Investor Presentation

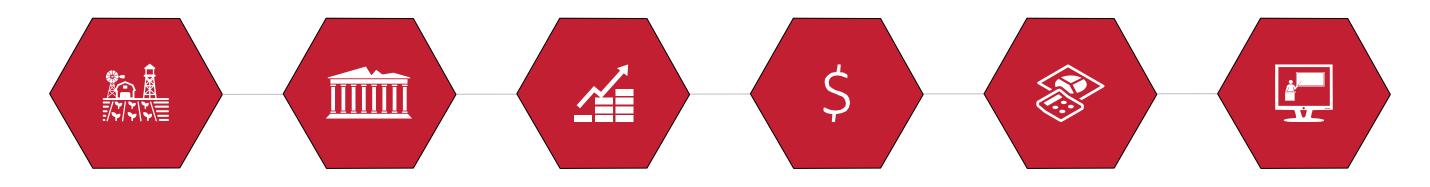
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024



Safe Harbor Statement

Statements in this presentation regarding Lincoln's business that are not historical facts may be "forwardlooking 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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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



Skills Gap

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

Returning to 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

Increasing Efficiency

Continuing efforts to streamline and standardize operations including moving to a more efficient hybrid learning model, and standardizing curriculum.

Hybrid model is more attractive to students







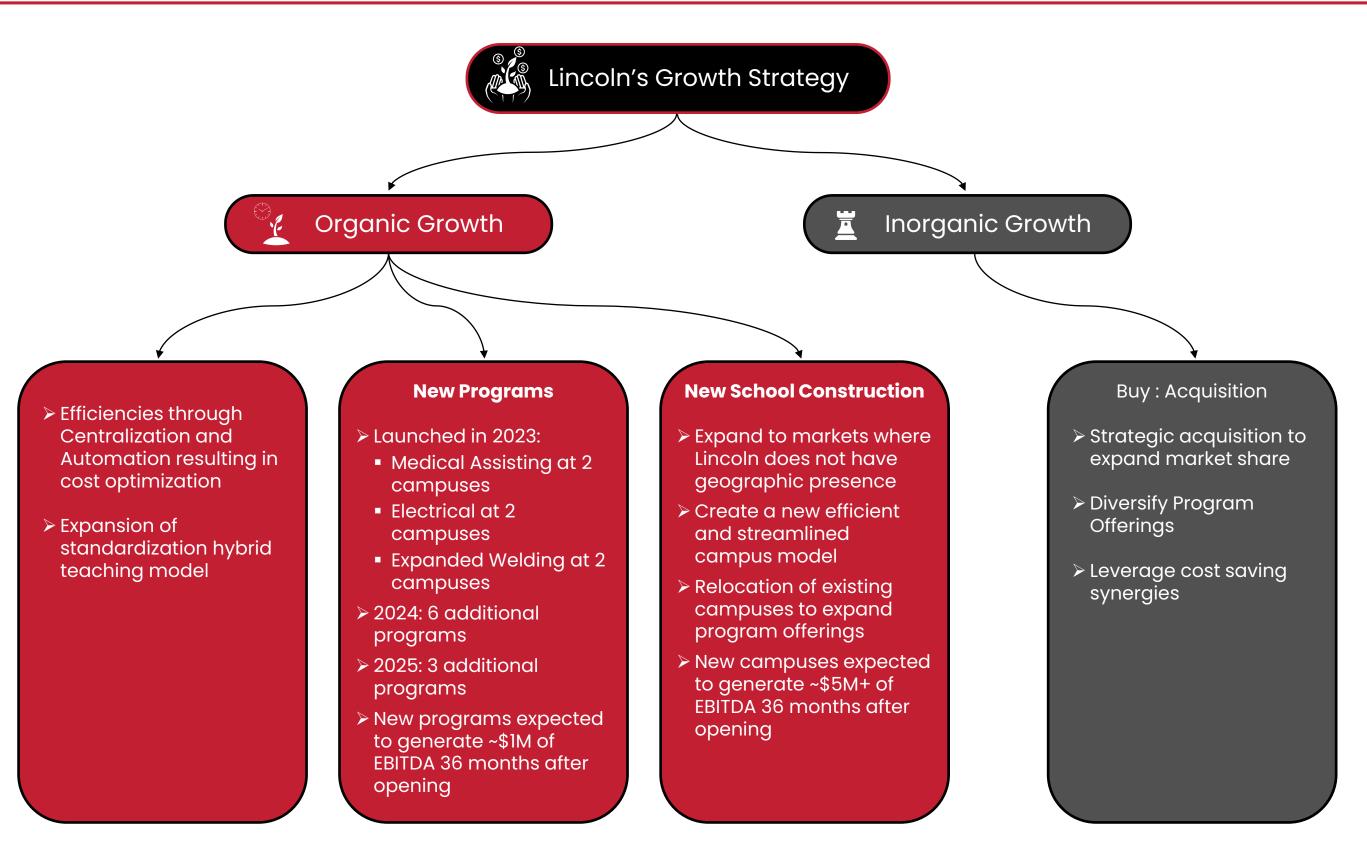






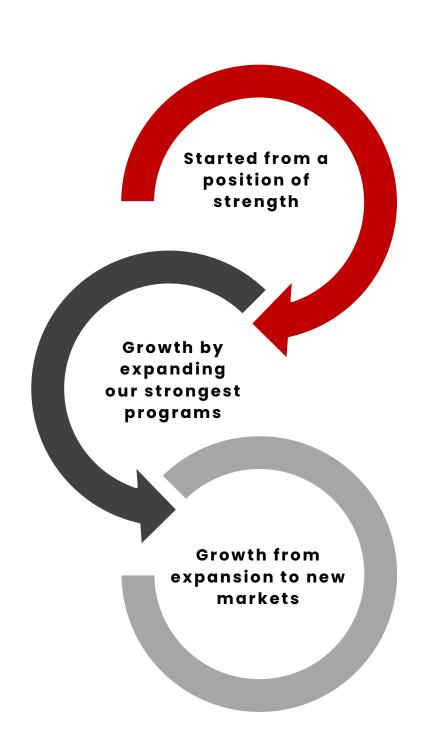


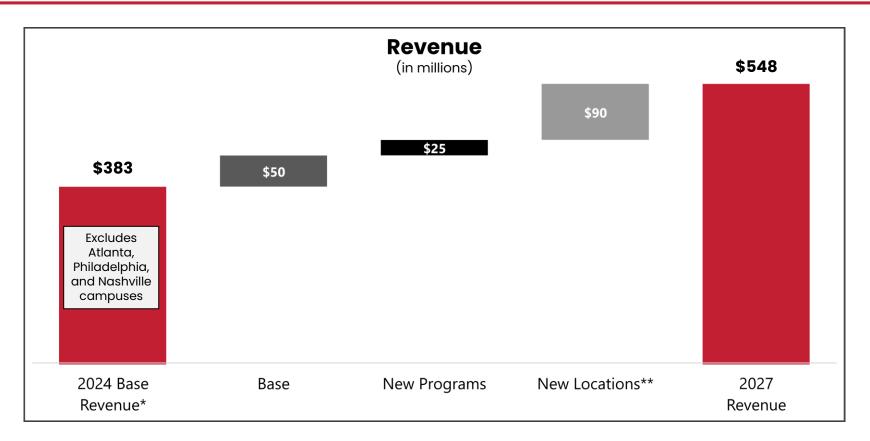
