Investor Presentation





Quarter Ended June 30, 2022



Safe Harbor Statement

Statements in this presentation regarding Lincoln's business that are not historical facts may be "forward-looking statements" that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results and will not necessarily be accurate indications of the times at, or by, which such performance or results will be achieved. Forward-looking statements are based on information available at the time those statements are made and/or management's good faith belief as of that time with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual performance or results to differ materially from those expressed in or suggested by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause such differences include, but are not limited to: our failure to comply with the extensive regulatory framework applicable to our industry or our failure to obtain timely regulatory approvals in connection with a change of control of our company or acquisitions; our success in updating and expanding the content of existing programs and developing new programs in a cost-effective manner or on a timely basis; risks associated with changes in applicable federal laws and regulations, including final rules that took effect during 2011 and other pending rulemaking by the U.S. Department of Education; uncertainties regarding our ability to comply with federal laws and regulations regarding the 90/10 rule and cohort default rates; risks associated with the opening of new campuses; risks associated with integration of acquired schools; industry competition; our ability to execute our growth strategies; conditions and trends in our industry; the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on our business and the U.S. and global economics; general economic conditions; and other factors discussed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. For a discussion of such risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see "Risk Factors" in Lincoln's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. All forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement, and Lincoln undertakes no obligation to revise or update this news release to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof.



Investment Opportunity





Employers cannot find enough technically trained employees and with the infrastructure bill passed demand for skilled workers should be even greater



Leader

Lincoln is a leading, technical, hands-on educator and trainer serving high demand industries (transportation, skilled trades and healthcare) facing this Skills Gap



Growth

Proven ability to grow population and revenue in high and low unemployment markets



Profitability

Long term significant operating leverage with approximately 40% of incremental revenue dropping to the bottom line.



Balance sheet

Strong balance sheet with resources to expand programs and campuses to accelerate growth



Efficient Delivery

Lincoln should emerge from COVID-19 disruption in an excellent position for growth

- Lincoln has historically benefited from economic slowdowns
- Renewed attention on healthcare careers
- Methods of operating under distance learning can be retained to deliver education under a more efficient blended strategy going forward













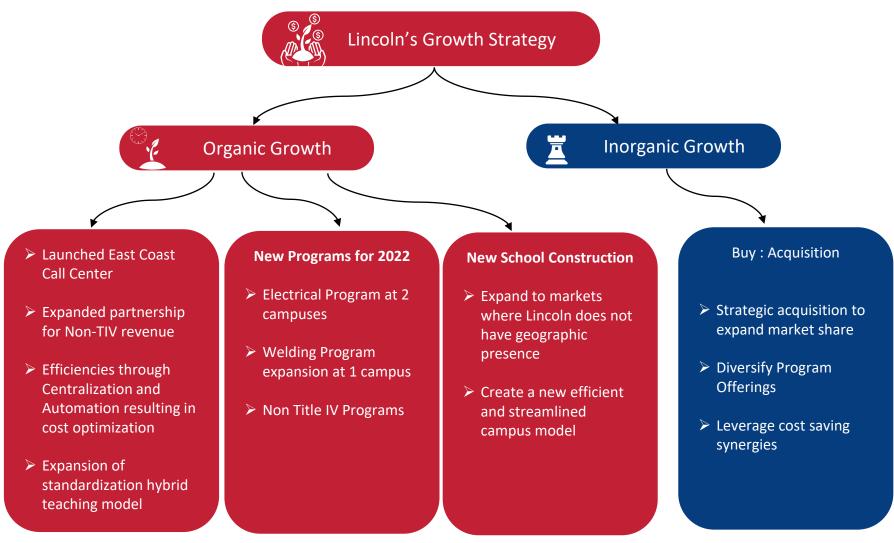


2021: A New Chapter for Lincoln

2015 - 2017Restructuring 2018 - 2020**Turnaround** 2021 & beyond Growth ➤ Pressures throughout industry > Leadership changes > Programs realigned > Positive new student > Campuses closed Achieve organic growth starts > Cost cutting Resources to accelerate > Enrollment growth growth > Return to profitability Increase marketing > Financing transactions Expand and add programs Add campuses

