MONSTER WORLDWIDE INC Form 10-Q November 05, 2004

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## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549** 

## **FORM 10-Q**

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

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 000-21571

## MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC.

(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

**DELAWARE**(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

13-3906555 (IRS EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)

622 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017 (ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

(212) 351-7000

(REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE)

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  $\circ$  No o

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12 b-2). Yes ý No o

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's class of common stock as of October 31, 2004, the latest practicable date.

Outstanding on October 31, 2004

Class

Class	October 31, 2004
Common Stock Class B Common Stock	114,322,686 4,762,000

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#### PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**Item 1. Financial Statements** 

# MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

**Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended** September 30, September 30, 2004 2003 2004 2003 227,122 \$ 170,803 \$ 618,131 \$ 499,224 Revenue Salaries and related 108,869 80,605 291,018 230,156 129,571 Office and general 45,878 39,424 119,002 Marketing and promotion 37,529 30,473 116,104 96,902 Business reorganization and other special charges 47,922 Amortization of intangibles 3,185 603 5,334 1,815 Total operating expenses 195,461 151,105 542,027 495,797 19,698 Operating income 31,661 76,104 3,427 Interest and other, net (352)(1,291)36 (830)Income from continuing operations before income taxes 31,309 19,734 74,813 2,597 Income taxes 11,108 7,147 26,303 9,054 Income (loss) from continuing operations 20,201 12,587 48,510 (6,457)Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (213)(364)122 (87,539) \$ 19,988 \$ Net income (loss) 12,223 \$ 48,632 \$ (93,996)Basic earnings (loss) per share: Income (loss) from continuing operations \$ 0.17 \$ 0.11 \$ 0.41 \$ (0.06)Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax (0.78)Net income (loss) \$ 0.17 \$ 0.11 \$ 0.41 \$ (0.84)Diluted earnings (loss) per share: \$ Income (loss) from continuing operations 0.17 \$ 0.11 \$ 0.41 \$ (0.06)Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax (0.78)

\$

0.17 \$

0.11 \$

0.41 \$

Weighted average shares outstanding:

Net income (loss)

(0.84)

	Three Mon Septem		Nine Months September	
Basic Diluted See accompanying notes.	118,584 120,351	112,342 115,249	117,188 119,392	111,887 111,887
	3			

## MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	September 30, 2004		December 31, 2003
	(unaudited)		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 117,212	\$	142,255
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$20,408 and			
\$18,107 in 2004 and 2003, respectively	423,229		338,931
Work-in-process	22,945		21,472
Prepaid and other	40,726		52,806
Assets held for sale	21,201		18,909
Total current assets	625,313		574,373
Property and equipment, net	95,910		85,607
Goodwill	610,745		424,948
Other intangibles, net	58,591		16,099
Other assets	18,432		21,252
Total assets	\$ 1,408,991	\$	1,122,279
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other current liabilities Outstanding checks in excess of bank balances Accrued integration and restructuring costs Accrued business reorganization and spin-off costs Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term debt Liabilities held for sale  Total current liabilities  Long-term debt, less current portion Other long-term liabilities	\$ 256,963 140,587 31,896 9,526 23,428 199,512 22,833 18,262 <b>703,007</b> 34,196 17,356	\$	256,015 125,226 35,669 6,688 33,958 159,065 2,623 20,751 <b>639,995</b>
Total liabilities	754,559		654,087
Commitments and Contingencies Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, authorized 800 shares; issued and outstanding: none Common stock, \$.001 par value, authorized 1,500,000 shares; issued: 114,868 and 109,216 shares, respectively; outstanding: 113,941 and 108,289 shares, respectively Class B common stock, \$.001 par value, authorized 39,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 4,762 shares Additional paid-in capital Treasury stock, 927 shares at cost	115 5 1,114,237 (9,842)		109 5 978,836 (9,842)

	September 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
Accumulated other comprehensive income	64,369	58,928
Unamortized stock based compensation	(3,240)	
Retained deficit	(511,212)	(559,844)
Total stockholders' equity	654,432	468,192
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,408,991	\$ 1,122,279

See accompanying notes.

# MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2004	2003
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities:  Net income (loss)	\$ 48,632 \$	(93,996)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(122)	87,539
Depreciation and amortization	28,356	20,262
Provision for doubtful accounts	5,495	11,504
Tax benefit from stock option exercises	1,688	1,100
Net loss on disposal and write-off of fixed assets	254	27,057
Non-cash compensation	2,083	2,796
	3,676	5,433
Common stock issued for matching contribution to 401(k) plan and other Deferred income taxes		
	14,634 177	9,028
Minority interests and other	1//	54
Changes in assets and liabilities, net businesses acquired and divested:	(74.202)	(52, 522)
Accounts receivable	(74,383)	(53,522)
Work-in-process, prepaid and other	12,270	33,371
Deferred revenue	26,579	57
Accrued business reorganization, spin-off and other costs	(10,530)	(20,678)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and outstanding checks in excess of cash balances	(7,292)	(18,550)
Net cash used for operating activities of discontinued operations and business held for sale	(3,074)	(27,656)
Total adjustments	(189)	77,795
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	48,443	(16,201)
Cash flows used for investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(20,929)	(14,198)
Payments for acquisitions and intangible assets, net of cash acquired	(117,985)	(9,116)
Net cash used for investing activities of discontinued operations and business held for sale	(1,708)	(4,013)
The easil used for investing activities of discontinued operations and business field for sale	(1,700)	(4,013)
Net cash used for investing activities	(140,622)	(27,327)
Cash flows provided by (used for) financing activities:		
Net repayments under line of credit and capital lease obligations	(709)	(3,112)
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	55,673	
Cash received from the exercise of employee stock options	11,743	12,123
Cash funded to Hudson Highland Group, Inc.	,	(40,000)
Net cash used for financing activities of discontinued operations and business held for sale		(638)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	66,707	(31,627)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	429	1,714
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		,
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period-continuing operations	(25,043)	(73,441) 165,648
	142,255	25,908
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period-discontinued operations		25,908

Nine Months Ended September 30,

\$	117,212	\$	118,115		
¢	016	¢	2.607		
·			2,697		
Ф	(1,083)	Þ	(17,375)		
\$	55,852	\$			
\$	52,762	\$			
	\$ \$	\$ 816 \$ (1,685) \$ 55,852	\$ 816 \$ \$ (1,685) \$ \$ 55,852 \$		

## MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Description of Business

Monster Worldwide, Inc. ("Monster Worldwide" or the "Company"), founded in 1967, operates Monster®, the leading global online careers property. The Company also owns TMP Worldwide, the world's largest Yellow Pages advertising agency and one of the world's largest Recruitment Advertising agency networks. The Company operates in North America, Europe and the Asia/Pacific Region.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The consolidated interim financial statements included herein are unaudited and have been prepared by the Company, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

These statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for fair presentation of the information contained herein. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003. The Company adheres to the same accounting policies in preparation of interim financial statements. As permitted under generally accepted accounting principles, interim accounting for certain expenses, including income taxes are based on full year assumptions. Such amounts are expensed in full in the year incurred. For interim financial reporting purposes, income taxes are recorded based upon estimated annual income tax rates.

For the period January 1, 2003 through September 30, 2004, the Company completed six business combinations accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The results of these businesses are included from their respective acquisition dates forward. Although none of the following acquisitions are considered to be significant subsidiaries, either individually or in the aggregate, they do affect the comparability of results from period to period. The acquisitions and the acquisition dates are as follows:

Acquired Business Acquisition Date Business Segment/Region

Howard & Edwards	January 10, 2003	Advertising & Communications, North America
QuickHire	July 31, 2003	Monster, North America
Military Advantage, Inc.	March 1, 2004	Monster, North America
jobpilot GmbH	April 22, 2004	Monster, Europe
Tickle Inc.	May 21, 2004	Monster, North America
WebNeuron Services Limited (JobsAhead.com)*	June 18, 2004	Monster, Asia/Pacific

<sup>\* 47.9704%</sup> interest in and management control acquired on such date. Remaining interest acquired on October 14, 2004 (See Note 8)

#### 2. EARNINGS PER SHARE AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

#### **Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share does not include the effects of potentially dilutive stock options and is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects, in periods in which they have a dilutive effect, commitments to issue common stock and common stock issuable upon exercise of stock options for periods in which the options' exercise price is lower than the Company's average share price for the period.