Growth Strategy

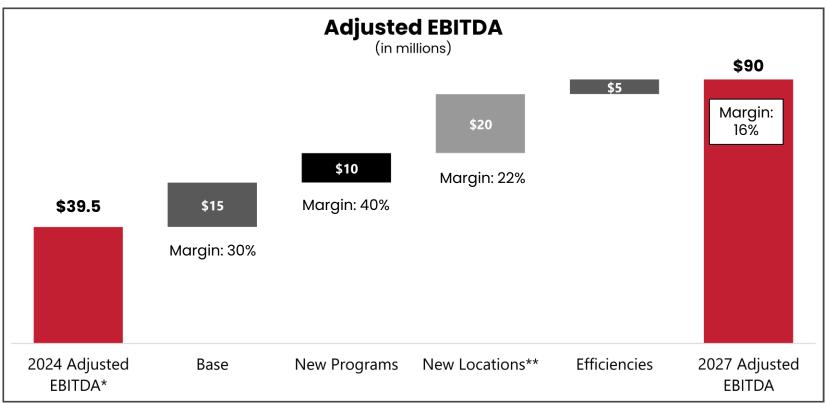




Strategic Growth Plan









^{* 2024} represents the midpoint of guidance

^{**} New Locations: East Point, Houston, Philadelphia (Levittown), and Nashville

Lincoln Hybrid Learning Model



- Expands capacity at existing campuses
- Efficiencies from Lincoln's hybrid program (Lincoln 10.0) are expected to generate instructional cost savings
- Creating standard scheduling methodology across all campuses to drive further efficiencies
- Standard curriculum design and three schedule options improve student experience and outcomes

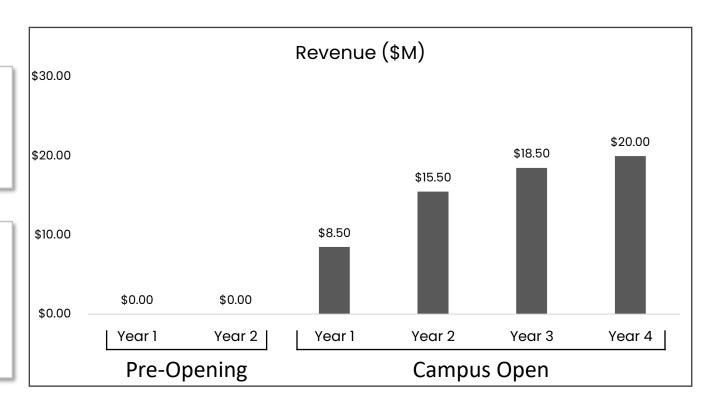


New Campus Pro-Forma Hybrid Learning Model

Facilities

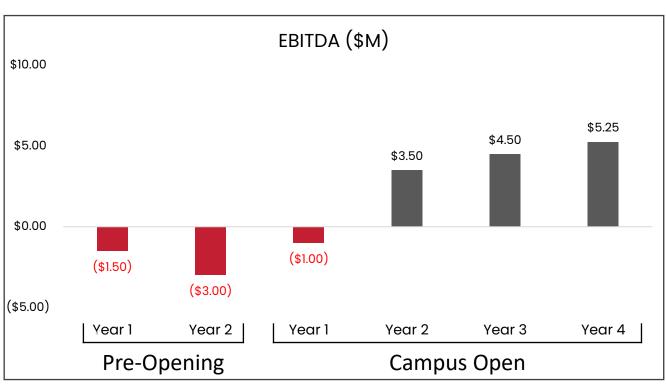
State-of-the-art facilities ~60k - 80k square feet

Blended Programs The Campus will offer a mix of Automotive and Skilled Trade Programs in the Hybrid Learning Model.



