues and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The complexity of the estimation process and issues related to the assumptions, risks and uncertainties inherent in the application of the proportional performance method of accounting affect the amounts of revenues, expenses, unbilled receivables and deferred revenue.

Numerous internal and external factors can affect estimates. Estimates are also used for but not limited to: allowance for doubtful accounts,
useful lives of furniture, fixtures and equipment, depreciation expense, fair value assumptions in business acquisitions and analyzing goodwill
and intangible asset impairments, income taxes and deferred tax asset valuation, and the valuation of stock based compensation.

Fair	Va	lme

The carrying value of the Company s cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable, long-term debt, other current liabilities, and accrued interest approximate fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received upon a sale of an asset or paid upon a transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). Market participants can use market data or assumptions in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market-corroborated, or generally unobservable. The use of unobservable inputs is intended to allow for fair value determinations in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Under the fair-value hierarchy:

- Level 1 measurements include unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market;
- Level 2 measurements include quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that have been adjusted for items such as effects of restrictions for transferability and those that are not quoted but are observable through corroboration with observable market data, including quoted market prices for similar assets; and
- Level 3 measurements include those that are unobservable and of a highly subjective measure.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(continued)

(tabular amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

The Company held investments in cash equivalent money market funds of \$20,000 at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014. The Company considers the fair value of cash equivalent money market funds to be classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of our other financial instruments at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	March 31, 2015			December 31, 2014				
	Carrying		Estimated		Carrying		Estimated	
		Amount		Fair Value	Amount		Fair Value	
Liabilities:								
Contingent consideration (1)	\$	4,756	\$	4,756	\$ 4,810	\$	4,810	
Long-term debt, including current portion		52,528		52,514	53,371		53,412	
	\$	57,284	\$	57,270	\$ 58,181	\$	58,222	

⁽¹⁾ The short-term portion is included in Accrued expenses. The long-term portion is included in Other liabilities.

The fair value of debt is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of debt have been estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis based on the Company s incremental borrowing rate for similar borrowing arrangements. The incremental borrowing rate used to discount future cash flows ranged from 2.67% to 2.76%. The Company also considered recent transactions of peer group companies for similar instruments with comparable terms and maturities as well as an analysis of current market conditions.

The Company s contingent consideration liability was \$4.8 million at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The fair value measurement of this contingent consideration is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and reflects the Company s own assumptions in measuring fair values using the income approach. In developing these estimates, the Company considered certain performance projections, historical results, and industry trends. This amount was estimated through a valuation model that incorporated probability-weighted assumptions related to the achievement of these milestones and thus the likelihood of the Company making payments. These cash outflow projections have been discounted using a rate ranging from 2.3% to 13.5%, which is the after-tax cost of debt financing for market participants.

The following table represents the change in the contingent consideration liability during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Three months Ended March 31,			
		2015		2014
Beginning Balance	\$	4,825	\$	4,085
Accretion of contingent consideration		47		5
Impact of currency translation		(116)		
Ending Balance	\$	4,756	\$	4,090

Dividend

On December 2, 2014 the Board of Directors authorized a special dividend of \$0.14 per share on the Company s issued and outstanding shares of common stock. This cash dividend of \$5.2 million was paid on January 28, 2015 to shareholders of record as of January 15, 2015. Prior to this special dividend we had not paid any dividends on our common stock.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued new accounting guidance regarding reporting discontinued operations and disclosures of disposals of components of an entity, which raises the threshold for determining which disposals are required to be presented as discontinued operations and modifies related disclosure requirements. The standard is applied prospectively and is effective in 2015 with early adoption permitted. The Company does not believe the adoption of this guidance will impact its consolidated financial statements or disclosures.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(continued)

(tabular amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

In May 2014, the FASB issued new accounting guidance outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue. Under the guidance, revenue is recognized when a company transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard is effective for public entities with annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Entities have the option of using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach to adopt the guidance. We are currently assessing the effects this guidance may have on our consolidated financial statements, as well as the method of transition that we will use in adopting the new standard.

In August 2014, the FASB issued guidance on management s responsibility to assess an entity s ability to continue as a going concern and provide related footnote disclosures in certain circumstances. The guidance is effective for the Company s interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company does not believe the adoption of this guidance will impact its consolidated financial statements or disclosures.

In April 2015, the FASB issued guidance require the presentation of debt issuance costs in financial statements as a direct reduction of related debt liabilities with amortization of debt issuance costs reported as interest expense. Under current U.S. GAAP standards, debt issuance costs are reported as deferred charges (i.e., as an asset). This guidance is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015 and is to be applied retrospectively upon adoption. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period for financial statements that have not been previously issued. We are currently assessing the effects this guidance may have on our consolidated financial statements, as well as the method of transition that we will use in adopting the new standard. At March 31, 2015, the Company had debt issuance costs of \$0.5 million.

