

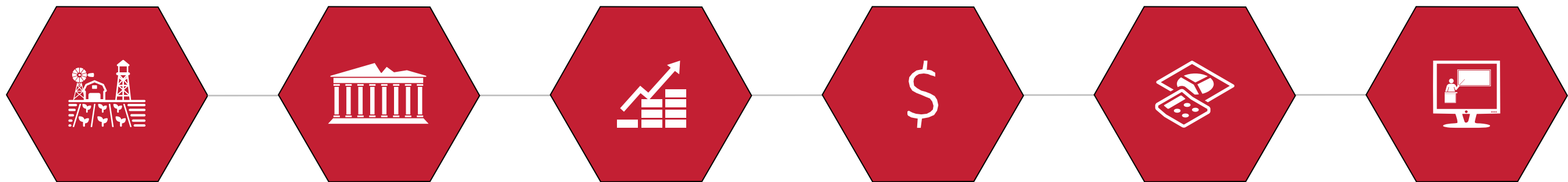


Q2 2026 Investor Presentation

Safe Harbor Statement

Statements in this presentation regarding Lincoln's business that are not historical facts may be "forward-looking statements" as that term is defined in the federal securities law. The words "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "project," "plan," "intend," "estimate," and "continue," and their opposites and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. 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. 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, if at all. Generally, these statements relate to business plans or strategies and projections involving anticipated revenues, earnings, or other aspects of the Company's operating results. The Company cautions you that these statements concern current expectations about the Company's future performance or events and are subject to a number of uncertainties, risks, and other influences, many of which are beyond the Company's control, that may influence the accuracy of the statements and the projects upon which the statements are based including, without limitation, impacts related to epidemics or pandemics; our failure to comply with the extensive regulatory framework applicable to our industry or our failure to obtain timely regulatory approvals in connection with acquisitions or a change of control of our Company; our success in updating and expanding the content of existing programs and developing new programs for our students in a cost-effective manner or on a timely basis; risks associated with cybersecurity; risks associated with changes in applicable federal laws and regulations; uncertainties regarding our ability to comply with federal laws and regulations, such as the 90/10 rule and prescribed 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; general economic conditions; and other factors discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Reports and Quarterly Reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement, and Lincoln undertakes no obligation to publicly revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise 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

Continuing our strong track record of profitability with increasing operating leverage

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



Strong Q2 – Reiterating Financial Guidance

Revenue

+22.4%

Q2 2026: \$142.6M

Starts ¹

+0.8%

5,969

Q2 2026 Starts

\$12.7M

Adj EBITDA ²

+42%

vs prior year

EPS ³: \$0.06

vs \$0.05 PY

Q2 2026 NI: \$1.9M

+25% vs PY

2026 Full Year Guidance	
Revenue	\$590M to \$600M
Adjusted EBITDA ²	\$76M to \$80M
Net Income	\$23M to \$26M
Diluted EPS	\$0.74 – \$0.83
Starts	+10% to +14%
Capital Expenditures *	\$95M to \$100M

* Prior guidance: \$70–\$75M. Increase reflects Melrose Park, Illinois property acquisition and new Suitland, Maryland campus.
~75% of Capital Expenditures relates to growth initiatives: new campuses, campus relocations, and new programs.