Financials

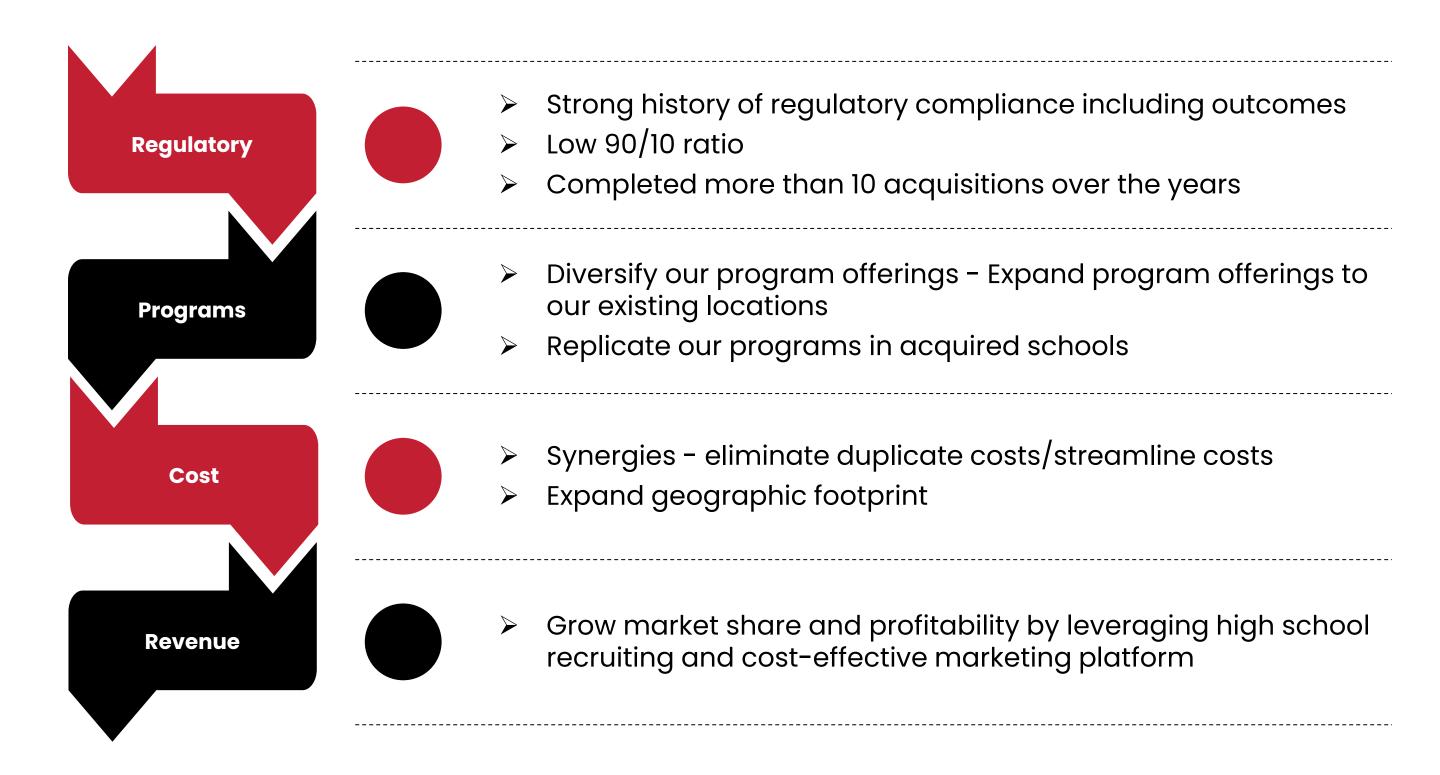
- CapEx: ~\$20M
- ~\$4.5M of EBITDA loss prior to opening
- Classes start ~2 years from lease signing
- Accretive to earnings within 2 years of class start
- Avg Pop of ~600 students by Year 5