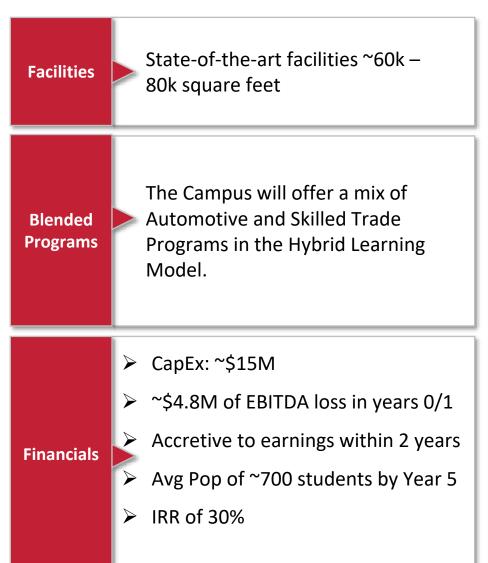


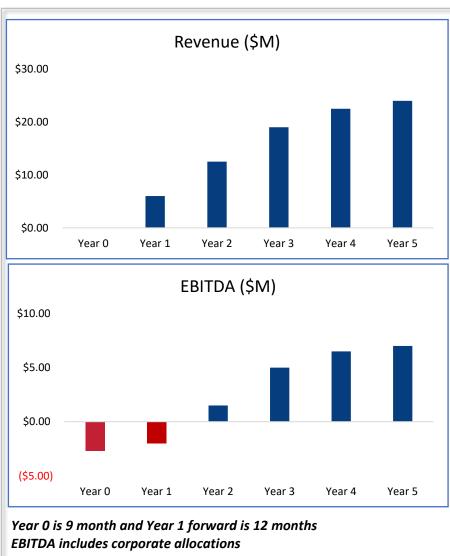
Growth Strategy





New Campus Hybrid Learning Model





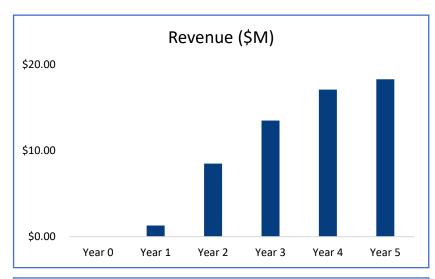


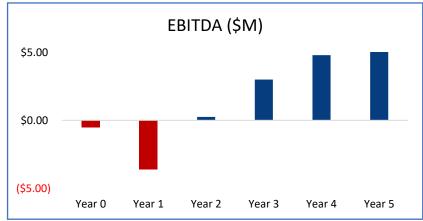
Atlanta Campus (Opening Q3 2023)

State-of-the-art facilities > ~55k sq. feet **Facilities** Capacity for ~700 students Located near major thoroughfare The Campus will offer: Automotive **Blended Electrical & Electronic Systems Tech Programs** > HVAC Welding CapEx: ~\$14M



- ~\$4.0M of EBITDA loss in years 0/1
- Accretive to earnings within 2 years
- Avg Pop of ~550 students by Year 5
- **IRR of 30%**

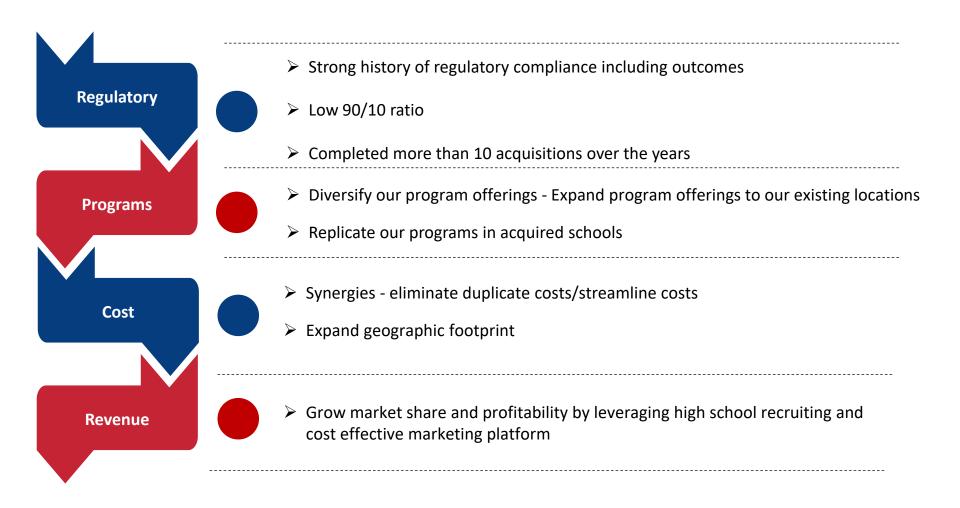




Year 0 is 3 months and Year 1 forward are 12 months **EBITDA** includes corporate allocations