Recent Developments

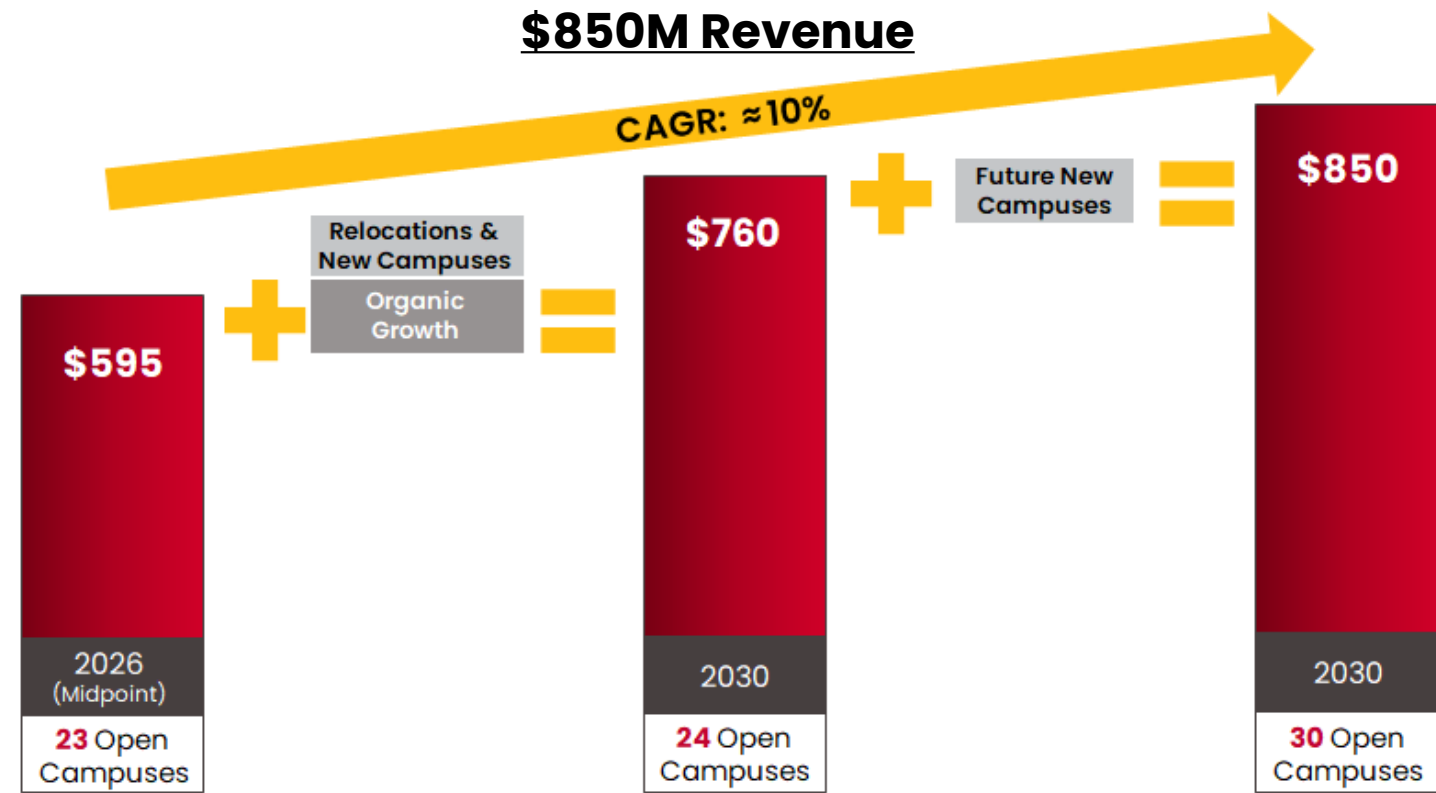
- **More than doubled revolving credit facility capacity to \$125M** – Enhances financial flexibility to execute growth initiatives and meet long-term objectives
- **Signed new lease in Suitland, Maryland** – Expands new market development strategy with focused-program campus model, offering lower capital investment and faster construction time
- **Acquired Melrose Park, Illinois campus property⁴** – Secures important long-term campus asset, while improving cash flow

1. 2025 figures include 2,764 student starts on July 1, 2025, to align with comparable student start activity in the current year, during the last week of June 2026, returning to the Company's typical start schedule
2. See appendix for reconciliation
3. Based on 31,419 diluted shares and 31,271 diluted shares for the three months ending June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, respectively
4. Occurred subsequent to quarter-end

Well-Positioned to Exceed Long-Term Goals

(\$ in millions)