EBITDA includes corporate allocations



Disciplined Acquisition Strategy





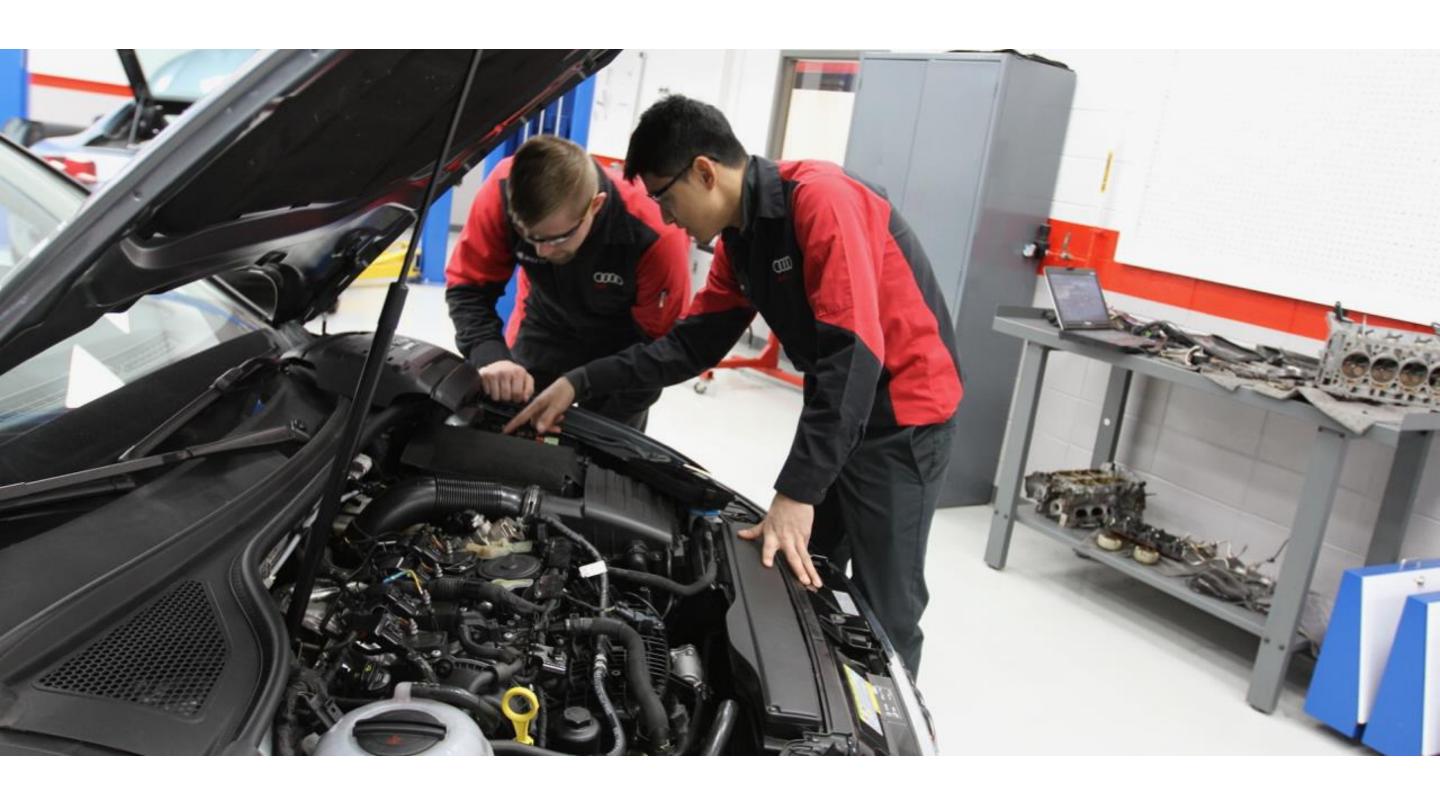
Lincoln Graduates are Essential Workers



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

- Operates 22 campuses in 13 states with approximately 14,000 students 1
- > A national leader with over 75 years of experience operating
- 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 employer demand for training in Automotive, Skilled Trades, Healthcare, Hospitality, and IT
- Opportunities to expand footprint and program offerings for additional growth
- Lincoln has historically benefited from economic slowdowns

Key Highlights as of 3/31/2024

Stock Price	\$10.33
52-Week Price Range	\$5.40 - \$10.65
Common Shares Outstanding	31.4M
Market Capitalization	\$325M
Average Daily Volume	94,252
Institutional Ownership	77.4%
Insider Ownership ²	16.8%
Revenue	\$103.4M
Adjusted EBITDA ³	\$6.5M



^{1.} As of 3/31/2024, excludes new Houston campus (opening Q1 2026)

^{2.} Includes 10.6% owned by Juniper Targeted Opportunities and Juniper Investment Fund, over which Lincoln Tech Board Director John A. Bartholdson shares voting and dispositive power

^{3.} Refer to appendix for adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

Campuses Across the Country

Opportunity for expansion in the South and West





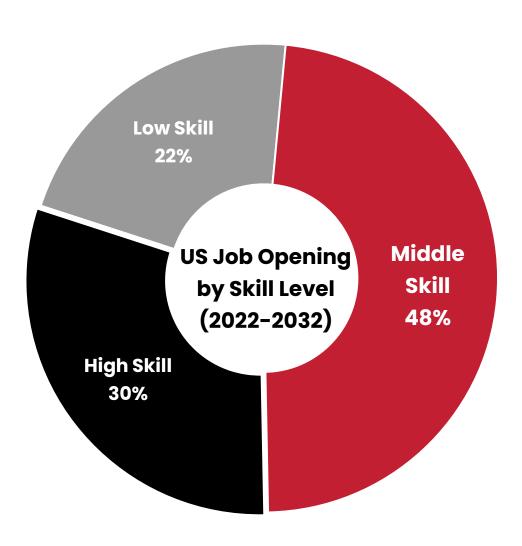
Demand for "Middle Skills Training"

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

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





Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment by Typical Entry-Level Education



Drivers of Organic Demand for Training

Supply

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

GAP

Demand

- New appreciation for skills-trade training
- 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	67,700							
Diesel Technology	24,300							
Collision Repair	13,400							
Electrical	73,500							
Welding	42,600							
HVAC	37,700							
CNC Manufacturing Technology	14,300							
Lincoln's Market Share ~2.6%								

Healthcare and Other Professions							
LPN	54,400						
Medical Assisting	114,600						
Dental Assisting	55,100						
Culinary	245,700						
Baking & Pastry	33,800						
Cosmetology & Aesthetics	94,400						
Information Technology 53,200							
Lincoln's Market Share ~0.5%							

National figures cited above are based on projected annual job openings which refers to the average annual job openings due to growth and net replacement. This data was compiled from the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the years 2022 through 2032, www.careeronestop.org, captured on February 23, 2024. State-specific employment projections can also be found at careeronestop.org.



Our Superior Educational Approach

outcomes

Feedback Integration

> Develop training programs with feedback from employers and key industry associations to understand gaps and needs

Student Support

Integrate industry preferred licensing and certifications into the curriculum

Provide robust student support services to ensure strong

Industrial Infrastructure

> Build labs and shops that replicate the working environment using professional grade equipment and tools

Engaging Curriculum

Incorporate cutting edge education technology with animations, videos and simulations to make learning active and engaging