Disciplined Acquisition Strategy





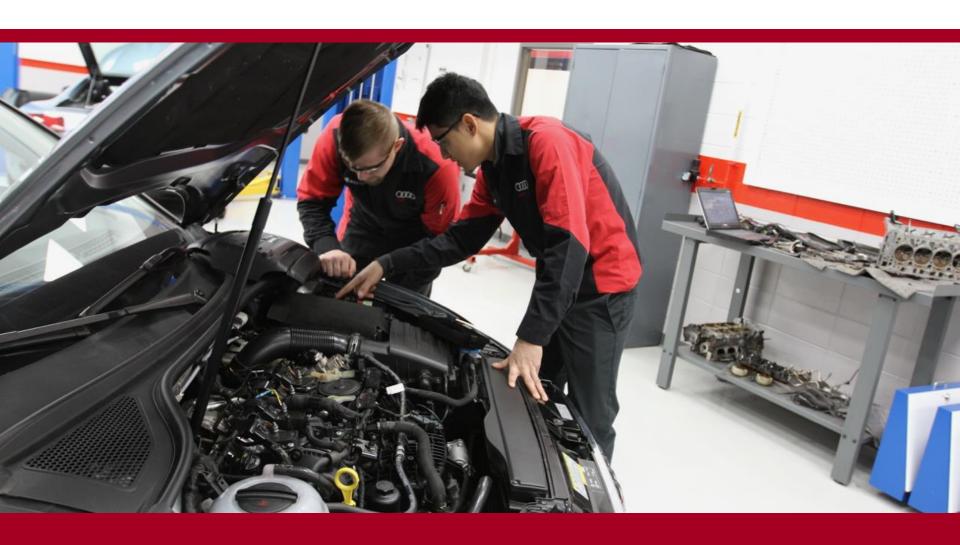
Lincoln Graduates are Essential Workers



Approximately 90% of our students are pursuing careers that the U.S Department of Homeland Security considers Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers.



Company Overview





Nasdaq : LINC

Key Highlights

- A national leader with 75 years of experience
- Focused on providing hands-on training serving national, large regional, and local employers in transportation, skilled trades, and healthcare
- Strong student outcomes and regulatory record
- The growing "middle skills gap" will drive growth for the next decade
- High operating leverage as enrollment grows
- Unlocking value in our real estate to provide additional liquidity to accelerate growth
- Opportunities to expand footprint and program offerings for additional growth

Stock Price as of 06/30/2022	\$6.31
52-week Price Range	\$4.96 - \$8.00
Common Shares Outstanding	26.9M
Market Capitalization	\$169.9M
Average Volume (12 mo.)	97 922

Revenues (2021) \$335.3 M Adjusted EBITDA (2021) \$35.1 M **Institutional Ownership**

Insider Ownership 9.4%

64.5%



Lincoln Today



- Headquartered in Parsippany, NJ
- Operates 22 campuses in 14 states with approximately 13,000 students
- Two segments focused on "middle skills training"

Transportation and Skilled Trades	Healthcare and Other Professions
13 Campuses	9 Campuses
Approximately 8,800 students*	Approximately 4,200 students*
High employer demand for training in Automotive, Diesel, HVAC, CNC, Welding, Electrical	Growing demand for healthcare professionals
Growing list of industry partners	Strong demand by students especially for licensed practical nursing



Campuses Across the Country

Opportunity for expansion in the South and West





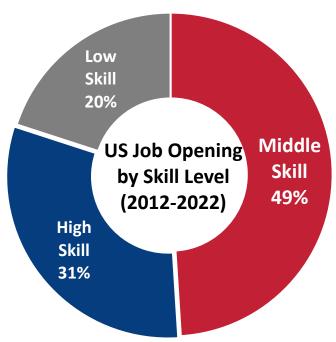
Demand for "Middle Skills Training"

Middle-skill jobs, which require education beyond high school but not a four-year degree, make up the largest part of America's labor market.

(Source: National Skills Coalition)

Lincoln connects employers with entry level trained professionals from the adult, high school and military sectors.





Source: NSC analysis of long-term occupational projections from state labor/employment agency.



Drivers of Organic Demand for Training

Supply

- Societal pressure to go to college
- Elimination of Vo-Tec programs

GAP

Demand

- Silver Tsunami aging baby-boomers retiring from the workplace
- Growing skepticism of the value of college
- > Employers struggle to find interested candidates
- Simple jobs have become more complex with technology
- Strong demand in healthcare, manufacturing and construction
- Infrastructure spending will exacerbate the shortage
- Less stigma Essential Workers



Significant Opportunity for Organic Growth

BLS data for annual new hires for Lincoln's top programs

Transportation and Skilled Trades									
Automotive Technology	69,000								
Diesel Technology	28,100								
Collision Repair	15,200								
Electrical	84,700								
Welding	49,200								
HVAC	38,500								
CNC Manufacturing Technology	16,500								
Lincoln's Market Share ~2.0%									

Healthcare and Other Professions									
LPN	60,700								
Medical Assisting	104,400								
Dental Assisting	44,000								
Culinary	230,200								
Baking & Pastry	28,300								
Cosmetology & Aesthetics	89,000								
Information Technology	54,800								
Lincoln's Market Share	~0.5%								

Our Superior Educational Approach



Feedback Integration

Student Support

- Develop training programs with feedback from employers and key industry associations to understand gaps and needs
- Integrate industry preferred licensing and certifications into the curriculum
- Provide robust student support services to ensure strong outcomes