\$850M Revenue



Organic Growth Opportunities

Existing Campuses & Programs

- Efficiencies through Lincoln 10.0 hybrid teaching model, centralization, and automation
- Expansion of high school student initiatives & partnerships

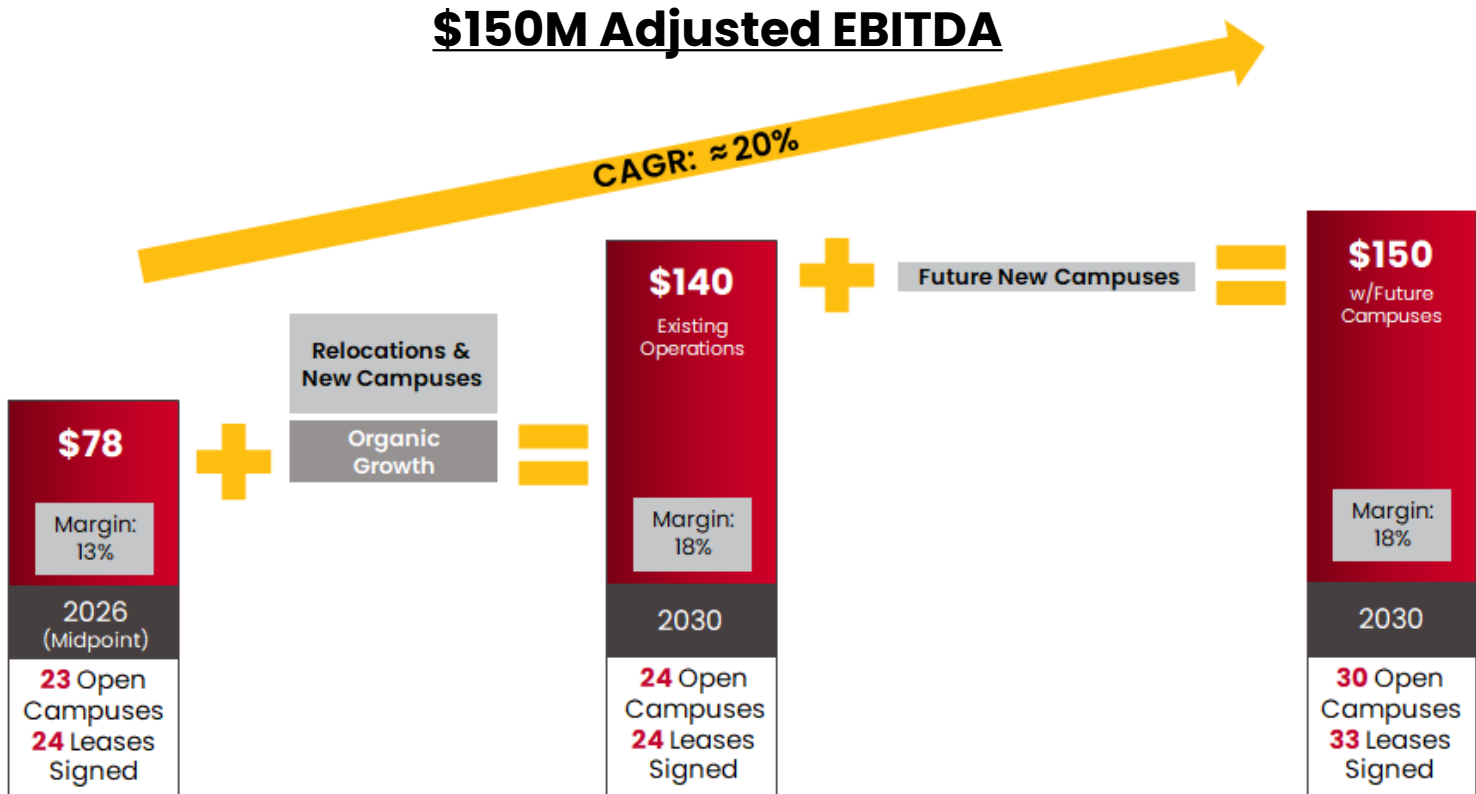
New Campuses

- Evaluating new and adjacent markets to expand footprint
- Relocation of existing campuses to expand program offerings
- Streamlined, state-of-the-art facilities
- New campuses expected to generate ~\$7M+ in EBITDA after 36 months of operations
- Aiming to establish two new campuses per year to bring Lincoln's unique training expertise and exceptional student experience to underserved markets