Graduation and Placement

> Superior graduation rates and placement rates

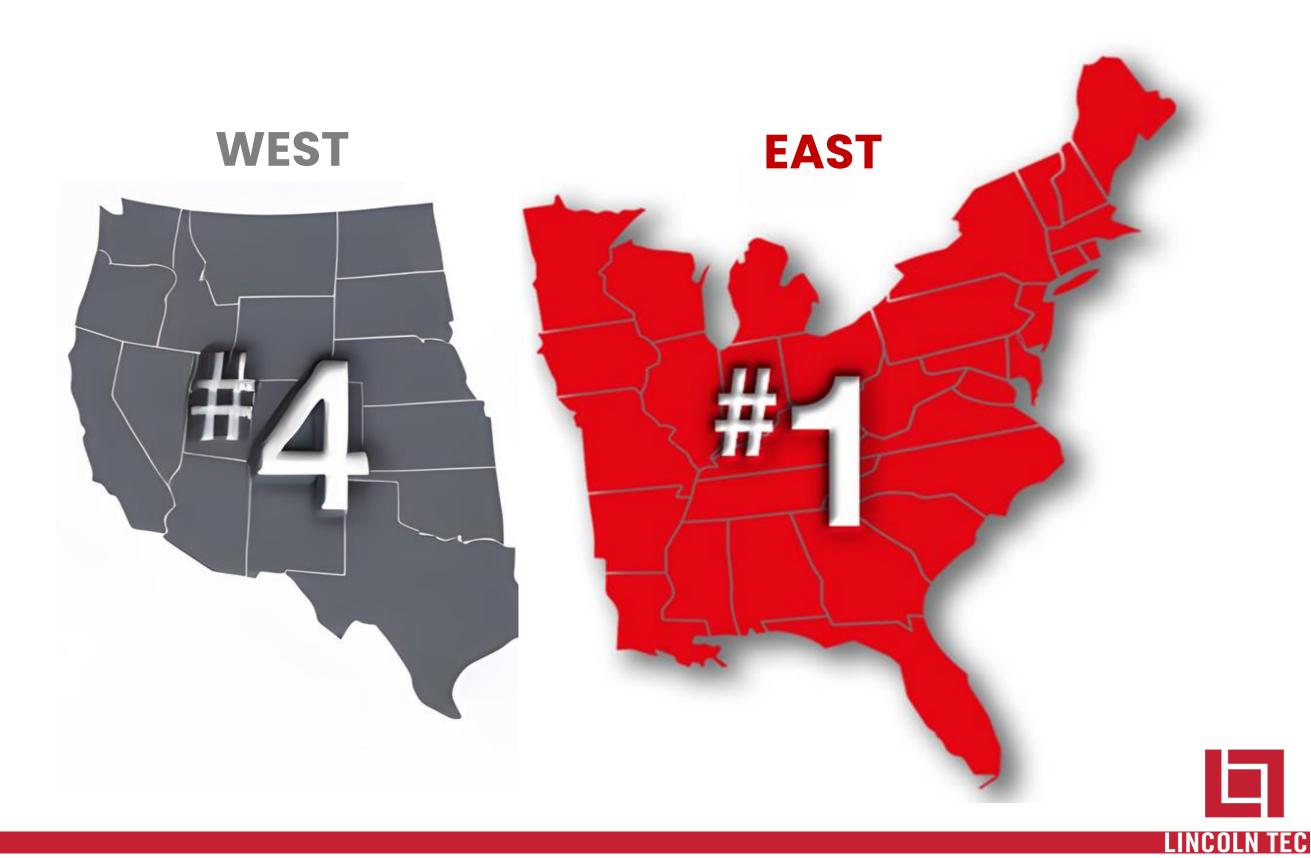
Employment Assistance

- > 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



Lincoln Tech

Largest Provider of Automotive and Skilled Trade Graduates in the East



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 better job opportunities for our graduates













































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. Starting in 2023, the Veteran Affairs benefits are counted as federal financial aid in the numerator.

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 2023					FY 2022				
Metrics	Company Overall	New Britain OPEID	Indianapolis OPEID	Iselin OPEID	Company Overall	New Britain OPEID	Indianapolis OPEID	Iselin OPEID		
90/10 Actual	81%	83%	79%	84%	74%	75%	71%	80%		
90/10 Proforma*					80%	80%	79%	83%		
CDR**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%	1.9%		
Composite Score	3.0				2.9					

>This data is the annual data submitted to ACCSC for completion and employment rates for programs offered as of July 1, 2023

Total Students Available for Grad	Total Grads	Completion Percentage	Grads Available for Employment	Total Employed	Employment Percentage	
14,642	10,030	69%	9,787	8,048	82%	

^{*} The 2022 proforma represented the 90/10 ratio based on Veteran Affairs benefits included as federal funds in line with the 2023 calculation.



^{** 2020} cohort reported in FY23, 2019 cohort reported in FY22.

Experienced Management Team



Scott Shaw President and CEO (23)



Brian Meyers EVP, CFO & Treasurer (21)



Chad Nyce EVP, Chief Innovation Officer (4)



Alexandra Luster EVP, General Counsel & Secretary (29)



Stephen Ace SVP of Human Resources (16)



Susan English
SVP of Career Services &
Industry Partners (40)



Francis Giglio SVP of Compliance and Regulatory (20)



James Rasmussen SVP Admissions (17)







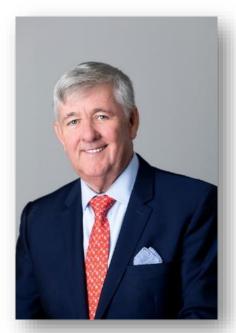
Val Thomas SVP & Chief Information Officer (14)



Board Of Directors



John A. Bartholdson
Non-Executive Chairman,
Lincoln Educational
Services; Co-Founder &
Partner, Juniper
Investment Co. LLC



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



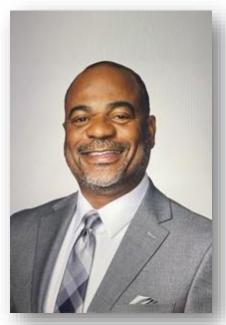
Kevin M. Carney
Former Executive Vice
President & Chief
Financial Officer,
Web.com Group Inc.