In April 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standards update with new guidance on whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license and the accounting for such an arrangement. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, then the software license element of the arrangement should be accounted for consistently with the acquisition of other software licenses. If a cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the agreement should be accounted for as a service contract. The standards update is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. We are currently assessing the effects this guidance may have on our consolidated financial statements, as well as the method of transition that we will use in adopting the new standard.

NOTE 4 NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. The 250,000 contingently issuable shares related to the acquisition of STA Consulting as well as 50,000 contingently issuable shares related to the acquisition of CCI were excluded from basic and diluted earnings per share since the contingencies have not been met as of the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that would share in the net income of the Company. At March 31, 2015, the effect of 0.1 million stock appreciation rights (SARs) have not been considered in

the diluted earnings per share, since the market price of the stock was less than the exercise price during the period in the computation. In addition, the 0.1 million restricted shares have not been considered in the diluted earnings per share calculation for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as the effect would be anti-dilutive. At March 31, 2014, the effect of 0.1 million SARs have not been considered in the diluted earnings per share, since the market price of the stock was less than the exercise price during the period in the computation.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(continued)

(tabular amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

The following tables set forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2015		2014
Basic:			
Net income attributable to ISG	\$ 853		63
Weighted average common shares	37,032		37,383
Earnings per share attributable to ISG	\$ 0.02	\$	0.00
Diluted:			
Net income attributable to ISG	\$ 853	\$	63
Interest expense of convertible debt, net of tax	16		6
Net income, attributable to ISG, as adjusted	\$ 869	\$	69
Basic weighted average common shares	37,032		37,383
Potential common shares	1,458		1,478
Diluted weighted average common shares	38,490		38,861
Diluted earnings per share attributable to ISG	\$ 0.02	\$	0.00

NOTE 5 INCOME TAXES

The Company s effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2015 is 51.0% compared to 82.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2014. The difference is primarily due to changes in pre-tax income by jurisdiction for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2014. The Company s operations resulted in a pre-tax income of \$1.9 million and a tax provision of \$0.9 million, yielding a 51.0% effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

As of March 31, 2015, the Company had total unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$2.3 million of which approximately \$2.3 million of this benefit would impact the Company s effective tax rate if recognized. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within the income tax provision in its consolidated statement of operations. As of March 31, 2015, the Company s accrual of interest and penalties was \$0.6 million.

NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to contingencies which arise through the ordinary course of business. All liabilities of which management is aware are properly reflected in the financial statements at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

STA Consulting Contingent Consideration

As of March 31, 2015, the Company has recorded a liability of \$3.0 million representing the estimated fair value of contingent consideration related to the acquisition of STA Consulting and is classified as current and included in accrued expenses on the consolidated balance sheet. The Company paid \$1.7 million in April of 2015 related to 2014 performance and the remaining contingent liability is expected to be paid in the first quarter 2016.

CCI Contingent Consideration

As of March 31, 2015, we have recorded a liability of \$1.8 million representing the estimated fair value of contingent consideration related to the acquisition of CCI Consulting, of which \$0.6 million is classified as current and included in accrued expenses on the consolidated balance sheet. The Company paid AU\$0.8 million in April of 2015 related to 2014 performance and the remaining contingent liability is expected to be paid in the second quarter of 2016 and second quarter of 2017.

NOTE 7 SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

The Company operates in one segment consisting primarily of fact-based sourcing advisory services. The Company operates principally in the Americas, Europe and Asia Pacific.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(continued)

(tabular amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

Geographical revenue information for the segment is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2015				
Revenues					
Americas	\$ 27,616	\$	24,433		
Europe	18,061		19,781		
Asia Pacific	4,862		4,027		
	\$ 50,539	\$	48,241		

The segregation of revenues by geographic region is based upon the location of the legal entity performing the services. The Company does not measure or monitor gross profit or operating income by geography for the purposes of making operating decisions or allocating resources.

NOTE 8 FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

On November 16, 2007, our wholly-owned subsidiary International Consulting Acquisition Corp. (ICAC) entered into a senior secured credit facility comprised of a \$95.0 million term loan facility and a \$10.0 million revolving credit facility (the 2007 Credit Agreement). On November 16, 2007, ICAC borrowed \$95.0 million under the term loan facility to finance a portion of the purchase price for our acquisition of TPI and to pay transaction costs. In connection with entering into a new credit facility on May 3, 2013, the Company repaid in full all obligations and liabilities owing under, and terminated, the 2007 Credit Agreement. No early termination penalties were incurred by the Company in connection with the termination of the 2007 Credit Agreement. As a result of this transaction, the Company recognized a loss of \$0.4 million in the second quarter of 2013 relating to the write down of unamortized debt financing costs relating to the 2007 Credit Agreement.