A reconciliation of shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per common and Class B common share follows:

	Three Month Septembe		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(thousands of shares)	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Basic weighted average shares outstanding Common stock equivalents - stock options and stock issuable under employee compensation plans *	118,584 1,767	112,342 2,907	117,188 2,204	111,887	
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	120,351	115,249	119,392	111,887	

Certain stock options and stock issuable under employee compensation plans were excluded from the computation of earnings per share due to their antidilutive effect. The weighted average number of such common stock equivalents is approximately 11,979 and 7,591 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively and 8,893 and 12,359 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

#### **Stock Options**

The Company's financial statements are presented in accordance with the Accounting Principles Board's Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ("APB No. 25"). Under APB No. 25, generally, no compensation expense is recognized in connection with the awarding of stock option grants to employees provided that, as of the grant date, all terms associated with the award are fixed and the fair market value of the stock is equal to or less than the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock as defined. As the Company only issues fixed term stock option grants at or above the fair market value on the date of the grant, there has been no compensation expense recognized in the accompanying financial statements. The Company adopted the disclosure only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("SFAS 123"), which requires certain financial statement disclosures, including pro forma operating results had the Company prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation.

The Black-Scholes option-pricing model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no restrictions and are fully transferable and negotiable in a free trading market. Black-Scholes does not consider the employment, transfer or vesting restrictions that are inherent in the Company's employee options. Use of an option valuation model, as required by SFAS 123, includes highly subjective assumptions based on long-term predictions, including the expected stock price volatility and average life of each option grant. Because the Company's employee options have characteristics significantly different from those of freely traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the Company's estimate of the fair value of those options, in the Company's opinion, the existing valuation models, including Black-Scholes, are not reliable single measures and may misstate the fair value of the Company's employee options.

The pro forma effects of stock options on net income (loss) and earnings per share have been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model based on the following weighted average assumptions:

Three Months Ended September 30,

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2004	2003	2004	2003
Risk-free interest rate	4.1%	3.9%	4.1%	3.9%
Volatility	48.8%	61.2%	48.8%	74.8%
Expected life (years)	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2

For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is assumed to be expensed over the options' vesting periods. The pro forma effects of recognizing compensation expense under the fair value method on the Company's operating results and per share data are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Ended 30,					
		2004		2003		2004		2003	
Net income (loss) as reported	\$	19,988	\$	12,223	\$	48,632	\$	(93,996)	
Add: Stock based employee compensation expense included in reported net income (loss), net of tax  Deduct: Compensation expense determined under fair value based		479		564		1,354		1,817	
method for all awards, net of tax		(8,117)		(7,923)		(23,422)		(22,735)	
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$	12,350	\$	4,864	\$	26,564	\$	(114,914)	
Basic earnings (loss) per share:									
Net income (loss)-as reported	\$	0.17	\$	0.11	\$	0.41	\$	(0.84)	
Net income (loss)-pro forma		0.10		0.04		0.23		(1.03)	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:									
Net income (loss)-as reported	\$	0.17	\$	0.11	\$	0.41	\$	(0.84)	
Net income (loss)-pro forma		0.10		0.04		0.22		(1.03)	
Share Based Payments									

On October 13, 2004, the FASB issued Statement 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, which would require all companies to measure compensation cost for all share-based payments, including employee stock options, at fair value. The statement would be effective for all public companies for interim or annual periods after June 15, 2005. The statement would eliminate the ability to account for share-based compensation transactions using APB No. 25, and generally would require that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value-based method and recognized as expenses in our consolidated statements of operations. The standard would also require that the modified prospective transition method be used, which would necessitate the Company to recognize compensation cost for the fair value of new awards granted, modified or settled after the effective date of the proposed Statement. In addition, the measurement of compensation cost for awards that are nonvested as of the effective date of the proposed Statement would be based on the same estimate that the Company used to previously account for its grants under SFAS 123.

Should this proposed statement be finalized in its current form, it will have a significant impact on our consolidated statements of operations as we will be required to expense the fair value of our stock option grants rather than disclose the impact on our consolidated net income within our footnotes (see above), as is our current practice. In addition, the proposed standard will have a significant impact on our consolidated cash flows from operations as, under this proposed standard, we will be required to reclassify our tax benefit on the exercise of employee stock options from cash flows from operating activities to cash flows from financing activities. The tax benefit from the exercise of employee stock options currently included within cash flows from operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 was \$1.7 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

#### 3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

#### **Acquisitions Accounted for Using the Purchase Method**

In April 2004, the Company's Monster division purchased jobpilot GmbH ("jobpilot"), a leading European online career portal, from Adecco S.A. The acquisition of jobpilot was made to reinforce Monster's leadership position in key European markets, particularly Germany. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, the consideration for this acquisition was a combination of cash and stock consisting of \$60,552 in cash, net of cash acquired, and 1,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Total purchase price, including acquisition related costs and net of cash acquired, was approximately \$94,000. The Company has preliminarily allocated approximately \$11,800 of the purchase price to identifiable intangible assets, including customer relationships, non-compete agreements and trademarks/domain names. The remaining purchase price in excess of net assets acquired, including integration and restructuring costs, has been recorded as goodwill. As of September 30, 2004, the Company has recorded \$83,408 of goodwill in connection with its jobpilot acquisition.

In May 2004, the Company's Monster division purchased Tickle Inc. ("Tickle"), the market leader in online career assessment testing. The addition of Tickle's popular interpersonal content and subscriber services in the areas of self-discovery, career assessment and social networking is expected to expand Monster's subscriber base, enhance its career-related content and further fuel its viral marketing growth. Initial consideration for this acquisition was a combination of cash and stock consisting of \$24,454 in cash, net of cash acquired, and approximately 1,000 shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, the Company has agreed to minimum cash payments of \$13,332 per year, over the next three years. Such payments have been recorded as debt at their present values in the accompanying September 30, 2004 balance sheet. Additional purchase price commitments are possible, subject to Tickle achieving certain agreed-upon financial goals for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006. Total purchase price recorded at closing, including acquisition related costs and the minimum cash payments due annually over the next three years, was approximately \$92,000. At the acquisition date, the Company allocated \$13,330 and \$3,400 of the purchase price to client relationships and trademarks, respectively. The remaining purchase price in excess of net assets acquired, including integration and restructuring costs, has been recorded as goodwill. As of September 30, 2004, the Company has recorded \$70,273 of goodwill in connection with its Tickle acquisition.

The Company also paid cash of \$27,225, issued 114 shares of its common stock and incurred future obligations of \$14,659 for the acquisitions of Military Advantage, Inc. and its 47.9704% interest in JobsAhead in the nine months ended September 30, 2004. These acquisitions were primarily made to expand the Company's geographic reach and product offerings. Total purchase price for these acquisitions, including acquisition related costs, was approximately \$45,000. The Company has allocated \$6,500 and \$2,200 of the purchase price to client relationships and trademarks, respectively. The remaining purchase price in excess of net assets acquired, including integration and restructuring costs, has been recorded as goodwill. As of September 30, 2004, the Company has recorded \$29,654 of goodwill in connection with such acquisitions. See Note 8 regarding the Company's purchase of the remaining interest in Jobs Ahead subsequent to September 30, 2004.

None of the business combinations made by the Company in 2003 or 2004 were considered to be significant subsidiaries, either individually or in the aggregate.

#### **Pro Forma Results**

The following unaudited pro forma financial information presents the combined results of operations of the Company and its purchase acquisitions as if they had occurred as of the beginning of the periods presented. The unaudited pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of what the Company's results of operations would have been had the acquisitions been completed at the beginning of

each period. In addition, the unaudited pro forma financial information does not attempt to project the future results of operations of the combined company.