Dr. Michael A. PlaterFormer University
President, Strayer
University



Felecia PryorChief Human Resources
Officer, John Deere



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



Sylvia J. Young
Former President & Chief
Executive Officer HCA
Continental Division



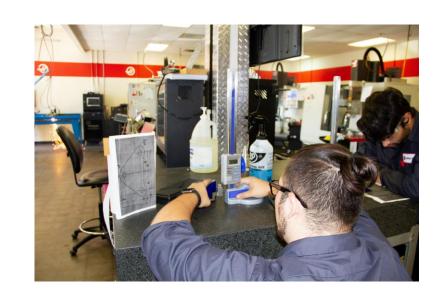
Scott M. Shaw
President & Chief
Executive Officer, Lincoln
Educational Services



Financial Review









Results from Operations

Three Months Ending March 31, 2024

Sta	rts
3,967	+15.3%

Reve	nue ¹
\$103.4M	+17.0M

Adj. EB	ITDA ²
\$6.5M	+\$4.3M

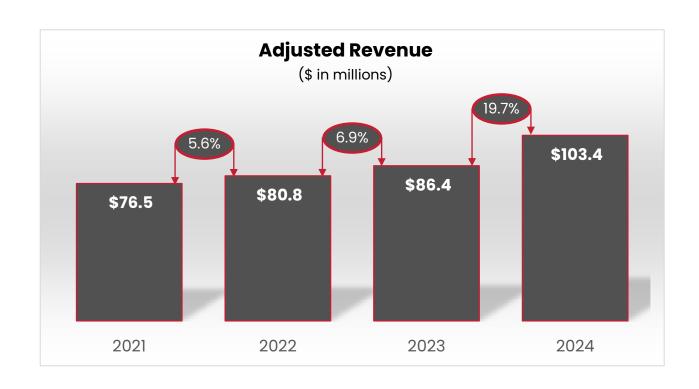
Adj. Net Income² +\$1.0M \$1.9M

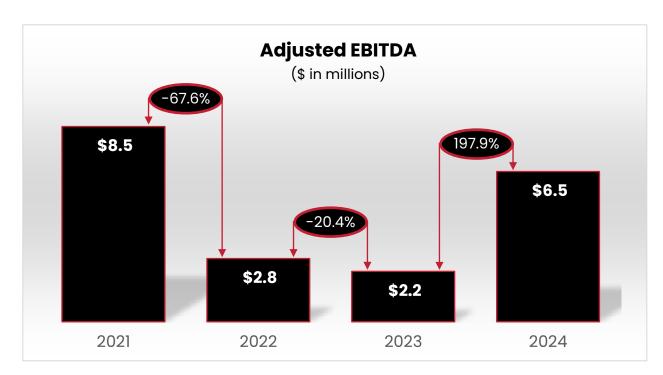
Balance Sheet Strength

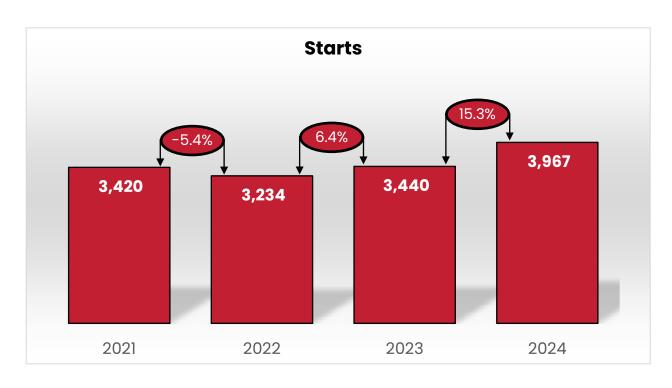
- Strengthened our liquidity to over \$100M through the execution of a new \$40M credit facility with Fifth Third Bank
- No debt outstanding
- Well-positioned to implement our growth initiatives
- Excludes Transitional segment results from prior year
- Refer to appendix for Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income reconciliations

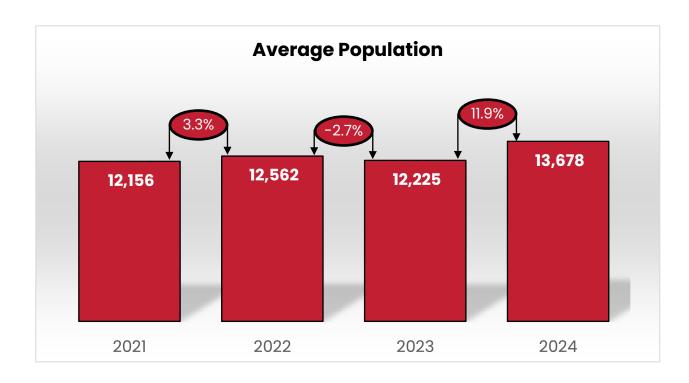


Financial Trends 1st Quarter





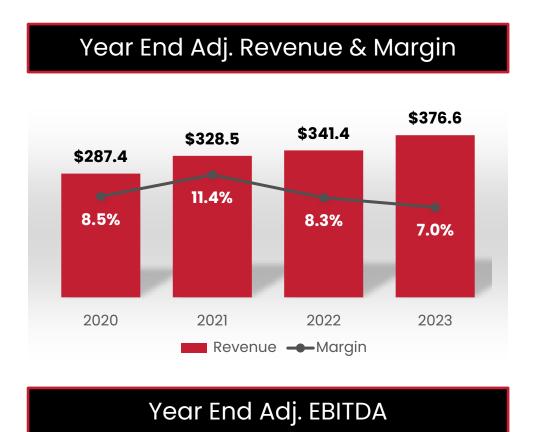


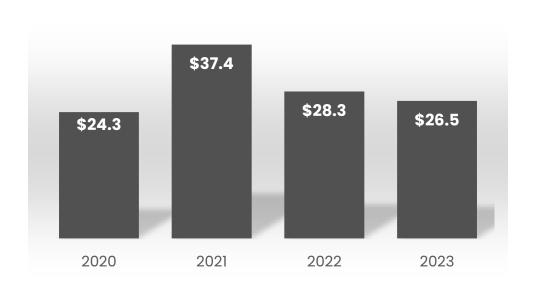


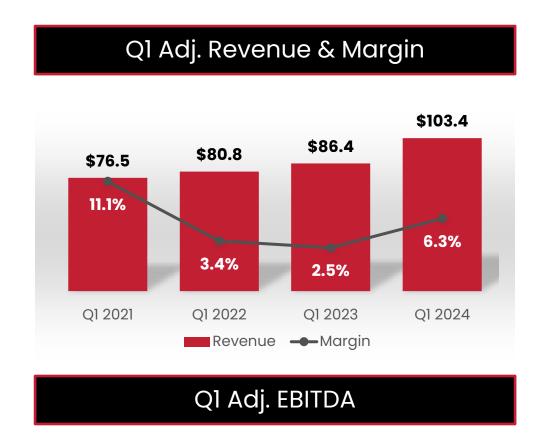


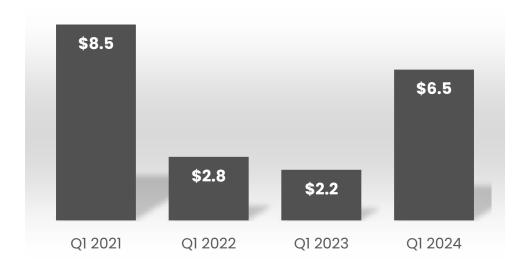
Revenue, EBITDA & Margin

(\$ in millions)