Industrial Infrastructure

Engaging Curriculum

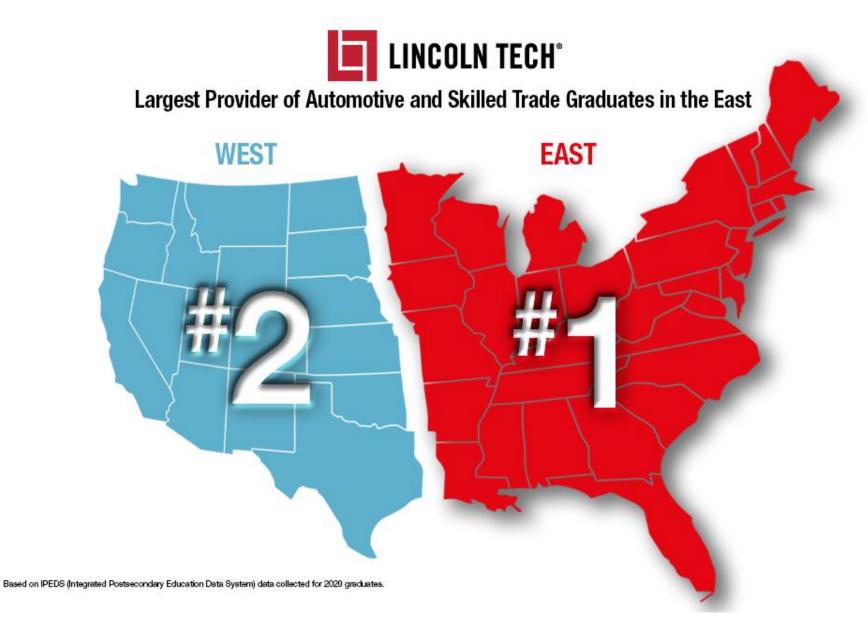
- > Build labs and shops that replicate the working environment using professional grade equipment and tools
- Incorporate cutting edge education technology with animations, videos and simulations to make learning active and engaging

Graduation and Placement

Employment Assistance

- Superior graduation rates and placement rates
- Expect students to meet employability standards for appearance, attendance and professional attitude while in school
- Offer an accelerated program with multiple entry points to allow students to graduate quickly and enter the workforce earlier





Growing Base of Industry Partners



- Positions Lincoln as long-term solutions provider for both entry level technicians and advanced workforce training
- Employers appreciate the technical and soft skills of our students
- Partners provide validation of the quality of our education
- Co-branding opportunities with elite partners helps attract new students
- > Partners provide <u>better job opportunities for our graduates</u>





Compliance Stats

90/10 Rule : This rule caps the percentage of revenue that a proprietary institution can receive from federal financial aid sources at 90%; the other 10% of revenue must come from alternative sources.

CDR: It is the percentage of a school's borrowers who enter repayment on certain Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program or William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program loans during a particular federal fiscal year (FY), October 1st to September 30th, and default or meet other specified conditions prior to the end of the second following fiscal year.

Composite Score: the DOE composite score reflects the overall financial health of an institution. The score can be anywhere along the scale from negative 1.0 to positive 3.0. If an institution receives a score greater than or equal to 1.5, the institution is considered financially responsible.

		FY 20	021			FY 2	020			
Metrics	Company Overall	· · ·						New Britain OPEID	Indianapolis OPEID	Iselin OPEID
90/10	75%	77%	72%	80%	77%	79%	74%	83%		
90/10*	82%	82%	82%	83%	85%	85%	84%	85%		
CDR**	9.8%	10.3%	11.3%	6.6%	10.1%	10.8%	11.0%	8.0%		
Composite Score	3.0				2.6					

> This data is the annual data submitted to ACCSC for completion and employment rates for programs offered as of July 1, 2021

Total Students Available for Grad.	Total Grads	Completion Percentage	Grads. Available for Employment	Total Employed	Employment Percentage
12,602	8,292	66%	8,009	6,401	80%

^{*} Currently veteran's educational benefits is not included as part of the 90% limit, however, if it was included, the Company's ratio would remain below 90% as shown in the adjusted ratio.

LINCOLN TECH°

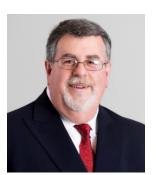
Experienced Management Team (Years at Lincoln)



Scott Shaw President and CEO (21)



Brian Meyers EVP, CFO & Treasurer (19)



Stephen Buchenot EVP of Campus Operations (29)



Chad Nyce EVP, Chief Innovation Officer (2)



Alexandra Luster EVP, General counsel & Secretary (27)



Stephen Ace **SVP of Human** Resources (14)



Susan English SVP of Career Services & Industry Partners (37)



Francis Giglio **SVP of Compliance and** Regulatory (18)



James Rasmussen **SVP Admissions** (15)



Tayfun Selen SVP Administration and Real Estate (11)



Peter Tahinos SVP of Marketing (7)



Val Thomas **SVP & Chief Information** Officer (12)



Board of Directors



J. Barry Morrow
Non-Executive Chairman,
Lincoln Educational
Services; Founder &
Chief Executive Officer,
BK Capital Group



John A. Bartholdson Co-Founder & Partner, Juniper Investment Co. LLC



James J. Burke, Jr. Founder & Managing Partner, JJB Capital Partners LLC



Kevin M. Carney Former Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, Web.com Group Inc.



Ronald E. Harbour Senior Advisor, Global Automotive Manufacturing Practice, Oliver Wyman Co.