On May 3, 2013 (the Closing), the Company entered into a five year senior secured credit facility (the 2013 Credit Agreement) comprised of a \$45.0 million term loan facility and a \$25.0 million revolving credit facility. On May 3, 2013, the Company borrowed \$55.0 million under the 2013 Credit Agreement to refinance our existing debt under the 2007 Credit Agreement and to pay transaction costs. The material terms of the senior secured credit facility under the 2013 Credit Agreement are as follows:

• Each of the term loan facility and revolving credit facility has a maturity date of five years from the Closing.

•	The credit facility is secured by all of the equity interests owned by the Company, and its direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries
and, su	ibject to agreed exceptions, the Company s direct and indirect first-tier foreign subsidiaries and a perfected first priority security interest in
all of t	he Company s direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries tangible and intangible assets.

- The Company s direct and indirect existing and future wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries serve as guarantors to the Company s obligations under the senior secured facility.
- At the Company s option, the credit facility bears interest at a rate per annum equal to either (i) the Base Rate (which is the highest of (a) the rate publicly announced from time to time by the administrative agent as its prime rate, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5% per annum and (c) the Eurodollar Rate, plus 1.0%), plus the applicable margin (as defined below) or (ii) Eurodollar Rate (adjusted for maximum reserves) as determined by the Administrative Agent, plus the applicable margin. The applicable margin is adjusted quarterly based upon the Company s quarterly leverage ratio. Prior to the end of the first full quarter following the closing of the credit facility, the applicable margin was required to be a percentage per annum equal to 2.5% for the term loans and the revolving loans maintained as Base Rate loans or 3.5% for the term loans and revolving loans maintained as Eurodollar loans.
- The Term Loan is repayable in eight consecutive quarterly installments of \$843,750 each, commencing September 30, 2013, followed by eleven consecutive quarterly installments in the amount of \$1,125,000 each, commencing September 30, 2015, and a final payment of the outstanding principal amount of the Term Loan on the maturity date.
- Mandatory repayments of term loans shall be required from (subject to agreed exceptions) (i) 100% of the proceeds from asset sales by the Company and its subsidiaries, (ii) 100% of the net proceeds from issuances of debt and equity by the Company and its subsidiaries, and (iii) 100% of the net proceeds from insurance recovery and condemnation events of the Company and its subsidiaries.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(continued)

(tabular amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

•	The senior secured credit facility contains a number of covenants that, among other things, place restrictions on matters customarily
restricted	in senior secured credit facilities, including restrictions on indebtedness (including guarantee obligations), liens, fundamental changes,
sales or d	sposition of property or assets, investments (including loans, advances, guarantees and acquisitions), transaction with affiliates,
dividends	and other payments in respect of capital stock, optional payments and modifications of other material debt instruments, negative
pledges a	nd agreements restricting subsidiary distributions and changes in line of business. In addition, the Company is required to comply with
a total lev	erage ratio and fixed charge coverage ratio. As of March 31, 2015, our maximum total leverage ratio was 3.50 to 1.00 and we were in
compliane	ee with all covenants contained in the 2013 Credit Agreement.

•	The senior secured cred	dit facility contains	customary events	of default, ii	ncluding cross-	default to other	material	agreements
judgment o	default and change of con	ntrol.						

The Company is required under the 2013 Credit Agreement to establish a fixed or maximum interest rate covering a notional amount of not less than 50% of the aggregate outstanding indebtedness for borrowed money (other than the total revolving outstanding) for a period of three years from the closing date of our 2013 Credit Agreement. Subsequent to May 3, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement to cap the interest rate at 5% on the LIBOR component of its borrowings under the term loan facility until May 3, 2016. This interest rate cap is not designated for hedging or speculative purposes. The expense related to this interest rate cap was not material.

On March 18, 2014, the Company s lenders agreed to amend the 2013 Credit Agreement to allow the Company to complete the acquisition of CCI Consulting Pty Ltd (CCI). In addition, the Company s lenders agreed to allow the Company to exclude the acquisition from its \$5 million fiscal year permitted acquisition basket and from the calculation of its Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage ratio. Lastly, the Company s lenders agreed to increase its permitted acquisition baskets during any fiscal year from \$5 million to \$10 million and the term of our Credit Agreement from \$15 million to \$40 million. On April 17, 2014, the acquisition of CCI was completed.

As of March 31, 2015, the total principal outstanding under the term loan facility and revolving credit facility was \$39.1 million and \$10.0 million, respectively. Additional mandatory principal repayments totaling \$3.1 million and \$4.5 million will be due in 2015 and 2016, respectively.