2024 Financial Guidance

2024 Guidance									
Revenue	\$418M to \$428M								
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$37M to \$42M								
Adjusted Net Income ¹	\$12M to \$17M								
Starts	+7% to +12%								
Capital Expenditures	\$65M to \$70M								

2024 Capital Expenditures	
New and Relocated Campuses ²	\$50M
New Programs ³	\$10M
Maintenance & Training Aids	\$10M
Total Projected 2024 CapEx	\$70M

	I	BITDA	Net Income		
Net Income	\$	6,800	\$	6,800	
Interest expense, net		700		-	
Provision for taxes		3,100		-	
Depreciation and amortization		11,200		-	
Depreciation		2,500		-	
EBITDA		24,300		_	
New campus and campus relocation costs ²		8,700		8,700	
Program expansions		2,300		2,300	
Stock compensation expense		4,200		-	
Tax Effect		-		(3,300	
Adjusted Total	\$	39,500	\$	14,500	
2024 Guidance Range	\$37,00	00 - \$42,000	\$12,00	00 - \$17,00	
¹ Depreciation expense relates to new campus	ses and	campus reloc	ations.		
New campus and campus relocation costs re East Point, Georgia	elate to	the following I	ocations	:	
Nashville, Tennessee					
Levittown, Pennsylvania Houston, Texas					

- 1. Refer to appendix for Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income reconciliations
- 2. New campuses include the relocation of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Levittown) school, the relocation of the Nashville, Tennessee school, and the opening of a new school in Houston, Texas
- 3. New programs include seven new skilled trade programs, six of which will launch in 2024, and two program expansions



Seasonality

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

Adjusted EBITDA Seasonality										
(\$ in 000's)										
	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 TY									ΤΥ
2021	\$	8,499	\$	6,079	\$	8,378	\$	14,413	\$	37,370
2022	\$	2,757	\$	2,499	\$	7,429	\$	15,660	\$	28,345
2023	\$	2,194	\$	2,436	\$	6,140	\$	15,730	\$	26,500
2024	\$	6,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Adjusted Starts Seasonality											
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TY						
2021	3,420	3,590	5,320	2,627	14,957						
2022	3,234	3,742	4,815	2,750	14,541						
2023	3,440	4,411	5,157	3,191	16,199						
2024	3,967	-	-	-	-						



Real Estate Assets

Facilities

- > 22 Existing Campuses (including East Point)
- > 1 Corporate Headquarters
- East Point (new campus)
 - First class started March 12, 2024
- > Houston (new campus)
 - Opening expected Q1 2026
- > Philadelphia / Levittown (relocation)
 - Relocation expected Q2 2025
- > Nashville, TN (relocation)
 - Relocation expected Q2 2025

Goals

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



Investment Merits



A national leader in hands-on transportation, skilled trades, and healthcare training



Organic revenue growth with increasing profitability



The skills gap will drive growth for the next decade



In a down economy, Lincoln's growth and profitability can increase substantially



Opportunities to expand footprint and program offerings for additional growth



Capacity at campuses provides high operating leverage on incremental growth



Strong student outcomes and regulatory record



Appendix





Population

	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	FY 2024	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	
<u>Starts</u>										
Auto/Skilled Trades	2,682	-	_	_	-	2,263	3,017	3,786	1,810	
Health Care & Other	1,285	-	-	_	-	1,177	1,394	1,371	1,381	
Total Company	3,967	-	-	-	-	3,440	4,411	5,157	3,191	
Ending Population										
Auto/Skilled Trades	9,639	-	-	_		8,488	9,024	9,842	9,170	
Health Care & Other	4,162	-	-	-		3,925	3,935	4,185	4,100	
Total Company	13,801	-	_	-	-	12,413	12,959	14,027	13,270	_
<u>Average Population</u>										
Auto/Skilled Trades	9,544	-	-	-	-	8,281	8,434	9,029	9,741	
Health Care & Other	4,134	-	-	-	-	3,944	3,935	3,894	4,241	
Total Company	13,678	-	_	_	_	12,225	12,369	12,923	13,982	ı



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. Adjusted EBITDA We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA plus stock compensation expense and adjustments for items not considered part of the company's normal recurring operations
- **2.Adjusted Net Income –** We define Adjusted Net Income as Net Income plus adjustments for Items not part of the company's normal recurring operations
- **3.Adjusted Revenue -** We define Adjusted Revenue as revenue excluding the Transitional segment



Quarterly EBITDA Reconciliation

Net Income (loss) Total Company

Add-back:

Interest expense (income), net Provision for income taxes

Operating Income (loss)

Depreciation and amortization: Total Company

EBITDA

Stock compensation expense
Transitional segment
Gain on sale of assets
Impairment of goodwill & long-lived assets
New campus/relocation/program expansion costs
Severance and other one-time costs

Adjusted EBITDA

Net Income (loss) Total Company

Add-back:

Interest expense (income), net Provision for income taxes

Operating Income (loss)

Depreciation and amortization:
Total Company

EBITDA

Stock compensation expense
Transitional segment
Gain on sale of assets
Impairment of goodwill & long-lived assets
New campus/relocation/program expansion costs
Severance and other one-time costs