Dr. Michael A. PlaterFormer University
President, Strayer
University



Felecia PryorChief Human Resources
Officer, BorgWarner



Carlton Rose
President, Global Fleet
Maintenance &
Engineering, UPS; 1981
Lincoln Tech Graduate



Scott M. Shaw
President & Chief
Executive Officer, Lincoln
Educational Services

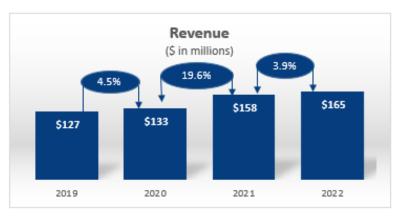


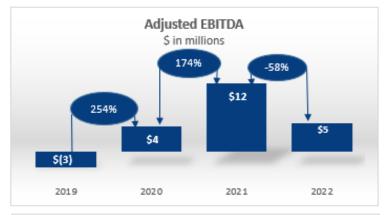
Financial Review

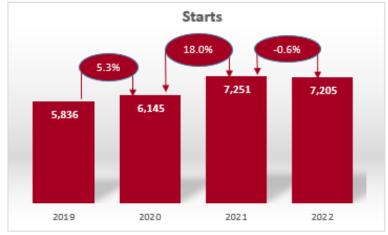


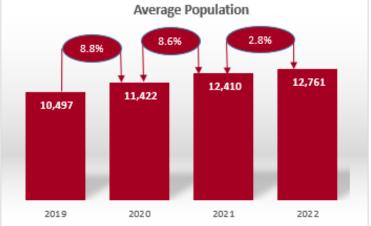


Financial Trends YTD June 2019 – 2022





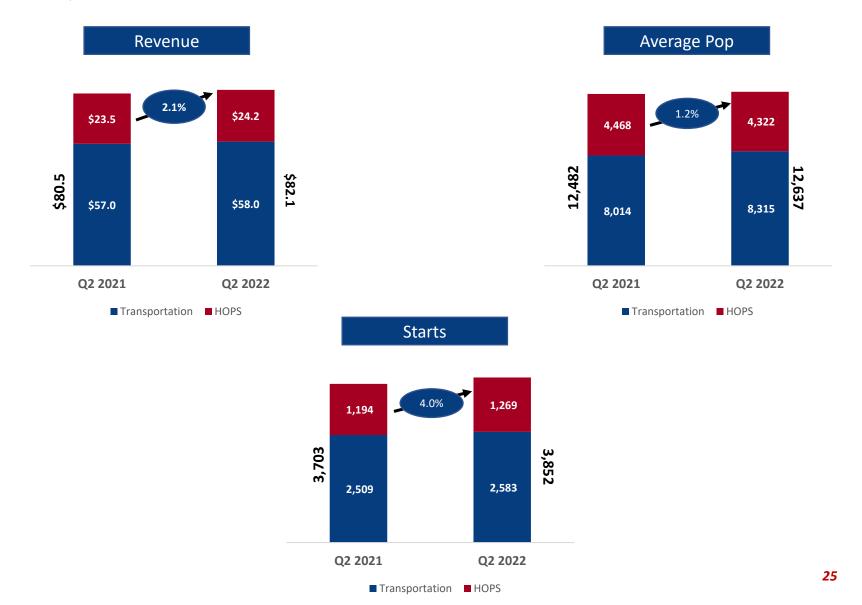






Revenue, Starts, & Average Population: Q2

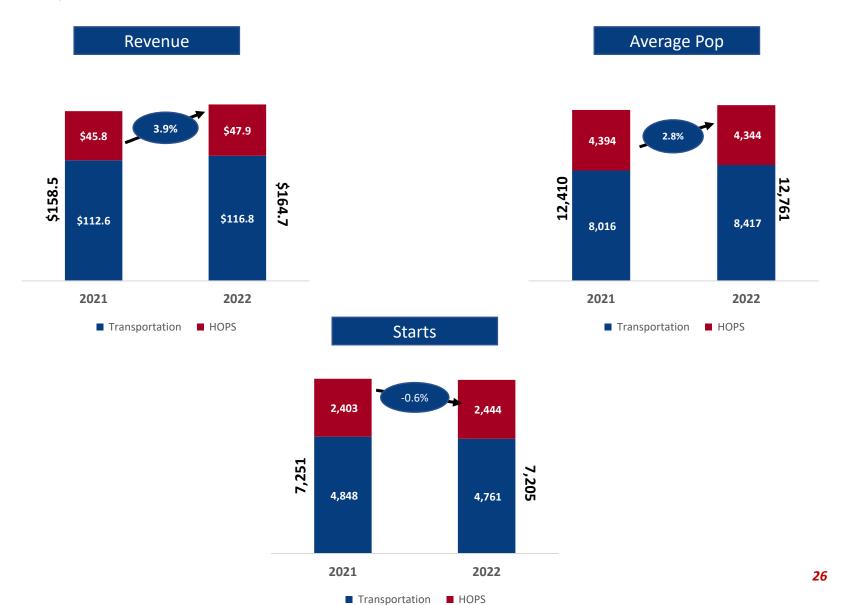
(\$ in millions)