Compass Convertible Notes

On January 4, 2011, as part of the consideration for the acquisition of Compass, the Company issued an aggregate of \$6.3 million in convertible notes to Compass (the Notes). The Notes mature on January 4, 2018 and interest is payable on the outstanding principal amount, computed daily, at the rate of 3.875% per annum on January 31 of each calendar year and on the seventh anniversary of the date of the Notes. The Notes

were subject to transfer restrictions until January 31, 2013. If the price of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq Global Market exceeds \$4 per share for 60 consecutive trading days (the Trigger Event), a holder of the Notes may convert all (but not less than all) of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes into shares of our common stock at the rate of 1 share for every \$4 in principal amount outstanding. After the Trigger Event, the Company may prepay all or any portion of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes by giving a holder 30 days written notice.

On April 26, 2013, the Company settled a portion of the Notes. The payee agreed to accept from the Company an amount equal to \$650,000 as satisfaction in full of all indebtedness of \$1.1 million owing by the Company to such payee. As a result of this transaction, the Company recognized a gain of \$0.5 million in the second quarter of 2013 representing the difference between the fair value of the consideration issued in the settlement transaction and the carrying value of the amounts due to the payee.

On November 14, 2013, the Company s lenders agreed to amend the 2013 Credit Agreement to allow the Company to prepay the entire outstanding principal amount of the CPIV S.A. Convertible Note (CPIV Note) plus accrued interest and exclude the CPIV Note prepayment from the calculation of our consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio. On November 25, 2013, the Company settled a portion of the Notes and prepaid the CPIV Note and the payee agreed to accept from the Company an amount equal to the principal of \$1.7 million plus accrued interest as satisfaction in full of all indebtedness owing by the Company to such payee. Therefore, there was no gain or loss recorded as a result of this transaction.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(continued)

(tabular amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

On March 21, 2014, the Trigger Event occurred. As a result, a holder of the Notes may convert all (but not less than all) of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes into shares of our common stock at the rate of 1 share for every \$4 in principal amount outstanding. In addition, ISG may elect to prepay all or any portion of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes by giving a holder 30 days written notice; however, such holder shall be given the opportunity to convert the outstanding principal amount into shares as described above. The holder of the Notes does not have the option to require cash payment as a result of the Trigger Event, hence the Notes are classified as non-current.

NOTE 9 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 11, 2015, the Company amended the 2013 Credit Agreement originally entered into on May 3, 2013. The amendment includes a reduction in annual mandatory principal payments, a lowering of borrowing costs and extension of the term of the 2013 Credit Agreement by two years, resulting in a maturity date of May 3, 2020. In addition, the amendment also allows the Company to prepay up to \$3.5 million of the subordinated convertible notes issued in connection with the Company s acquisition of Compass in 2011.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report. Except for historical information, the discussion in this report contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and assumptions about future events. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology, such as may, should, could, predict, potential, continue, expect, anticip intend, plan, believe, estimate, forecast and similar expressions (or the negative of such expressions.) Forward-looking statements include statements concerning 2015 revenue growth rates and capital expenditures. Forward-looking statements are based on our beliefs as well as assumptions based on information currently available to us, including financial and operational information, the volatility of our stock price, and current competitive conditions. As a result, these statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties. For a discussion of material risks and uncertainties that the Company faces, see the discussion in our 2014 Form 10-K titled Risk Factors.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Information Services Group, Inc. (ISG) (NASDAQ: III) is a leading technology insights, market intelligence and advisory services company serving more than 500 clients around the world to help them achieve operational excellence. We support private and public sector organizations to transform and optimize their operational environments through research, benchmarking, consulting and managed services with a focus on information technology, business process transformation, program management services and enterprise resource planning. Clients look to us for unique insights and innovative solutions for leveraging technology, our deep data source, and more than five decades of experience of global leadership in information and advisory services. Based in Stamford, Connecticut, we have more than 900 employees and operate in 21 countries.

Our strategy is to strengthen our existing market position and develop new services and products to support future growth plans. As a result, we are focused on growing our existing service model, expanding geographically, developing new industry sectors, productizing market data assets, expanding our managed services offering and growing via acquisitions. Although we do not expect any adverse conditions that will impact our ability to execute against our strategy over the next twelve months, the more significant factors that could limit our ability to grow in these areas include global macro-economic conditions and the impact on the overall sourcing market, competition, our ability to retain advisors and reductions in discretionary spending with our top strategic accounts or other significant client events. Other areas that could impact the business would also include natural disasters, legislative and regulatory changes and capital market disruptions.

We derive our revenues from fees and reimbursable expenses for professional services. Certain revenues are generated under hourly or daily rates billed on a time and expense basis. Clients are typically invoiced on a monthly basis, with revenue recognized as the services are provided. There are also client engagements in which we are paid a fixed amount for our services, often referred to as fixed fee billings. This may be one single amount covering the whole engagement or several amounts for various phases or functions. From time to time, we earn incremental revenues, in addition to hourly or fixed fee billings, which are contingent on the attainment of certain contractual milestones or objectives. Such revenues may cause unusual variations in quarterly revenues and operating results.