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Mon Septen		
	2003			2004	2003	
Revenue	\$	184,005	\$	648,050	\$ 542,666	
Income (loss) from continuing operations		12,475		49,506	(7,085)	
Net income (loss)		12,111		49,628	(94,624)	
Basic earnings (loss) per share:						
Income (loss) from continuing operations		0.11		0.42	(0.06)	
Net income (loss)		0.11		0.42	(0.83)	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:						
Income (loss) from continuing operations		0.11		0.41	(0.06)	
Net income (loss)		0.10		0.41	(0.83)	
The unaudited pro forma financial information above reflects the fol-	lowing:					

The unaudited pro forma financial information above reflects the following:

- a.

  An increase in interest expense and decrease in interest income, net of tax benefits, of approximately \$574 for the three months ended September 30, 2003 and \$709 and \$1,716 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Incremental interest expense has been recorded for guaranteed deferred purchase price payable for acquired companies. The decrease in interest income relates to interest foregone on the aggregate cash paid for the acquisitions.
- b.

  Additional depreciation and amortization expense, net of tax benefits, of \$1,440 for the three months ended September 30, 2003 and \$1,790 and \$4,244 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Additional depreciation and amortization relate to the estimated fair value of identifiable intangible assets and proprietary software from the purchase price allocation. Identifiable intangible assets are being amortized over their estimated useful lives over a range of 1 to 10 years and proprietary software is being depreciated over its estimated useful life of 6 years.
- c. Additional weighted average shares outstanding of 2,114 for the three months ended September 30, 2003 and 888 and 2,114 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Incremental shares reflect the amounts issued upon acquisition as being outstanding from the beginning of the periods presented.

#### **Accrued Integration and Restructuring Costs**

The Company has formulated plans to eliminate redundant facilities, personnel and duplicate assets in connection with its business combinations. Amounts charged to goodwill in the nine months ended September 30, 2004 primarily relate to the Company's acquisitions of jobpilot.

A summary of accrued integration and restructuring costs is as follows:

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004	Liability at 12/31/03	Charged to Goodwill	τ	Utilization	Liability at 9/30/04
Assumed lease obligations on closed facilities <sup>(a)</sup> Office consolidation <sup>(b)</sup> Severance, relocation and other employee costs <sup>(c)</sup>	\$ 5,893 636 159	\$ 717 3,323 2,956	\$	(1,546) (887) (1,725)	\$ 5,064 3,072 1,390
Total	\$ 6,688	\$ 6,996	\$	(4,158)	\$ 9,526

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004	Liability at 12/31/03	Charged to Goodwill	Utilization	Liability at 9/30/04
	10			

- a) Accrued liabilities for surplus properties relate to leased office locations of the acquired companies that are either under utilized prior to the acquisition date or closed by the Company in connection with acquisition-related restructuring plans. The amount is based on the present value of minimum future lease obligations, net of estimated sublease income.
- b)

  Costs associated with the consolidation of existing offices of acquired companies relate to termination costs of contracts relating to billing systems, external reporting systems, other contractual arrangements with third parties and above market lease costs.
- c)

  Costs associated with employee severance, benefits and relocation.

The Company continues to evaluate and assess the impact of duplicate responsibilities and office locations. In connection with the finalization of plans relating to purchased entities, additions to restructuring reserves within one year of the date of acquisition are treated as additional purchase price, however costs incurred resulting from plan revisions made after the first year will be charged to operations in the period in which they occur. Reductions to restructuring reserves established in connection with purchase business combinations are recorded as a reduction to goodwill.

The following table presents the summary activity relating to the Company's integration plans. Amounts in the "Additions" column of the following table represent amounts charged to goodwill in connection with purchase acquisitions. Additions to plans are recorded from the date of the business combination to the date the plan is finalized, within one year from the date of acquisition. As a result, additions in the current year may relate to the finalization of plans initiated in the prior year. Cash payments and associated write-offs relating to the plans are reflected in the "Utilization" caption of the following table. Details of the exit plan activity comprising the Company's integration and restructuring accruals as of September 30, 2004 are as follows:

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004	lability at 12/31/03	A	Additions		Utilization		Liability at 9/30/04	
2000 - 2002 Plans <sup>(a)</sup> 2003 Plans 2004 Plans	\$ 6,193 495	\$	660 6,336	\$	(1,560) (176) (2,422)	\$	4,633 979 3,914	
Total	\$ 6,688	\$	6,996	\$	(4,158)	\$	9,526	

(a)

Remaining liabilities for restructuring plans for the years ended December 31, 2002 and prior, primarily relate to future lease obligations for properties abandoned within one year of acquisition date.

#### 4. BUSINESS REORGANIZATION AND OTHER SPECIAL CHARGES

The Company recorded business reorganization and other special charges of \$47,922 classified as a component of operating expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2003. The Company did not incur business reorganization and other special charges for the three or nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004. Information relating to the business reorganization and other special charges is as follows:

#### 2002 and 2003 Workforce Reduction

The Company reduced its global workforce by over 1,000 employees between June 30, 2002 and March 31, 2003. As a result, the Company recorded \$7,021 for workforce reduction costs in the nine months ended September 30, 2003. Workforce reduction costs consist of severance and employee benefits.

#### Consolidation of Excess Facilities and Other Special Charges

During the nine months ended September 30, 2003, the Company expensed \$5,738 to consolidate and abandon excess facilities, dispose of property and equipment, and incur professional fees and other special charges in connection with contractual lease obligations. The Company also expensed \$25,751 to dispose of property and equipment that was removed from operations, including leasehold improvements, computer

equipment, software and furniture and fixtures. Expenses for professional fees and other were \$9,412 and primarily relate to legal and accounting costs in connection with workforce reduction, professional fees in connection with the spin-off transaction and bonuses of \$1,826 to key employees and executives for completing the spin-off.

A summary of the activity related to accrued business reorganization and spin-off costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 is outlined as follows:

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004	Liability at 12/31/03	t Adjustments		Utilization		Liability at 9/30/04	
Workforce reduction Consolidation of excess facilities Professional fees and other	\$ 1,029 32,026 903	\$	(43) 78 (35)	\$ (755) (9,010) (765)	\$	231 23,094 103	
Total	\$ 33,958	\$		\$ (10,530)	\$	23,428	

The following table presents the activity, in each reorganization plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004	Liability at 12/31/03			Utilization	Liability at 9/30/04		
Second Quarter 2002 Reorganization Plan Fourth Quarter 2002 Reorganization Plan	\$	17,336 16,622	\$	(6,705) (3,825)	\$	10,631 12,797	
Total	\$	33,958	\$	(10,530)	\$	23,428	

#### 5. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The Company's comprehensive income (loss) is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				onths Ended ember 30,		
		2004		2003	2004		2003
Net income (loss) Foreign currency translation adjustment and other	\$	19,988 8,609	\$	12,223 (358)	\$ 48,632 5,441	\$	(93,996) 24,835
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	28,597	\$	11,865	\$ 54,073	\$	(69,161)

#### 6. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On March 31, 2003, the Company completed the distribution of the common stock of Hudson Highland Group ("HH Group"), which was previously reported as the Company's eResourcing and Executive Search segments. As a result of the spin-off, the Company's financial statements have been reclassified to reflect HH Group as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

On August 1, 2003, the Company and Ninemsn terminated their joint venture arrangement in Australia and New Zealand (the "Joint Venture"). Consequently, the Company has shut down its websites in Australia and New Zealand (Monster.au and Monster.nz) and redirected all traffic to its Monster.com website. As a result of the termination of the Joint Venture, the Company's financial statements have been restated to reflect the Joint Venture as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

During the third quarter of 2004, the Company's Board of Directors approved the sale of US Motivation, a wholly-owned Directional Marketing subsidiary for \$10,000 cash. As a result of the intended disposition, the Company's financial statements have been reclassified to

reflect US Motivation as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Summarized results of operations relating to HH Group, the Joint Venture and US Motivation (as reported in discontinued operations) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	 2004		2003	2004		2003	
Revenue	\$ 2,527	\$	3,173	\$ 8,634	\$	103,909	
Income (loss) before income taxes Income taxes	(269) (56)		(627) (263)	317 195		(39,073) 48,466	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (213)	\$	(364)	\$ 122	\$	(87,539)	

The provision for income taxes reported in discontinued operations in 2003 differs from the amount computed using the Federal statutory income tax rate primarily as a result of changes in valuation allowance and non-deductible expenses. In addition, the nine months ended September 30, 2003 includes a \$43,034 charge for the impairment of deferred tax assets in connection with the Company's spin-off of HH Group.