Revenue, Starts, & Average Population: YTD June

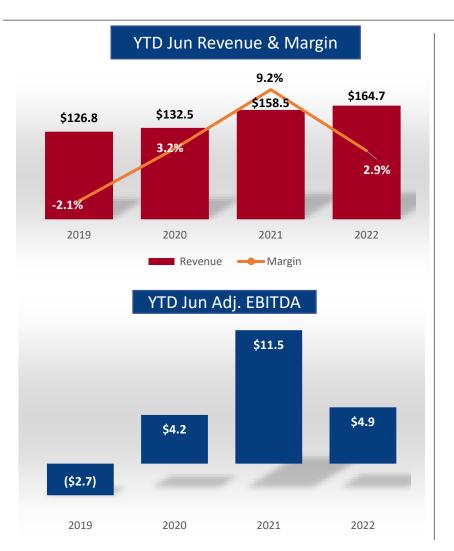
(\$ in millions)



Total Operations Payonya FRITDA Margin



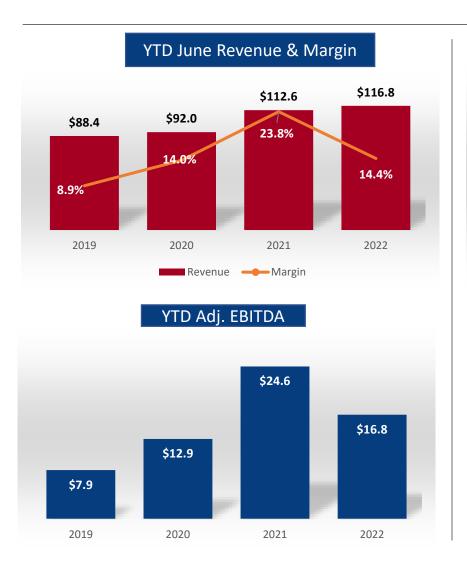
Revenue, EBITDA, Margin (\$ in millions)

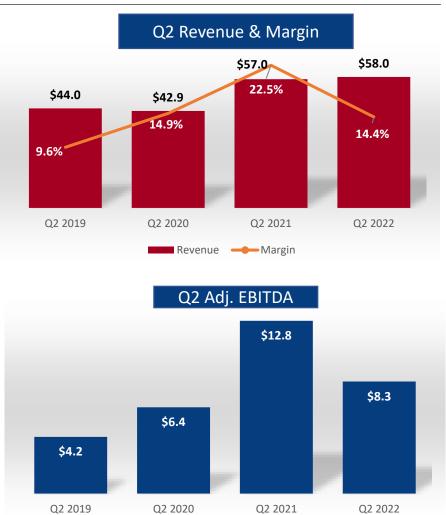




Transportation and Skilled Trades Revenue, EBITDA, Margin (\$ in millions)

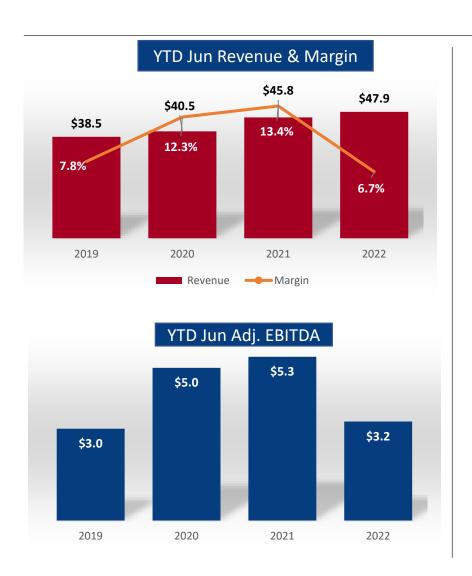


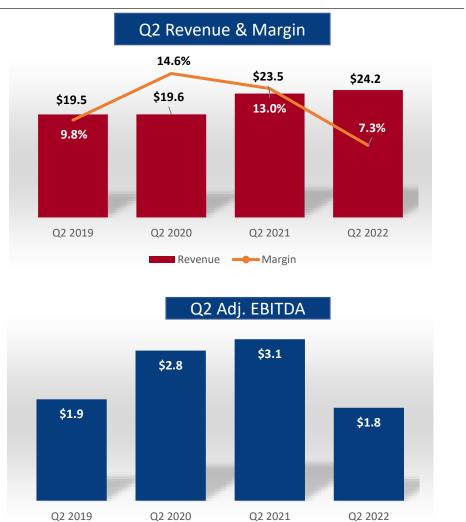




Healthcare and Other Professions Revenue, EBITDA, Margin (\$ in millions)







2022 Revised Financial Guidance



	2022
Revenue	\$340-350M
Starts	-3% to +3%
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$25.0M to \$30.0M
Net Income	\$10.0M to \$15.0M
Capital Expenditures	\$8.0M to \$11.0M

^{*}Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA adding back non-cash stock compensation expense.