Our results are impacted principally by our full-time consultants utilization rate, the number of business days in each quarter and the number of our revenue-generating professionals who are available to work. Our utilization rate can be negatively affected by increased hiring because there is generally a transition period for new professionals that result in a temporary drop in our utilization rate. Our utilization rate can also be affected by seasonal variations in the demand for our services from our clients. The number of business work days is also affected by the number of vacation days taken by our consultants and holidays in each quarter. We typically have fewer business work days available in the fourth quarter of the year, which can impact revenues during that period. Time-and-expense engagements do not provide us with a high degree of

predictability as to performance in future periods. Unexpected changes in the demand for our services can result in significant variations in utilization and revenues and present a challenge to optimal hiring and staffing. The volume of work performed for any particular client can vary widely from period to period.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL PRESENTATION

This management s discussion and analysis presents supplemental measures of our performance that are derived from our consolidated financial information but are not presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). We refer to these financial measures, which are considered non-GAAP financial measures under SEC rules, as adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income, and adjusted earnings per diluted share, each as defined below. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for information about our use of these non-GAAP financial measures, including our reasons for including these measures and reconciliations of each non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

We use non-GAAP financial measures to supplement the financial information presented on a GAAP basis. We provide adjusted EBITDA (defined as net income before net income attributable to noncontrolling interest, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, foreign currency transaction gains/losses, non-cash stock compensation, impairment charges for goodwill and intangible assets, gain on extinguishment of debt and bargain purchase gain), adjusted net income (defined as net income plus amortization of intangible assets, non-cash stock compensation, foreign currency transaction gains/losses and non-cash impairment charges for goodwill and intangible assets, less gain on extinguishment of debt and bargain purchase gain, on a tax-adjusted basis) and adjusted net income as earnings per diluted share excluding the net of tax effect of the items set forth in the table below, which are non-GAAP measures that the Company believes provide useful information to both management and investors by excluding certain expenses and financial implications of foreign currency translations, which management believes are not indicative of ISG s core operations. These non-GAAP measures are used by the Company to evaluate the Company s business strategies and management s performance. These non-GAAP financial measures exclude non-cash and certain other special charges that many investors believe may obscure the user s overall understanding of the Company s current financial performance and the Company s prospects for the future. We believe that these non-GAAP measures provide useful information to investors because they improve the comparability of the financial results between periods and provide for greater transparency of key measures used to evaluate the Company s performance.

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2015		2014		
		(in thous	sands)			
Net income attributable to ISG	\$	853	\$	63		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		54		25		
Interest expense (net of interest income)		496		516		
Income taxes		944		418		
Depreciation and amortization		1,718		1,738		
Foreign currency transaction		(374)		14		
Non-cash stock compensation		902		601		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	4,593	\$	3,375		

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	20	2015		2014	4	
Net income attributable to ISG	\$	853	\$		63	
Intangible amortization		1,279			1,298	
Non-cash stock compensation		902			601	
Foreign currency transaction		(374)			14	
Tax effect (1)		(687)			(727)	
Adjusted net income	\$	1,973	\$		1,249	

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2015		2014		
		(in thou	sands)			
Earnings per diluted share attributable to ISG	\$	0.02	\$	0.00		
Intangible amortization		0.03		0.03		
Non-cash stock compensation		0.03		0.02		
Foreign currency transaction		(0.01)		0.00		
Tax effect (1)		(0.02)		(0.02)		
Non-GAAP earnings per diluted share	\$	0.05	\$	0.03		

(1) Marginal tax rate of 38% applied.

Revenues

Certain revenues are generated under hourly or daily rates billed on a time and expense basis. Clients are typically invoiced on a monthly basis, with revenue recognized as the services are provided. There are also client engagements in which we are paid a fixed amount for our services, often referred to as fixed fee billings. This may be one single amount covering the whole engagement or several amounts for various phases or functions. From time to time, we earn incremental revenues, in addition to hourly or fixed fee billings, which are contingent on the attainment of certain contractual milestones or objectives. Revenues related to materials (mainly out-of-pocket expenses such as airfare, lodging and meals) required during an engagement generally do not include a profit mark-up and can be charged and reimbursed discretely or as part of the overall fee structure. Invoices are issued to clients at least monthly.

We operate in one segment, fact-based sourcing advisory services. We operate principally in the Americas, Europe, and Asia Pacific. Our foreign operations are subject to local government regulations and to the uncertainties of the economic and political conditions of those areas.