#### 7. SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC DATA

The following segment information is presented in accordance with SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information* ("SFAS 131"). This standard is based on a management approach that requires segmentation based upon the Company's internal organization and disclosure of revenue and operating income based upon internal accounting methods.

The Company operates in three business segments: Monster, Advertising & Communications and Directional Marketing. Corporate level operating expenses are allocated to the segments and are included in the operating results below. The Company's Advertising & Communications division recognizes a commission on the sale of certain Monster products. Revenue recognized by the Advertising & Communications segment for such sales was \$3,107 and \$1,556 on Monster sales of \$20,718 and \$10,373 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively and \$7,935 and \$7,828 on Monster sales of \$52,899 and \$52,187 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Segment results for 2003 have been reclassified to reflect a current year change in the composition of the Company's operating segments, because the Company's Advertising & Communications division now manages certain business components that were previously reported by the Monster segment.

Following is a summary of the Company's operations by business segment and by geographic region, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003.

		Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
Revenue		2004		2003		2004		2003	
Monster Advertising & Communications Directional Marketing	\$	157,679 42,571 26,872	\$	103,783 36,476 30,544	\$	421,745 125,568 70,818	\$	307,876 110,206 81,142	
Total revenue	\$	227,122	\$	170,803	\$	618,131	\$	499,224	
	13								

**Three Months Ended** Nine Months Ended September 30, September 30, **Operating Income (Loss)** 2004 2003 2004 2003 (a) Monster \$ 28,729 \$ 21,935 72,099 32,034 Advertising & Communications 273 (4,404)1,098 (26,988)Directional Marketing 2,659 2,167 2,907 (1,619)\$ \$ Total operating income 31,661 19,698 76,104 3,427 **Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended** September 30, September 30, Revenue by Geographic Region 2004 2003 2004 2003 United States \$ 169,293 \$ 133,260 \$ 461,189 \$ 379,244 United Kingdom 25,049 20,600 69,708 63,061 Continental Europe 24,780 10,186 65,021 36,867 Other (b) 8,000 22,213 20,052 6,757

The following table reconciles each reportable segment's assets to total assets reported on the Company's consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003:

\$

227,122

\$

170,803

\$

618,131

\$

499,224

**Total** 

Total Assets	September 30, 2004				
Monster Advertising & Communications Directional Marketing	\$ 708,857 354,340 209,601	\$	394,723 322,243 196,041		
Shared Assets (c)	136,193		209,272		
Total	\$ 1,408,991	\$	1,122,279		

(a) Includes business reorganization, spin-off and other special charges for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 as follows:

Business reorganization, spin-off and other special charges	. ]	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003					
Monster	\$	28,587					
Advertising & Communications		11,765					
Directional Marketing		7,570					

Business reorganization, spin-off and other special charges	S	Nine Months Ended eptember 30, 2003
Total	\$	47,922

- (b) Includes Canada and the Asia Pacific region.
- (c)
  Shared assets represent assets that provide economic benefit to all of the Company's operating segments. Shared assets are not allocated to operating segments for internal reporting or decision-making purposes.

#### 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

#### **Disposition of US Motivation Subsidiary**

During the third quarter of 2004, the Company's Board of Directors approved the sale of US Motivation, Inc., the Company's wholly-owned Directional Marketing subsidiary ("US Motivation"). On October 5, 2004, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with General Yellow Pages Consultants, Inc. d/b/a The Marquette Group ("The Marquette Group") and US Motivation, whereby, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Company sold all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of US Motivation to The Marquette Group in exchange for a net cash payment of \$10,000, subject to a post-closing adjustment.

As a result of the Company's disposition and reclassification of US Motivation as discontinued operations, prior period revenues and operating income (loss) are as follows:

	Revenue	(	Operating Income (Loss)		
2004:					
First Quarter	\$ 185,826	\$	20,305		
Second Quarter	205,183		24,138		
2003:					
First Quarter	\$ 164,924	\$	(32,030)		
Second Quarter	163,497		15,759		
Third Quarter	170,803		19,698		
Fourth Quarter	166,896		18,133		
WebNesses Coming Limited Association	*		,		

WebNeuron Services Limited Acquisition.

On June 18, 2004, we acquired 140 shares of WebNeuron Services Limited ("WebNeuron") from ChrysCapital I, LLC, equivalent to 47.9704% of WebNeuron's issued and outstanding equity. The consideration for the purchase of such WebNeuron shares consists of (i) the issuance of 114 shares of our common stock and (ii) the potential issuance of additional shares of our common stock with a face value of up to approximately \$959 upon satisfaction of certain integration metrics.

In October 2004, we completed our acquisition of the remaining 52.0296% of WebNeuron's issued and outstanding equity in exchange for (i) payment of \$3,122 in cash and (ii) the potential payment of up to an additional \$1,041 upon satisfaction of certain integration metrics.

#### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders Monster Worldwide, Inc. New York, New York

We have reviewed the consolidated balance sheet of Monster Worldwide, Inc. as of September 30, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, and cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 included in the accompanying Securities and Exchange Commission Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2004. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the consolidated balance sheet of Monster Worldwide, Inc. as of December 31, 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 10, 2004, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ BDO Seidman, LLP

New York, New York October 18, 2004

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

We make forward-looking statements in this report and in other reports and proxy statements that we file with the SEC. In addition, from time to time our senior management makes forward-looking statements. Broadly speaking, forward-looking statements include:

projections of our revenues, expenses, income, earnings per share, capital expenditures, capital structure or other financial items:

descriptions of plans or objectives of our management for future operations, products or services, including pending acquisitions;

forecasts of our future performance; and

descriptions of assumptions underlying or relating to the foregoing.

Forward-looking statements discuss matters that are not historical facts. Because they discuss future events or conditions, forward-looking statements often include words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "project," "target," "can," "could," "may," "should," "will," "would," or similar expressions. Do not unduly rely on forward-looking statements. They give our expectations and are not guarantees. Forward-looking statements speak as of only the date they are made, and we might not update them to reflect changes that occur after the date they are made.

There are many factors many beyond our control that could cause results to differ significantly from our expectations. Some of these factors are described in "Item 1. Business Risk Factors" of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

#### Overview

Founded in 1967, Monster Worldwide, Inc. is the parent company of Monster, the leading global online careers property. We also own TMP Worldwide, the world's largest Yellow Pages advertising agency and one of the world's largest recruitment advertising agencies. Our more than 495,000 clients range from Fortune 100 companies to small and medium size enterprises and government agencies.

Our flagship brand Monster was founded in 1994 as the 454<sup>th</sup> commercial website in the world and has since revolutionized the way employers and job seekers connect with one another. We help clients streamline and more effectively manage their entire hiring process by providing them with one-stop-shopping for their online recruitment and career management needs.

As of September 2004, the Monster global network consists of 25 local content and language sites in countries in North America, Europe and the Asia/Pacific Region. Our Monster properties include all sites and domains owned or operated by us or with whom we have commercial arrangements. Monster properties recorded over 25 million U.S. based unique visitors during the month of September 2004 according to independent research conducted by comScore Media Metrix and offer a database of over 41.9 million active, registered resumes. The Monster Network, which includes all Monster properties except Tickle, recorded over 19 million U.S. based unique visitors during the month of September 2004.