LINCOLN TECH°

Income Taxes

- ➤ 2021 Tax provision of \$12.5M; effective tax rate 26.5%
 - Expect to utilize approximately \$42M of federal NOL and 50% of State NOLs for the fiscal year 2021
- ➤ 2022 YTD tax benefit ~\$550k
 - Quarters 3 4 projected effective tax rate 28.5%
 - Available NOLs of \$1M of federal and \$37M of States to offset 2022 taxable income









Seasonality

➤ Operations continue to demonstrate consistent seasonality, with the strongest performance in the 2nd half of the year

	Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA Seasonality													
	(\$ in 000's)													
		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TY				
2019	\$	(2,764)	\$	38	\$	4,343	\$	12,415	\$	14,032				
2020	\$	836	\$	3,359	\$	6,293	\$	13,380	\$	23,868				
2021	\$	5,413	\$	\$ 6,089		8,430 \$ 15,136		15,136	\$	35,067				
2022	\$	2,441	\$	2,415					\$	4,856				

Pro Forma Starts Seasonality												
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TY							
2019	2,859	2,977	4,779	2,319	12,934							
2020	2,716	3,429	5,510	2,666	14,321							
2021	3,548	3,703	5,430	2,721	15,402							
2022	3,353	3,852			7,205							



Real Estate Assets

Owned Facilities

- > Nashville, TN
 - Pending sale agreement expected to close third quarter of 2023 for net proceeds of \$34.0M

Leased Facilities

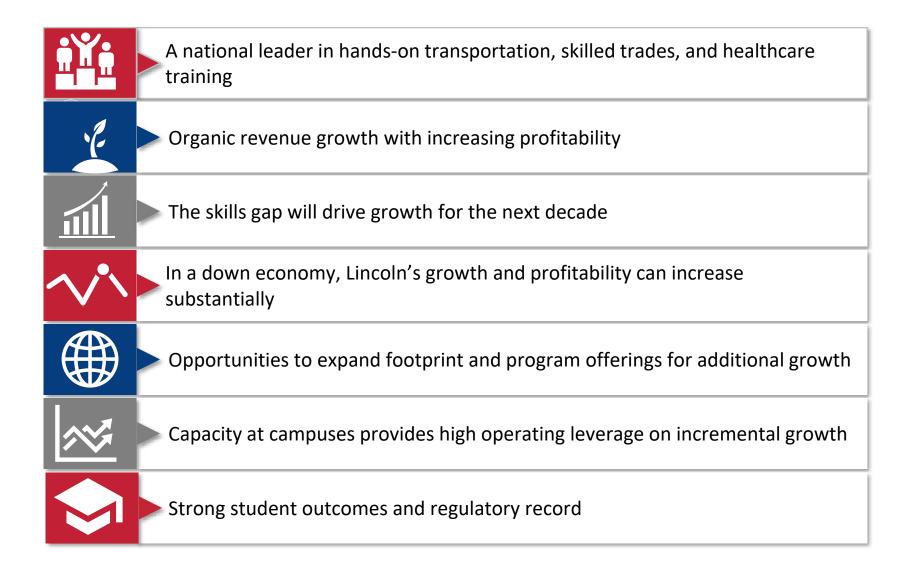
- ➤ 21 Campuses
- > 1 Corporate Headquarters
- Atlanta (new campus)
 - Opening expected Q3 2023

Goals

- Continue to right-size facilities
 - Space reduction
 - Sublease opportunities
- Increase utilization with program expansion and hybrid teaching model standardization

Investment Merits







Appendix





Use of Non-GAAP Financial Information

This presentation contains non-GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) financial measures, which are intended to supplement, but not substitute for, the most directly comparable GAAP measures. Management chooses to disclose to investors these non-GAAP financial measures because they provide an additional analytical tool to clarify the results from operations and help to identify underlying trends. Additionally, such measures help compare the company's performance on a consistent basis across time periods. Management defines As Reported as actual operating results derived from previously filed annual and quarterly financial information submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Management defines EBITDA as loss before interest expense, interest income, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Management defines Pro forma as actual operating results derived from previously filed annual and quarterly financial information submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission excluding unusual and non-recurring transactions such as closed school operations, gain on sale of assets and interest normalization. Management defines interest normalization as adjusting interest expense on debt from prior years using the Company's current credit agreement terms. To obtain a complete understanding of the company's performance, these measures should be examined in connection with revenue, operating loss and net loss, determined in accordance with GAAP, as presented in the financial statements and notes thereto included in the annual and quarterly filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Since the items excluded from these measures are significant components in understanding and assessing financial performance under GAAP, these measures should not be considered to be an alternative to revenue, operating loss and net loss as a measure of the company's operating performance. Exclusion of items in the non-GAAP presentation should not be construed as an inference that these items are unusual, infrequent or non-recurring. Other companies, including other companies in the education industry, may calculate non-GAAP financial measures differently than the Company does, limiting their usefulness as a comparative measure across companies. A reconciliation of the historical non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included in the following slides.