Geographical revenue information for the segment is as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31, (in thousands)

				Percent
Geographic Area	2015	2014	Change	Change
Americas	\$ 27,616	\$ 24,433	\$ 3,183	13.0%
Europe	18,061	19,781	(1,720)	(8.7)%
Asia Pacific	4,862	4,027	835	20.7%
Total revenues	\$ 50,539	\$ 48,241	\$ 2,298	4.8%

Revenues increased \$2.3 million or approximately 5% in 2015. Reported revenues in the Europe and Asia Pacific regions were negatively impacted by the strengthening of the U.S dollar. Excluding the impact of foreign currency, we reported revenue growth in all regions attributable to higher level of sourcing activities.

Operating Expenses

The following table presents a breakdown of our operating expenses by category:

Three Months Ended March 31, (in thousands)

				Percent
Operating Expenses	2015	2014	Change	Change
Direct costs and expenses for advisors	\$ 30,438	\$ 29,812	\$ 626	2.1%
Selling, general and administrative	16,410	15,655	755	4.8%
Depreciation and amortization	1,718	1,738	(20)	(1.2)%
Total operating expenses	\$ 48,566	\$ 47,205	\$ 1,361	2.9%

Total operating expenses increased \$1.4 million for the quarter with increases in selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses (5%) and increases in direct expenses (2%). The increases were due primarily to contract labor, stock compensation expense, conferences and travel expenses. These cost increases were partially offset by decreases in compensation and occupancy expense. The impact of foreign currency translation into US dollars also drove costs lower compared to the same prior 2014 period.

Compensation costs consist of a mix of fixed and variable salaries, annual bonuses, benefits and pension plan contributions. A portion of compensation expenses for certain billable employees are allocated between direct costs and selling, general and administrative costs based on relative time spent between billable and non-billable activities. Bonus compensation is determined based on achievement against our financial and individual targets, and is accrued monthly throughout the year based on management s estimates of target achievement. Statutory and 401k plans are offered to employees as appropriate. Direct costs also include employee taxes, health insurance, workers compensation and disability insurance.

Sales and marketing costs consist principally of compensation expense related to business development, proposal preparation and delivery and negotiation of new client contracts. Costs also include travel expenses relating to the pursuit of sales opportunities, expenses for hosting periodic client conferences, public relations activities, participation in industry conferences, industry relations, website maintenance and business intelligence activities. We maintain a dedicated global marketing function responsible for developing and managing sales campaigns, brand promotion, the TPI Index and assembling proposals.

We maintain a comprehensive program for training and professional development. Related expenses include product training, updates on new service offerings or methodologies and development of project management skills. Also included in training and professional development are expenses associated with the development, enhancement and maintenance of our proprietary methodologies and tools and the systems that support them.

General and administrative expenses consist principally of executive management compensation, allocations of billable employee compensation related to general management activities, IT infrastructure, and costs for the finance, accounting, information technology and human resource functions. General and administrative costs also reflect continued investment associated with implementing and operating client and employee management systems. Because our billable personnel operate primarily on client premises, all occupancy expenses are recorded as general and administrative.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization expense in the first quarter of 2015 and 2014 was \$1.7 million, respectively. Our fixed assets consist of furniture, fixtures, equipment (mainly personal computers) and leasehold improvements. Depreciation expense is generally computed by applying the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of assets. We also capitalize certain costs associated with the purchase and development of internal-use software, system conversions and website development costs. These costs are amortized over the estimated useful life of the software or system.

We amortize our intangible assets (e.g. client relationships and databases) over their estimated useful lives. Goodwill related to acquisitions is not amortized but is subject to annual impairment testing.

Other Expense, Net

The following table presents a breakdown of other (expense), net:

Three Months Ended March 31, (in thousands)

						Percent
	2015		2014		Change	Change
Interest income	\$	2	\$	2	\$	%
Interest expense	(49	98)		(518)	20	3.9%
Foreign currency gain (loss)	3′	74		(14)	388	2771.4%

Total other expense, net \$ (122) \$ (530) \$ 408

The decrease of \$0.4 million was primarily the result of foreign currency gain as a result of the strengthening of the U.S dollar.

Income Tax Expense

Our quarterly effective tax rate varies from period to period based on the mix of earnings among the various state and foreign tax jurisdictions in which business is conducted and the level of non-deductible expenses projected to be incurred during the current fiscal year. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was 51.0% compared to 82.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2014. The difference is primarily due to changes in pre-tax income by jurisdiction for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2014.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity
Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations, existing cash and cash equivalents and our revolving credit facility. Operating assets and liabilities consist primarily of receivables from billed and unbilled services, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and accrued payroll and related benefits. The volume of billings and timing of collections and payments affect these account balances.
As of March 31, 2015, our cash and cash equivalents were \$17.2 million, a net decrease of \$10.5 million from December 31, 2014, which was primarily attributable to the following:
• net cash outflows from operating activities of \$2.2 million;
• dividend payment of \$5.2 million;
• equity repurchases of \$1.0 million;
• capital expenditures for furniture, fixtures and equipment of \$0.3 million; and

Capital Resources

payment of principal amounts due on the debt of \$0.8 million.