In 2004, our Advertising & Communications division began managing certain business components that were previously reported by our Monster segment. As a result, prior period segment results have been reclassified to reflect the change in reporting.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Items Affecting Comparability**

Quality financial reporting relies on consistent application of our accounting policies, which are based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The policies discussed below are considered by management to be critical to understanding our financial statements and often require management judgment and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. When such

judgments and estimates are required, all material developments and resolutions are discussed with our audit committee.

#### Revenue Recognition and Work-In-Process

*Monster*. Our Monster division primarily earns revenue from the placement of job postings on the websites within the Monster network, access to the Monster network's online resume database and other ancillary services, which primarily include our government, campus and consumer businesses. We recognize revenue at the time that job postings are displayed on the Monster network websites. Revenue earned from subscriptions to the Monster network's resume database is recognized over the length of the underlying subscriptions, typically one to twelve months. Revenue associated with multiple element contracts is allocated based on the relative fair value of the services included in the contract. Unearned revenues are reported on the balance sheet as deferred revenue.

Advertising & Communications. Our Advertising & Communications division derives revenue for job advertisements placed in newspapers, Internet career websites such as Monster and other media, and associated fees for other career related services. Revenue is recorded net of media placement costs, which are passed on to the customer. Revenue is generally recognized upon placement date for newspapers and other print and offline media. Online media revenue is recognized when services are purchased.

Directional Marketing. Our Directional Marketing division derives revenue from the placement of advertisements in telephone directories (Yellow Pages advertising). Revenue for Yellow Pages advertisements are recognized on the publications' closing dates and are recorded net of publisher advertising costs, which are passed on to the customer. Direct operating costs incurred that relate to future revenue for Yellow Pages advertisements, are deferred (recorded as work-in-process in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets) and subsequently charged to expense when the directories are closed for publication and the related commission is recognized as income. In addition, we earn revenue from mortgage companies, real estate firms and other companies that place advertisements on our online relocation portal, Monstermoving. Revenue derived from such advertisements is recognized over the stated terms of fixed contracts, or upon referral to advertisers on our website for performance based contracts.

#### **Business Acquisitions and Intangible Assets**

We account for acquired businesses using the purchase method of accounting which requires that the assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recorded at the date of acquisition at their respective fair values. The judgments made in determining the estimated fair value assigned to each class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as well as asset lives, can materially impact net income. Accordingly, for significant items, we typically obtain assistance from independent valuation specialists.

Goodwill represents acquisition costs in excess of the fair value of net tangible and intangible assets of businesses purchased. Intangible assets consist primarily of the value of client relationships, non-compete agreements, trademarks and goodwill., Intangible assets are being amortized over periods ranging from two to thirty years, except for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles, which are evaluated annually for impairment, or earlier if indicators of potential impairment exist. The determination of whether or not goodwill or other intangible assets have become impaired involves a significant level of judgment in the assumptions underlying the approach used to determine the value of the reporting units. Changes in our operating strategy and our market conditions could significantly impact these judgments and require adjustments to recorded amounts of intangible assets.

We have adopted a policy to review each reporting unit for impairment using a discounted cash flow approach that uses forward-looking information regarding market share, revenues and costs for each reporting unit as well as appropriate discount rates. As a result, changes in these assumptions and current

working capital could materially change the outcome of each reporting unit's fair value determinations in future periods, which could require a further permanent write-down of goodwill.

#### Integration, Restructuring and Business Reorganization and Spin-off Plans

We have recorded significant charges and accruals in connection with our integration, restructuring and business reorganization and spin-off plans. These accruals include estimates pertaining to future lease obligations, employee separation costs and the settlements of contractual obligations resulting from our actions. Although we do not anticipate significant changes, the actual costs may differ from these estimates. As of September 30, 2004, our liability for integration, restructuring, business reorganization and spin-off plans was \$33.0 million.

#### **Contingencies**

We are subject to legal proceedings, lawsuits and other claims related to labor, service and other matters. We are required to assess the likelihood of any adverse judgments or outcomes to these matters as well as potential ranges of probable losses. A determination of the amount of reserves required, if any, for these contingencies are made after careful analysis of each individual issue. The required reserves may change in the future due to new developments in each matter or changes in approach, such as a change in settlement strategy in dealing with these matters.

#### Accounts Receivable

We are required to estimate the collectibility of our trade receivables and notes receivable. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, including the current credit-worthiness of our customers. Changes in required reserves may occur due to changing circumstances, including changes in the current market environment or in the particular circumstances of individual customers. The Company assesses the recoverability of accounts receivable by performing a specific account review of significant customer accounts and applying general reserve percentages (based on historical collection experience) to the remaining population of customer accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts approximates 4.6% of our accounts receivable portfolio as of September 30, 2004. A 1% change in the calculation of bad debt reserves for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, would have impacted the allowance for doubtful accounts by approximately \$4.4 million.

#### Interim Financial Reporting

As permitted under generally accepted accounting principles, interim accounting for certain expenses, such as income taxes, are based on full year assumptions. Such amounts are expensed in full in the year incurred. For interim financial reporting purposes, income taxes are recorded based upon estimated annual income tax rates.

#### **Constant Currencies**

We define the term "constant currency" to be a comparison of financial information from period to period that excludes the effect of translating foreign currencies to U.S. dollars at differing exchange rates. Changes in our revenues and core operating expenses, which we identify as salaries and related, office and general, and marketing and promotion expenses, include the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates because they are translated at average exchange rates for each period, as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The Company believes that these calculations are a useful measure, providing additional detail about the change in operations from period to period. Earnings from subsidiaries are rarely repatriated to the United States and there are no significant gains or losses on foreign currency transactions between

subsidiaries. Therefore, changes in foreign currency exchange rates generally impact only reported earnings and not the Company's economic condition.

			aree Months Ended			Three Months Ended September 30, 2003	,	Constant Cur Change	rency
(in thousands)	_				_				
		Reported Amount	Currency Translation	Constant Currency		Reported Amount		\$	%
Revenue: Monster Advertising & Communications Directional Marketing	\$	157,679 \$ 42,571 26,872	(1,299) \$ (2,458) (137)	5 156,380 40,113 26,735	\$	103,783 36,476 30,544	,	52,597 3,637 (3,809)	50.7 10.0 (12.5)
Total revenue	\$	227,122 \$	3,894) \$	223,228	\$	170,803	\$	52,425	30.7
Core Operating Expenses: Salaries and related Office and general Marketing and promotion	\$	108,869 \$ 45,878 37,529	(2,207) \$ (817) (245)	5 106,662 45,061 37,284		80,605 39,424 30,473		26,057 5,636 6,811	32.3 14.3 22.4
Core operating expenses	\$	192,276 \$	(3,269) \$	189,007	\$	150,502	\$	38,504	25.6
	_		ne Months Ended ptember 30, 2004			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003	(	Constant Curr Change	ency
(in thousands)		Reported Amount	Currency Translation	Constant Currency		Reported Amount		\$	%
Revenue: Monster Advertising & Communications Directional Marketing	\$	421,745 \$ 125,568 70,818	(4,376) \$ (8,655) (463)	417,369 116,913 70,355	\$	307,876 110,206 81,142	\$	109,493 6,707 (10,787)	35.6 6.1 (13.3)
Total revenue	\$	618,131 \$	(13,494) \$	604,637	\$	499,224	\$	105,413	21.1
Core Operating Expenses: Salaries and related Office and general Marketing and promotion	\$	291,018 \$ 129,571 116,104	(8,514) \$ (3,860) (994)	282,504 125,711 115,110	\$	230,156 119,002 96,902	\$	52,348 6,709 18,208	22.7 5.6 18.8
Core operating expenses	\$	536,693 \$	(13,368) \$	523,325	\$	446,060	\$	77,265	17.3
			20						

#### The Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2003

#### Monster

The operating results of our Monster division for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	 Three Mor Septen		Increase	
(in thousands)	 2004	2003	\$	%
Revenue	\$ 157,679	\$ 103,783	\$ 53,896	51.9
Salaries and related, office and general, marketing and promotion Amortization of intangibles	125,908 3,042	81,442 406	44,466 2,636	54.6 649.3
Total operating expenses	128,950	81,848	47,102	57.5
Operating income	\$ 28,729	\$ 21,935	\$ 6,794	31.0

The Monster division's revenue increased in the current period as a result of increased sales efforts and strategic initiatives to develop new markets in an environment of slowly improving economic conditions, particularly in the United States, where we saw an increase in the level of hiring activity versus the prior year period. We believe that realigning our sales force across Monster's vertical channels in early 2004, has improved our focus on maintaining higher levels of customer service and client retention, and has as improved our ability to gain new customer relationships. In addition, the division's European operations increased revenue almost 50% organically versus the prior period. Acquisitions also contributed \$26.3 million of revenue to the third quarter of 2004, in part due to our expansion in the European online help-wanted market with our April 2004 acquisition of jobpilot GmbH.