Financial Statements

Our financial statements reflect the following operational results:

- **1. Consolidated operations** Consists of total operations from the 2 on-going campus segments (Transportation and Skilled Trades & Healthcare and Other Professions), transitional segment campuses & corporate expenses
- 1. Transitional segment operations consists of campuses that have been closed
 - > As of January 1, 2019 there are no operations in the Transitional segment
 - ➤ In 2018 we had one campus under the Transitional segment
- **3. Adjusted EBITDA** is calculated as EBITDA adding back non-cash stock compensation expense and any other one time items which include gain on sale lease back, impairment of long lived asset, and rent for sale lease back in 2021. Refer to Appendix for 2018 2022 EBTIDA reconciliation.



Quarterly EBITDA Reconciliation (\$ in thousands)

		Foi	F	or the						
	March 31, 2022		June 30, 2022		Sept 30, 2022		Dec 31, 2022			r Ended 2022
Net Income (loss)										
Total Company	\$	272	\$	259					\$	532
Add-back:										
Interest expense, net		43		35						77
Provision for income taxes		(641)		102						(539)
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(326)	\$	396	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70
Depreciation and amortization:										
Total Company		1,528		1,529		-		-		3,057
EBITDA	\$	1,202	\$	1,925	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,127
Stock Compensation		1,239		491		-		-		1,730
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	2,441	\$	2,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,856



Quarterly EBITDA Reconciliation (\$ in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended									or the
	M	arch 31, 2020	June 30, 2020		Sept 30, 2020		Dec 31, 2020		Yea	ar Ended 2020
Net Income (loss)										
Total Company	\$	(1,750)	\$	783	\$	3,512	\$	46,020	\$	48,565
Add-back:										
Interest expense, net		354		327		278		315		1,274
Provision for income taxes		50		50	50		(35,209)			(35,059)
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(1,346)	\$	1,160	\$	3,840	\$	11,126	\$	14,780
Depreciation and amortization:										
Total Company		1,890		1,874		1,783		1,854		7,401
EBITDA	\$	544	\$	3,034	\$	5,623	\$	12,980	\$	22,181
Stock Compensation		292		325		670		400		1,686
Bad Debt - CARES Impact		-		-		-		-		-
(Gain)/Loss Sale of Fixed Asset		-		-		-		-		-
Rent for Sale Lease Back		-		-		-		-		-
Impairment							_		_	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	836	\$	3,359	\$	6,293	\$	13,380	\$	23,868

	Fo	For the							
	arch 31, 2021		e Three (une 30, 2021		Sept 30, 2021		Dec 31, 2021		ar Ended 2021
\$	4,489	\$	2,426	\$	3,839	\$	23,964	\$	34,718
	285 1,245		297 729		292 1,614		1,142 8,939		2,015 12,528
\$	6,019	\$	3,452	\$	5,745	\$	34,045	\$	49,261
<u> </u>	1,901 7,920	<u> </u>	1,793 5,245	<u> </u>	1,927 7,673	\$	1,520 35,565	\$	7,141 56,402
	493 (3,000) - -		844 - - -		757 - - - -		796 - (22,479) 554 700		2,889 (3,000) (22,479) 554 700
\$	5,413	\$	6,089	\$	8,430	\$	15,136	\$	35,067



Quarterly EBITDA Reconciliation (\$ in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended								For the			For the Three Months Ended									For the	
	N	March 31, 2018		June 30, 2018		Sept 30, 2018		Dec 31, 2018		Year Ended 2018		Mar 31, 2019		Jun 30, 2019		Sep 30, 2019		Dec 31, 2019		Year Ended 2019		
Net Income (loss) Total Company	\$	(6,874)	\$	(4,104)	\$	(600)	\$	5,032	\$	(6,545)	[\$	(5,467)	\$	(3,063)	\$	1,339	\$	9,206	\$	2,015	
Add-back:																						
Interest expense, net		563		531		626		673		2,392			552		827		754		822		2,955	
Provision for income taxes		50		50		50		50		200	_		50		144		50		24		268	
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(6,261)	\$	(3,523)	\$	76	\$	5,755	\$	(3,953)	9	\$	(4,865)	\$	(2,093)	\$	2,143	\$	10,052	\$	5,237	
Depreciation and amortization:																						
Total Company		2,100		2,088		2,102		2,131		8,420	_		2,050		1,940		1,982		2,144		8,116	
EBITDA	\$	(4,161)	\$	(1,436)	\$	2,178	\$	7,886	\$	4,467	9	\$	(2,816)	\$	(153)	\$	4,125	\$	12,197	\$	13,353	
Adjusted EBITDA Add-Back:																						
Transitional Segment		128		896		1,861		3,091		5,976			-		-		-		-		-	
Stock Compensation		429		52		20		20		521			52		190		218		218		679	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(3,604)	\$	(488)	\$	4,059	\$	10,997	\$	10,964	Į.	\$	(2,764)	\$	38	\$	4,343	\$	12,415	\$	14,032	