On November 16, 2007, our wholly-owned subsidiary International Consulting Acquisition Corp. (ICAC) entered into a senior secured credit facility comprised of a \$95.0 million term loan facility and a \$10.0 million revolving credit facility (the 2007 Credit Agreement). On November 16, 2007, ICAC borrowed \$95.0 million under the term loan facility to finance a portion of the purchase price for our acquisition of TPI and to pay transaction costs. In connection with entering into a new credit facility on May 3, 2013, the Company repaid in full all obligations and liabilities owing under, and terminated, the 2007 Credit Agreement. No early termination penalties were incurred by the Company in connection with the termination of the 2007 Credit Agreement. As a result of this transaction, the Company recognized a loss of \$0.4 million in the second quarter of 2013 relating to the write down of unamortized debt financing costs relating to the 2007 Credit Agreement.

On May 3, 2013 (the Closing), the Company entered into a five year senior secured credit facility (the 2013 Credit Agreement) comprised of a \$45.0 million term loan facility and a \$25.0 million revolving credit facility. On May 3, 2013, the Company borrowed \$55.0 million under the 2013 Credit Agreement to refinance our existing debt under the 2007 Credit Agreement and to pay transaction costs. The material terms of the senior secured credit facility under the 2013 Credit Agreement are as follows:

- Each of the term loan facility and revolving credit facility has a maturity date of five years from the Closing.
- The credit facility is secured by all of the equity interests owned by the Company, and its direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries and, subject to agreed exceptions, the Company s direct and indirect first-tier foreign subsidiaries and a perfected first priority security interest in all of the Company s direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries tangible and intangible assets.
- The Company s direct and indirect existing and future wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries serve as guarantors to the Company s obligations under the senior secured facility.
- At the Company s option, the credit facility bears interest at a rate per annum equal to either (i) the Base Rate (which is the highest of (a) the rate publicly announced from time to time by the administrative agent as its prime rate, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5% per annum and (c) the Eurodollar Rate, plus 1.0%), plus the applicable margin (as defined below) or (ii) Eurodollar Rate (adjusted for maximum reserves) as determined by the Administrative Agent, plus the applicable margin. The applicable margin is adjusted quarterly based upon the Company s quarterly leverage ratio. Prior to the end of the first full quarter following the closing of the credit facility, the applicable margin was required to be a percentage per annum equal to 2.5% for the term loans and the revolving loans maintained as Base Rate loans or 3.5% for the term loans and revolving loans maintained as Eurodollar loans.

- The Term Loan is repayable in eight consecutive quarterly installments of \$843,750 each, commencing September 30, 2013, followed by eleven consecutive quarterly installments in the amount of \$1,125,000 each, commencing September 30, 2015, and a final payment of the outstanding principal amount of the Term Loan on the maturity date.
- Mandatory repayments of term loans shall be required from (subject to agreed exceptions) (i) 100% of the proceeds from asset sales by the Company and its subsidiaries, (ii) 100% of the net proceeds from issuances of debt and equity by the Company and its subsidiaries, and (iii) 100% of the net proceeds from insurance recovery and condemnation events of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- The senior secured credit facility contains a number of covenants that, among other things, place restrictions on matters customarily restricted in senior secured credit facilities, including restrictions on indebtedness (including guarantee obligations), liens, fundamental changes, sales or disposition of property or assets, investments (including loans, advances, guarantees and acquisitions), transaction with affiliates, dividends and other payments in respect of capital stock, optional payments and modifications of other material debt instruments, negative pledges and agreements restricting subsidiary distributions and changes in line of business. In addition, the Company is required to comply with a total leverage ratio and fixed charge coverage ratio. As of March 31, 2015, our maximum total leverage ratio was 3.50 to 1.00 and we were in compliance with all covenants contained in the 2013 Credit Agreement.
- The senior secured credit facility contains customary events of default, including cross-default to other material agreements, judgment default and change of control.

The Company is required under the 2013 Credit Agreement to establish a fixed or maximum interest rate covering a notional amount of not less than 50% of the aggregate outstanding indebtedness for borrowed money (other than the total revolving outstanding) for a period of three years from the closing date of our 2013 Credit Agreement. Subsequent to May 3, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement to cap the interest rate at 5% on the LIBOR component of its borrowings under the term loan facility until May 3, 2016. This interest rate cap is not designated for hedging or speculative purposes. The expense related to this interest rate cap was not material.

On March 18, 2014, the Company s lenders agreed to amend the 2013 Credit Agreement to allow the Company to complete the acquisition of CCI Consulting Pty Ltd (CCI). In addition, the Company s lenders agreed to allow the Company to exclude the acquisition from its \$5 million fiscal year permitted acquisition basket and from the calculation of its Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage ratio. Lastly, the Company s lenders agreed to increase its permitted acquisition baskets during any fiscal year from \$5 million to \$10 million and the term of our Credit Agreement from \$15 million to \$40 million. On April 17, 2014, the acquisition of CCI was completed.