Job postings on our Monster Properties, excluding those posted on monsterindia.com, and usajobs.opm.gov and other websites that we operate for third parties, were up 58% globally versus last year's third quarter, reflecting increased demand for our clients' online recruitment needs. Monster's product mix shifted slightly from the comparable period in 2003, with job postings and resume database access comprising 54% and 26%, respectively of the current period's product mix. Remaining products consisted of our government, campus and consumer businesses and increased to 20% of our overall product mix. Our primary revenue sources showed strong year over year growth and demonstrate our commitment to developing diversified interactive revenue streams.

We increased our sales and sales support staff, and therefore salaries and related expenses, to focus primarily on the small to medium size enterprise market and also in reaction to the slowly improving economic and labor conditions in the United States. In addition, our 2004 acquisitions increased the division's operating expenses by approximately \$22.0 million in the third quarter of 2004 when compared to the prior year period. However, marketing and promotion expense was a lower percentage of revenue in the 2004 period than it was in the comparable period of 2003, reflecting our commitment toward increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of our marketing spend. A weaker US dollar also increased our operating expenses slightly in the current period.

#### **Advertising & Communications**

The operating results of our Advertising & Communications division for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	Three Mor Septen		Iı	ncrease (De	crease)
(in thousands)	2004	2003		\$	%
Revenue	\$ 42,571	\$ 36,476	\$	6,095	16.7
Salaries and related, office and general, marketing and promotion Amortization of intangibles	42,268 30	40,820 60		1,448 (30)	3.5 (50.0)
Total operating expenses	42,298	40,880		1,418	3.5
Operating income (loss)	\$ 273	\$ (4,404)	\$	4,677	106.2

Revenue in our Advertising & Communications division increased over the prior year period primarily as a result of an improvement in the North American help-wanted print market and better overall U.S. economic conditions in 2004. The improvement in North American recruitment market however, was slightly offset by lower demand in Europe. We continue to remain cautious about the print-based recruitment advertising market mainly because we believe that online alternatives offer a more efficient and cost effective approach to hiring. As a result, we continue to encourage our Advertising & Communications division sales force to introduce their clients to online solutions and Monster services. During the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, our Advertising & Communications division sold \$20.7 million and \$10.4 million of Monster services, respectively.

Since the implementation of our reorganization plans, beginning in the second quarter of 2002, the Advertising & Communication division's main focus has been to bring costs in line with revenues. We have concentrated on reducing the division's cost structure to reflect the long-term shift in demand away from print based recruitment advertising and depressed economic conditions in prior periods. The division has reduced the number of employees in Europe and North America and continues to consolidate duplicative office locations. As a result, operating expenses as a percentage of revenue decreased compared to the 2003 period and the division achieved operating income for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.

#### **Directional Marketing**

The operating results of our Directional Marketing division for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	Three Mor Septen		I	ncrease (Dec	erease)
(in thousands)	2004	2003		\$	%
Revenue	\$ 26,872	\$ 30,544	\$	(3,672)	(12.0)
Salaries and related, office and general, marketing and promotion Amortization of intangibles	24,100 113	28,240 137		(4,140) (24)	(14.7) (17.5)
Total operating expenses	24,213	28,377		(4,164)	(14.7)
Operating income	\$ 2,659	\$ 2,167	\$	492	22.7

Three Months Ended September 30,

Increase (Decrease)

Directional Marketing's revenue decreased in the three months ended September 30, 2004, on lower ad placement volume compared to the same period in 2003.

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As a result of the reorganization initiatives in 2003, Directional Marketing's core operating expenses are lower in the third quarter of 2004, compared to the prior period in 2003. The division is continually monitoring its cost structure to ensure that expenses are not outgrowing revenues. In addition, salaries and related costs are lower in the third quarter of 2004 due to headcount reductions that occurred in the first half of 2004.

#### Consolidated Operating Expenses and Operating Income

Consolidated operating expenses and operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

		Three Moi Septen		Increase	e
(in thousands)	_	2004	2003	\$	%
Salaries and related Office and general Marketing and promotion Amortization of intangibles	\$	108,869 45,878 37,529 3,185	\$ 80,605 39,424 30,473 603	\$ 28,264 6,454 7,056 2,582	35.1 16.4 23.2 428.2
Total operating expenses	\$	195,461	\$ 151,105	\$ 44,356	29.4
Operating income	\$	31,661	\$ 19,698	\$ 11,963	60.7

We continued to invest in our business in the third quarter of 2004 and as a result realized increased levels of core operating expenses. We have continued to add employees to the Monster division's sales and sales support staff and introduced new initiatives and product offerings over the course of the 2004 period, which have lead to an increase in salaries and related expenses. In addition, acquisitions contributed \$6.5 million to marketing and promotion in the 2004 period. In total, acquisitions completed in 2004 contributed \$20.4 million to the increase in core operating expenses. A weaker U.S. dollar and a significant increase in amortization expense as a result of our 2004 purchase acquisitions also contributed to the increase in core operating expenses versus the prior period.

#### Income Taxes

Income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

		Three Moi Septem		Increase	
(in thousands)	_	2004	2003	\$	%
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$	31,309	\$ 19,734	\$ 11,575	58.7
Income taxes Effective tax rate	\$	11,108 35.5%	\$ 7,147 36.2%	\$ 3,961	55.4

Our effective tax rates differ from the statutory rate due to the impact of state and local income taxes, certain nondeductible expenses, foreign earnings taxed at different tax rates and valuation allowances. Our future effective tax rates could be adversely affected by earnings being lower than anticipated in countries where we have lower statutory rates, changes in the valuation of our deferred tax assets or liabilities, or changes in tax laws or interpretations thereof. In addition, our filed tax returns are subject to the examination by the Internal Revenue Service and other tax authorities. We regularly assess the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from these examinations to determine the adequacy of our provision for income taxes.

#### Income from Continuing Operations, Loss from Discontinued Operations and Net Income

Income from continuing operations, loss from discontinued operations and net income and per share amounts for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

		Three Mor Septem	 		Increas	e
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	_	2004	2003	A	Amount	%
Net income: Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	20,201 (213)	\$ 12,587 (364)	\$	7,614 151	60.5 41.5
Net income	\$	19,988	\$ 12,223	\$	7,765	63.5
Diluted income per share: Income per share from continuing operations Loss per share from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	0.17	\$ 0.11	\$	0.06	
Diluted income per share	\$	0.17	\$ 0.11	\$	0.06	
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding		120,351	115,249		5,102	4.4

In connection with our spin-off transaction, the termination of our joint venture arrangement in Australia and New Zealand in 2003 and the sale of US Motivation, we have reclassified the results of operations for our former eResourcing and Executive Search divisions, the terminated joint venture and US Motivation as discontinued operations.