Adjusted EBITDA

	For	th	e Three I	Mo	nths End	lec			For the
	arch 31, 2023	June 30, 2023		Sept 30, 2023		Dec 31, 2023		Ye	ar Ended 2023
\$	(109)	\$	17,250	\$	2,064	\$	6,792	\$	25,997
	(442) (565)		(519) <u>6,785</u>		(857) 789		(463) 2,633		(2,281) 9,642
\$	(1,116)	\$	23,516	\$	1,996	\$	8,962	\$	33,358
\$	1,253 137	\$	1,680 25,196	\$	1,723 3,719	\$	2,114 11,076	\$	6,770 40,128
	812		2,575		662		1,845		5,894
	193		478		742		487		1,900
	-	((30,939)		-		_		(30,939)
	-		4,220		-		_		4,220
	260		289		467		1,435		2,451
	794		615		550		887		2,846
\$	2,196	\$	2,434	\$	6,140	\$	15,730	\$	26,500

	For	the	e Three	Mo	nths End	de	d		For the
Mo	arch 31, 2021	Ju	ıne 30, 2021				Dec 31, 2021	Ye	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
	1,901		1,793		1,927	_	1,520		7,141
\$	7,920	\$	5,245	\$	7,673	\$	35,565	\$	56,402
	493 87 - - -		844 (9) - - -		757 (51) - - -		796 (168) (22,479) 700 - -		2,888 (141) (22,479) 700 -
\$	8,499	\$	6,079	\$	8,378	\$	14,413	\$	37,370

	For	the	Three	Mon	ths End	ded		Fo	r the
	arch 31, 2024	Ju		Se		Dec 31, 2024			r Ended 024
\$	(214)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
	(131)		_		-		-		_
	<u>(113)</u>								
\$	(458)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	2,964								-
\$	2,506	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	1,059		-		-		-		-
	-		-		_		-		-
	_		_		_		_		_
	_		_		_		_		-
	2,891		_		_		_		-
	89		_		_		_		-
\$	6,544	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

For	the	e Three l	Mo	nths End	dec	t	F	or the
arch 31, 2022		ıne 30, 2022		ept 30, 2022		Dec 31, 2022		ar Ended 2022
\$ 272	\$	260	\$	3,544	\$	8,558	\$	12,634
 43 (641)		34 102		37 1,300		(272) 3,041	_	(158) 3,802
\$ (326)	\$	396	\$	4,881	\$	11,327	\$	16,279
 1,528		1,529		1,560		1,747		6,363
\$ 1,202	\$	1,925	\$	6,441	\$	13,074	\$	22,642
1,239 56		491 83 -		637 71 -		744 198		3,111 408
_		-		-		1,049		1,049
-		-		140		229		369
260		_		140		365		765
\$ 2,757	\$	2,499	\$	7,429	\$	15,660	\$	28,344



Quarterly Revenue Reconciliation

Revenue Total Company

Adjustments to Revenue Transitional Segment

Adjusted Revenue

	For	d		For the						
M	March 31, 2023		June 30, 2023		Sept 30, 2023		Dec 31, 2023	Year Ended 2023		
\$	87,284	\$	88,646	\$	99,618	\$	102,522	\$	378,070	
\$	932	\$	433	\$	91	\$	13	\$	1,468	
\$	86,352	\$	88,213	\$	99,527	\$	102,509	\$	376,602	

Foi	Fo	For the				
March 31, 2024	ne 30, 024	pt 30, 024	Dec 31, 2024			r Ended 2024
\$ 103,366	\$ -	\$ _	\$	_	\$	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
\$103,366	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-

Revenue Total Company

Adjustments to Revenue Transitional Segment

Adjusted Revenue

	For		For the							
March 31, 2021		June 30, 2021		Sept 30, 2021		Dec 31, 2021		Year Ended 2021		
\$	77,996	\$	80,464	\$	89,059	\$	87,816	\$	335,336	
\$	1,475	\$	1,795	\$	1,774	\$	1,762	\$	6,807	
\$	76,521	\$	78,669	\$	87,285	\$	86,053	\$	328,529	

	For	d		For the					
М	March 31, 2022		une 30, 2022	S					ar Ended 2022
\$	82,554	\$	82,142	\$	91,813	\$	91,778	\$	348,287
\$	1,773	\$	1,794	\$	1,728	\$	1,552	\$	6,847
\$	80,782	\$	80,349	\$	90,085	\$	90,225	\$	341,441



Quarterly Net Income Reconciliation

Net Income (loss)
Total Company

Adjustments to Net Income

Transitional segment

Gain on sale of assets

Performance based catch-up stock compensation

Impairment of goodwill & long-lived assets

New campus/relocation/program expansion costs

FMV of Nashville Rent

Severance and other one-time costs

Total adjustments

Income tax effect

Adjusted Net Income

For	the T	hree I	Mor	nths End	dec		F	or the
March 31, 2023		June 30, 2023		Sept 30, Dec 31, 2023 2023				ar Ended 2023
\$ (109)	\$ 17	7,250	\$	2,064	\$	6,792	\$	25,997
193		478		742		487		1,900
_	(30	,939)		_		-		(30,939)
-	,	1,400		78		1,264		2,742
-	4	4,220		-		-		4,220
260		299		467		1,849		2,875
-		115		450		450		1,015
 973		<u>1,098</u>		100		437		2,608
1,426	(23	3,329)		1,837		4,487		(15,579)
(406)	6	6,538		(514)		(1,256)		4,362
\$ 911	\$	459	\$	3,387	\$	10,023	\$	14,780

For	For the Three Months Ended											
March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	Sept 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2024	Year Ended 2024								
\$ (214)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -								
-	-	-	-	-								
_	_	_	_	-								
_	-	_	-	-								
-	_	_	_	-								
2,802	_	_	-	-								
89	-	-	-	-								
89												
2,980	_	-	_	-								
(894)	-	-	-	-								
\$ 1,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -								