As of March 31, 2015, the total principal outstanding under the term loan facility and revolving credit facility was \$39.1 million and \$10.0 million, respectively. Additional mandatory principal repayments totaling \$3.1 million and \$4.5 million will be due in 2015 and 2016, respectively.

Compass Convertible Notes

On January 4, 2011, as part of the consideration for the acquisition of Compass, the Company issued an aggregate of \$6.3 million in convertible notes to Compass (the Notes). The Notes mature on January 4, 2018 and interest is payable on the outstanding principal amount, computed daily, at the rate of 3.875% per annum on January 31 of each calendar year and on the seventh anniversary of the date of the Notes. The Notes were subject to transfer restrictions until January 31, 2013. If the price of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq Global Market exceeds \$4 per share for 60 consecutive trading days (the Trigger Event), a holder of the Notes may convert all (but not less than all) of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes into shares of our common stock at the rate of 1 share for every \$4 in principal amount outstanding. After the Trigger Event, the Company may prepay all or any portion of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes by giving a holder 30 days written notice.

On April 26, 2013, the Company settled a portion of the Notes. The payee agreed to accept from the Company an amount equal to \$650,000 as satisfaction in full of all indebtedness of \$1.1 million owing by the Company to such payee. As a result of this transaction, the Company recognized a gain of \$0.5 million in the second quarter of 2013 representing the difference between the fair value of the consideration issued in the settlement transaction and the carrying value of the amounts due to the payee.

On November 14, 2013, the Company s lenders agreed to amend the 2013 Credit Agreement to allow the Company to prepay the entire outstanding principal amount of the CPIV S.A. Convertible Note (CPIV Note) plus accrued interest and exclude the CPIV Note prepayment from the calculation of our consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio. On November 25, 2013, the Company settled a portion of the Notes and prepaid the CPIV Note and the payee agreed to accept from the Company an amount equal to the principal of \$1.7 million plus accrued interest as satisfaction in full of all indebtedness owing by the Company to such payee. Therefore, there was no gain or loss recorded as a result of this transaction.

On March 21, 2014, the Trigger Event occurred. As a result, a holder of the Notes may convert all (but not less than all) of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes into shares of our common stock at the rate of 1 share for every \$4 in principal amount outstanding. In addition, ISG may elect to prepay all or any portion of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes by giving a holder 30 days written notice; however, such holder shall be given the opportunity to convert the outstanding principal amount into shares as described above. The holder of the Notes does not have the option to require cash payment as a result of the Trigger Event, hence the Notes are classified as non-current.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements or liabilities, guarantee contracts, retained or contingent interests in transferred assets or any obligation arising out of a material variable interest in an unconsolidated entity.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 3 to our condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Critical Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements. We prepare these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. As such, we are required to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. We base our estimates on historical experience, available information and various other assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates; however, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. There have been no material changes or developments in our evaluation of the accounting estimates and the underlying assumptions or methodologies that we believe to be Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates as disclosed in our Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2014.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to financial market risks primarily related to changes in interest rates. A 100 basis point change in interest rates would result in an annual change in the results of operations of \$0.5 million pre-tax.

We operate in a number of international areas which exposes us to significant foreign currency exchange rate risk. We have significant international revenue, which is generally collected in local currency. As of March 31, 2015, we have no outstanding forward exchange contracts or other derivative instruments for hedging or speculative purposes. It is expected that our international revenues will continue to grow as European, Asian and other markets adopt sourcing solutions and as a result of our acquisition of Compass. We recorded a foreign exchange transaction gain of \$0.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The translation of our revenues into U.S. dollars, as well as our costs of operating internationally, may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We have not invested in foreign operations in highly inflationary economies; however, we may do so in future periods,

Concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. All cash and cash equivalents are on deposit in fully liquid form in high quality financial institutions. We extend credit to our clients based on an evaluation of each client s financial condition.

Our 25 largest clients accounted for approximately 46% of revenue in 2014 and 51% in 2013. If one or more of our large clients terminate or significantly reduce their engagements or fail to remain a viable business, then our revenues could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, our large clients generally maintain sizable receivable balances at any given time and our ability to collect such receivables could be jeopardized if such client fails to remain a viable business.

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ITEM 4. (CONTROLS	AND PRO	CEDURES
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Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended (the Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2015, as required by the Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The risk factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 have not materially changed.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table details the repurchases that were made during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Period	Total Number of Securities Purchased (In thousands)	Average Price per Securities		Total Numbers of Securities Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan (In thousands)	Approximate Dollar Value of Securities That May Yet Be Purchased Under The Plan (In thousands)
January 1 January 31	179 shares \$		4.19		