#### The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003

#### Monster

The operating results of our Monster division for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

		Nine Mon Septen		Increase (Decr	ease)
(in thousands)	_	2004	2003	\$	%
Revenue	\$	421,745	\$ 307,876	\$ 113,869	37.0
Salaries and related, office and general, marketing and promotion Amortization of intangibles Business reorganization and other special charges		344,816 4,830	246,057 1,198 28,587	98,759 3,632 (28,587)	40.1 303.2 (100.0)
Total operating expenses		349,646	275,842	73,804	26.8

	Nine Mon Septen		Increase (Decr	ease)
Operating income	\$ 72,099	\$ 32,034	\$ 40,065	125.1

Revenue at the Monster division increased in the first nine months of 2004 as a result of increased sales staff, the slowly improving economic conditions in the United States and improvement in our European operations where we saw a continued migration toward on-line media in the 2004 period. In addition, we realigned our sales force across vertical channels in 2004, and realized higher client retention rates compared to prior periods. Acquisitions and the effects of a weaker U.S. dollar also contributed \$49.6 million to the increase in revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

Core operating expenses at the Monster division increased primarily as a result of our acquisitions and continued investment in the Monster network. We added employees in the Monster division in the first

nine months of 2004, primarily to expand our sales force staff and client services team. In addition, we continue to promote and brand the Monster franchise on a global platform to both the employer and job seeker. Our increased marketing and promotional efforts are driving traffic to our network of websites and is also expanding our brand recognition and market reach. Acquisitions and a weaker U.S. dollar also contributed \$41.9 million to the division's increased expenses in the 2004 period.

#### **Advertising & Communications**

The operating results of our Advertising & Communications division for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	Niı	ne Months E	nded 0,	September	Increase (Dec	rease)
(in thousands)		2004		2003	\$	%
Revenue	\$	125,568	\$	110,206	\$ 15,362	13.9
Salaries and related, office and general, marketing and promotion Amortization of intangibles Business reorganization and other special charges		124,376 94		125,251 178 11,765	(875) (84) (11,765)	(0.7) (47.2) (100.0)
Total operating expenses		124,470		137,194	(12,724)	(9.3)
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,098	\$	(26,988)	\$ 28,086	104.1

Advertising & Communication's revenue increased primarily due to stronger help wanted print advertising in North America compared to the prior period. The effects of a weaker U.S. dollar also contributed \$8.7 million to the increase over the prior year period. We are continually promoting our services to drive business to the Monster division. As a result, we recognized approximately \$52.9 million and \$52.8 million of cross selling for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Due to the reorganization initiatives we implemented in 2002 and 2003, our core operating expenses decreased during the nine months ended September 30, 2004, compared to the prior year period. We have aligned our cost structure to the level of revenue that we are generating and are continually monitoring our expenses. Our Advertising & Communications division has consolidated duplicative offices and eliminated certain redundancies throughout North America and Europe.

#### **Directional Marketing**

The operating results of our Directional Marketing division for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

Revenue  Salaries and related, office and general, marketing and	Nine Months Ended September 30,					Increase (Decrease)			
(in thousands)	_	2004		2003		\$	%		
Revenue	\$	70,818	\$	81,142	\$	(10,324)	(12.7)		
Salaries and related, office and general, marketing and promotion  Amortization of intangibles		67,503 408		74,752 439		(7,249) (31)	(9.7) (7.1)		

		Nine Months E September 3		Increase (Decrease)		
Business reorganization and other special charges			7,570	(7,570)	(100.0)	
Total operating expenses		67,911	82,761	(14,850)	(17.9)	
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,907 \$	(1,619) \$	4,526	279.6	
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Revenue in our Directional Marketing division decreased from the 2003 period primarily as a result of lower ad placement volume and a higher number of Yellow Page directory closings in the 2003 period.

Core operating expenses in the Directional Marketing division decreased mainly due to the reorganization initiatives we implemented in 2002 and 2003. Included in salaries and related for the first nine months of 2004 are approximately \$2.0 million of severance related expenses as we continue to manage our cost structure. We have aligned our cost structure with our revenue base and continue to focus on operational efficiencies in the business.

#### Consolidated Operating Expenses and Operating Income (Loss)

Consolidated operating expenses and operating income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	_	Nine Mon Septen			Increase (Decrease)			
(in thousands)	2004		2003		\$		%	
Salaries and related Office and general Marketing and promotion Business reorganization and other special charges Amortization of intangibles	\$	291,018 129,571 116,104 5,334	\$	230,156 119,002 96,902 47,922 1,815	\$	60,862 10,569 19,202 (47,922) 3,519	26.4 8.9 19.8 (100.0) 193.9	
Total operating expenses	\$	542,027	\$	495,797	\$	46,230	9.3	
Operating income	\$	76,104	\$	3,427	\$	72,677	212.1	

The increase in salaries and related mainly reflects the acquisitions of QuickHire, Military Advantage, jobpilot, and Tickle. In addition, due to the slowly improving economic and labor conditions in the United States, we began increasing our sales and sales support staff in 2004. The increase in office and general expenses reflects an approximately \$8.9 million increase related to acquisitions completed since July 1, 2003. Such also acquisitions accounted for \$12 million of the increase in marketing and promotion. In an effort to take advantage of the improving economy and labor markets in 2004, we also increased marketing and promotion related to our core Monster products. Amortization expense increased as a result of the intangible assets that we acquired in connection with our purchase acquisitions. Total operating expenses increased \$31.1 million as a result of our 2004 acquisitions. In addition the increase in consolidated operating expenses is also partially due to a weaker U.S. Dollar in the 2004 period, particularly against the British Pound and Euro. The prior year period also includes business reorganization costs associated with our spin-off of Hudson Highland Group.

#### **Income Taxes**

Income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

		Nine Montl Septemb			Increase	
(in thousands)		2004		2003	\$	%
Income from continuing operations before income taxes Income taxes Effective tax rate	\$ \$	74,813 26,303 35.2%	\$ \$	2,597 9,054 348.6%	\$ 72,216 17,249	2780.7 190.5

Our effective tax rates differ from the statutory rate due to the impact of state and local taxes, certain nondeductible expenses (including integration, business reorganization and spin-off costs in 2003), foreign earnings taxed at different tax rates and valuation allowances. Our future effective tax rates could be adversely affected by earnings being lower than anticipated in countries where we have lower statutory

rates, changes in the valuation of our deferred tax assets or liabilities, or changes in tax laws or interpretations thereof. In addition, our filed tax returns are subject to the examination by the Internal Revenue Service and other tax authorities. We regularly assess the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from these examinations to determine the adequacy of our provision for income taxes.

#### **Discontinued Operations**

The results from discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

		Nine M Sept	onths ember	Increase (Decrease)			
(in thousands)	2004		2003		\$		%
Revenue	\$	8,634	\$	103,909	\$	(95,275)	(91.7)
Income (loss) before income taxes Income taxes		317 195		(39,073) 48,466		39,390 (48,271)	100.8 (99.6)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	122	\$	(87,539)	\$	87,661	100.1

In connection with our spin-off transaction, the termination of our joint venture arrangement in Australia and New Zealand in 2003 and the sale of US Motivation, we have reclassified the results of operations for our former eResourcing and Executive Search divisions, the terminated joint venture and US Motivation as discontinued operations.

#### Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations and Net Income (Loss)

Income (loss) from continuing operations and net income (loss) and per share amounts for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

		Nine Mor Septen	Increase				
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2004		2003		Amount	%	
Net income (loss): Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	48,510 122	\$ (6,457) (87,539)	\$	54,967 87,661	851.3 100.1	
Net income (loss)	\$	48,632	\$ (93,996)	\$	142,628	151.7	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share: Income (loss) per share from continuing operations Loss per share from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	0.41	\$ (0.06) (0.78)	\$	0.47 0.78		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.41	\$ (0.84)	\$	1.25		
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding		119,392	111,887		7,505	6.7	

#### **Financial Condition**

Cash flow information for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 is as follows. Cash flow amounts from operating, investing and financing activities disclosed below, for the 2004 and 2003 periods, excludes cash flows related to our discontinued operations and business held for sale.

Nine Months Ended September 30,

(in thousands)	 2004	2003
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 51,517 \$	11,453
Cash used for investing activities	(138,914)	(23,314)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	66,707	(30,989)
Cash used for discontinued operations and business held for sale	(4,782)	(32,305)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	429	1,714

Our principal capital requirements have been to fund (i) acquisitions, (ii) working capital, (iii) marketing and development of our Monster network, (iv) capital expenditures, and (v) the spin-off of Hudson Highland Group, Inc. ("HH Group") in the first half of 2003. Our working capital requirements are generally higher in the first half of the year, during which periods the payments to the major yellow page directory publishers are at their highest levels. In addition, because of our reorganization initiatives, the integration of business acquisitions, and the spin-off of HH Group, we have substantial cash commitments over the next several years. As of September 30, 2004, we had \$33.0 million of costs accrued for integration and restructuring expenses and business reorganization and spin-off costs, of which we estimate that \$7.5 million will be paid over the next twelve months. Historically, we have met our liquidity needs by (a) funds provided by operating activities, (b) equity offerings, (c) short and long-term borrowings, (d) capital equipment leases and (e) seller-financed notes.

We invest our excess cash predominantly in money market funds, commercial paper, auction rate bonds and overnight deposits that are highly liquid, of high-quality investment grade, and have maturities of less than three months, with the intent to make such funds readily available for operating and strategic long-term equity investment purposes.

Following the spin-off of HH Group, we agreed to pay \$2.5 million per quarter, or a total of \$10.0 million, to reimburse HH Group for cash payments related to their accrued integration, restructuring, business reorganization and spin-off obligations. These quarterly payments began in July 2003 and ended in June 2004. In 2003 we also paid HH Group for re-branding costs, bank fees and other miscellaneous costs relating to commitments that existed prior to the spin-off. Substantially all of these liabilities to HH Group have been paid by September 30, 2004.

As of September 30, 2004, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$117.2 million, compared to \$142.2 million as of December 31, 2003. Cash balances as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 exclude the effect of \$31.9 million and \$35.7 million, respectively of outstanding checks in excess of cash balances, which have been recorded as current liabilities on our balance sheet. These outstanding checks typically represent media publisher payments, payroll and other payments disbursed on or near the last day of a reporting period. Such payments are disbursed from a financial institution separate from that of our depository accounts. Our net decrease in cash of \$25.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2004, primarily relates to our investing activities, which includes payments of \$118.0 million for acquisitions and related costs, net of any cash acquired.

Cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 was a result of net income, adjusted for \$56.4 million of non-cash related items, substantially offset by \$53.4 million used for cash for working capital needs in our continuing operations. Such non-cash items include stock-based compensation, income taxes, bad debts and depreciation and amortization. Increases in accounts receivable and deferred revenue are mainly due to the improved economic environment in 2004, as we

have recognized a substantial improvement in both revenue and income levels from the prior year. Decreases in accounts payable and accrued expenses include payments made to Yellow Pages directory publishers and \$5.1 million in payments to HH Group for the first nine months of 2004. In addition, we made cash payments of \$11.0 million related to our merger, integration, business reorganization and spin-off costs.

We used cash for investing activities of \$140.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2004, primarily reflecting our acquisitions of jobpilot, Military Advantage and Tickle Inc. We also paid \$2.1 million to former owners of other acquisitions, based on pre-determined financial goals, and made \$3.7 million of payments related to the restructuring of business acquisitions. In addition, we made \$20.9 million of payments for capital expenditures during the first nine months of 2004.

Cash provided by financing activities mainly reflects \$55.7 million of proceeds received upon our issuance of 2.5 million shares of common stock on January 6, 2004 and \$11.7 million of cash received from stock option exercises. In addition we used \$0.7 million of cash for payments on our capital lease obligations. In the nine months ended September 30, 2004, total debt increased by \$52.3 million, mostly related to future consideration payable in connection with our acquisitions of Military Advantage and Tickle.

We believe that our current cash and cash equivalents, revolving credit facility and cash we anticipate to generate from operating activities will provide us with sufficient liquidity to satisfy our working capital needs, capital expenditures, investment requirements and commitments through at least the next twelve months. Our cash generated from operating activities is subject to fluctuations in the global economy, unemployment rates and the timing of payments to Yellow Pages publishers.

Payments due under contractual obligations at September 30, 2004 are as follows:

#### Payments due by period

Contractual Obligations (in thousands)	Less than Total 1 year		1-3 years	3	3-5 years	More than 5 years		
Payable to Hudson Highland Group, Inc. Borrowings under financing arrangement and other	\$ 230	\$	230	\$	\$		\$	
notes payable	561			168		151		242
Capital lease obligations	676		348	189		117		22
Operating lease obligations (1)	218,753		26,165	53,013		46,550		93,025
Acquisition notes payable	55,792		22,485	32,995		267		45
Total	\$ 276,012	\$	49,228	\$ 86,365	\$	47,085	\$	93,334

(1)

Net of contractual sublease income. Includes approximately \$28.2 million of lease obligations related to office consolidations in connection with our accrued integration and business reorganization costs.

In addition, the Company has other long-term liabilities for which maturity dates are not currently estimable or do not necessarily require a cash or equity commitment.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our primary market risks include fluctuations in interest rates, variability in interest rate spread relationships (i.e., prime to LIBOR spreads) and exchange rate variability. At September 30, 2004, the utilized portion of our three-year revolving credit agreement was approximately \$4.8 million for standby letters of credit and approximately \$95.2 million was unused. Accounts receivable are sufficient to allow for the draw down of the entire revolving credit facility amount. Interest on future outstanding loans under the revolving credit agreement shall be charged based on a variable interest rate related to our choice of (1) the higher of (a) the prime rate or (b) the Federal Funds rate plus \(^{1}/\_{2}\) of 1\%, plus a margin determined by the ratio of our debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") as

defined in the revolving credit agreement or (2) the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a margin determined by the ratio of our debt to EBITDA as defined in the revolving credit agreement. We use forward foreign exchange contracts as cash flow hedges to offset risks related to foreign currency transactions. These transactions primarily relate to non-functional currency denominated inter-company funding loans. We do not trade derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

We also conduct operations in various foreign countries, including Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, India, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, Spain, and the United Kingdom. For the nine months ended September 30, 2004, approximately 25% of our revenue was earned outside the United States and collected in local currency and related operating expenses were also paid in such corresponding local currency. Accordingly, we will be subject to risk for exchange rate fluctuations between such local currencies and the dollar.

The financial statements of our non-U.S. subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars using current rates of exchange, with gains or losses included in the cumulative translation adjustment account, a component of stockholders' equity. During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, we had a translation gain of \$5.4 million, primarily attributable to the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Australian dollar, the Euro and the Swedish Krona.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Monster Worldwide maintains "disclosure controls and procedures", as such term is defined under Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, 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 disclosures. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, Monster Worldwide's management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and Monster Worldwide's management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Monster Worldwide has carried out an evaluation, as of the end of the period covered by this report, under the supervision and with the participation of Monster Worldwide's management, including Monster Worldwide's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of Monster Worldwide's disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon their evaluation and subject to the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that Monster Worldwide's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that material information relating to Monster Worldwide is made known to the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer by others within Monster Worldwide during the period in which this report was being prepared.

There have been no significant changes in Monster Worldwide's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting. Monster Worldwide has engaged a nationally recognized independent accounting firm to assist Monster Worldwide in evaluating its internal controls and will implement any changes to its internal controls deemed appropriate by Monster Worldwide's management and audit committee.

#### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are filed as a part of this report:

- 15.1 Letter from BDO Seidman, LLP regarding unaudited interim financial information.
- 31.1 Certification by Andrew J. McKelvey pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification by Michael Sileck pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification by Andrew J. McKelvey pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification by Michael Sileck pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC.

(Registrant)

Dated: November 5, 2004 By: /s/ ANDREW J. MCKELVEY

Andrew J. McKelvey

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

(principal executive officer)

Dated: November 5, 2004 By: /s/ MICHAEL SILECK

Michael Sileck Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)

Dated: November 5, 2004 By: /s/ JONATHAN TRUMBULL

Jonathan Trumbull Vice President and Controller

(principal accounting officer)

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#### QuickLinks

#### MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC. INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except per share amounts)

MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (unaudited)

MONSTER WORLDWIDE, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (dollars and shares in thousands, except per

share amounts) (unaudited)

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

**SIGNATURES**