New Programs

- Replicate profitable, high-demand programs in existing schools
- New programs expected to generate over \$1M EBITDA after 24 months of operations

\$150M Adjusted EBITDA



Inorganic Growth Opportunities

Acquisitions

- Continue to evaluate strategic opportunities to expand market share
- Leverage cost-saving synergies
- Diversify program offerings

New Campus Pro-Forma Hybrid Learning Model

Facilities

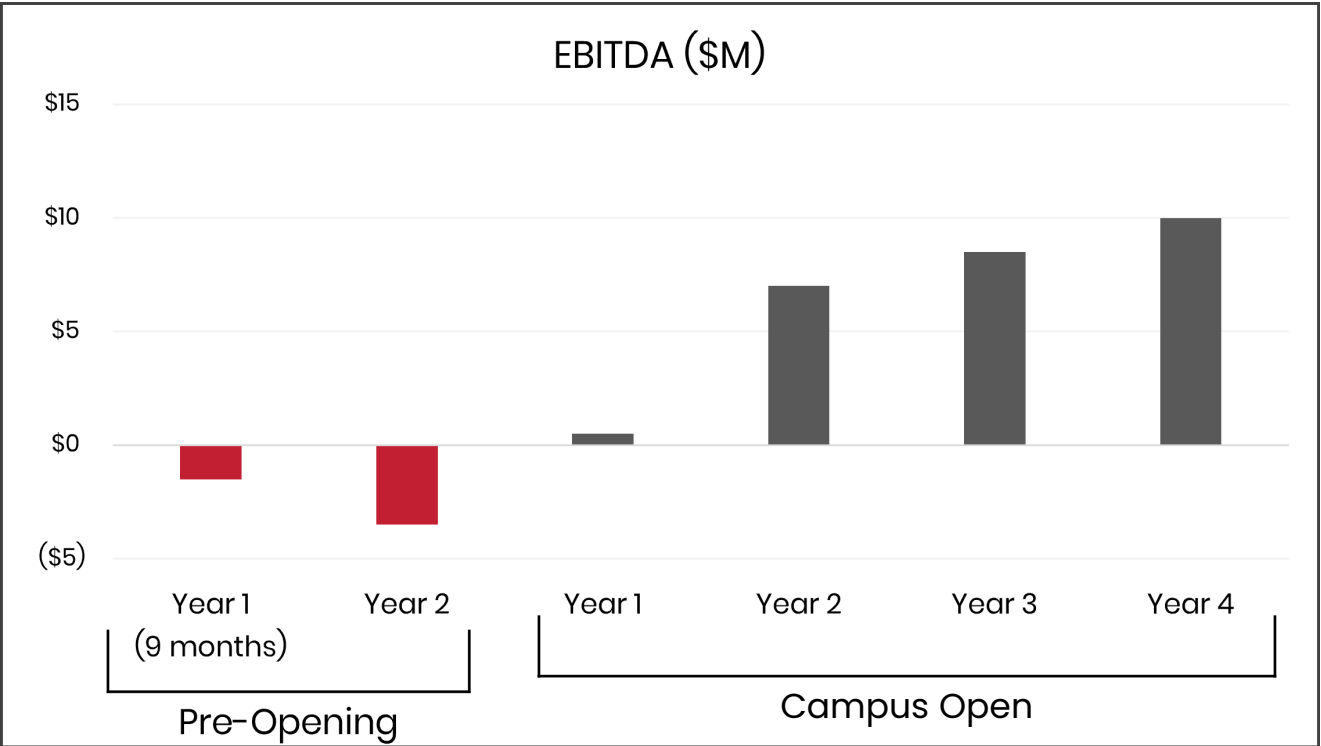
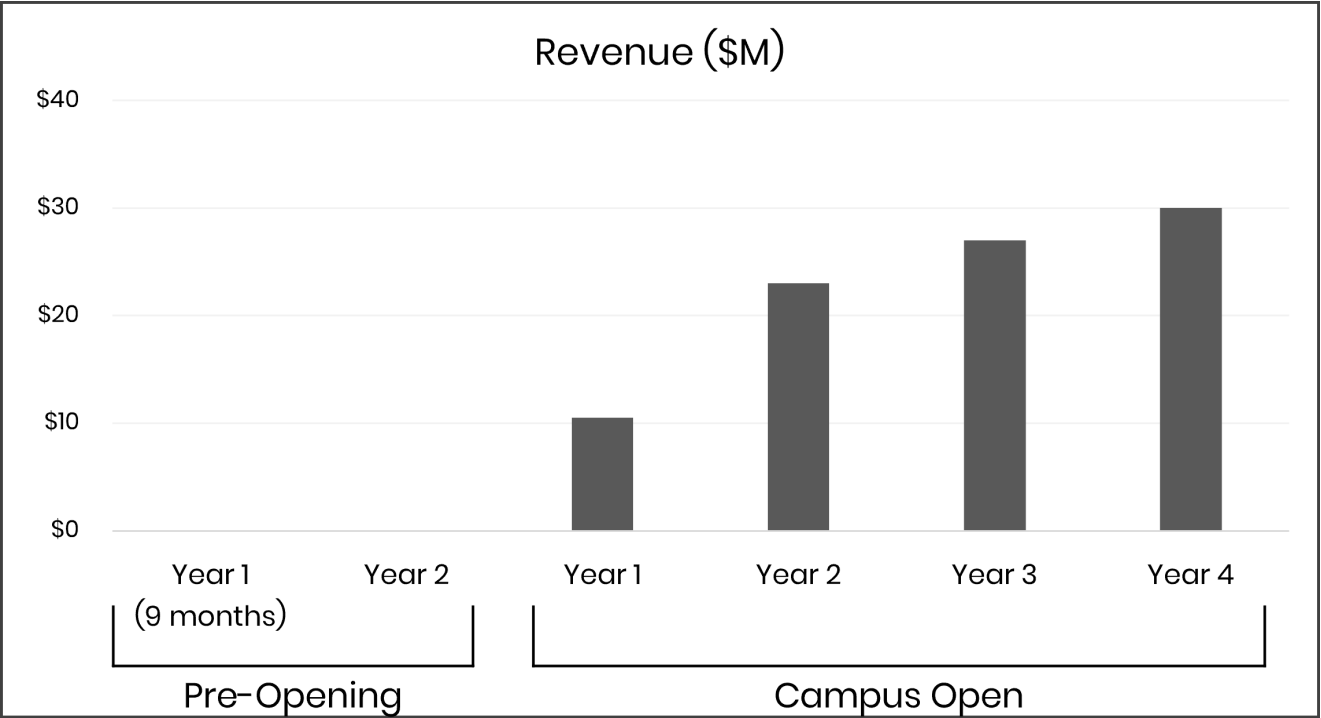
- State-of-the-art training equipment
- ~80k – 90k square feet

Blended Programs

Offering a mix of Automotive and Skilled Trade Programs in the Hybrid Learning Model

Financials

- CapEx: ~\$20-\$25M
- CapEx spend starts ~4 months after lease signing
- Facility build-out and equipment installation occurs over ~5 quarters
- Classes start ~21 months from lease signing
- Accretive to earnings within 1-2 years of class start
- By Year 4: Avg Pop of ~900 students (\$30m Revenues / \$10M EBITDA)
- 30%+ IRR



Campus EBITDA estimates above are fully burdened with marketing expenses and allocations for corporate support services

New Focused-Program Campus Model

Facilities

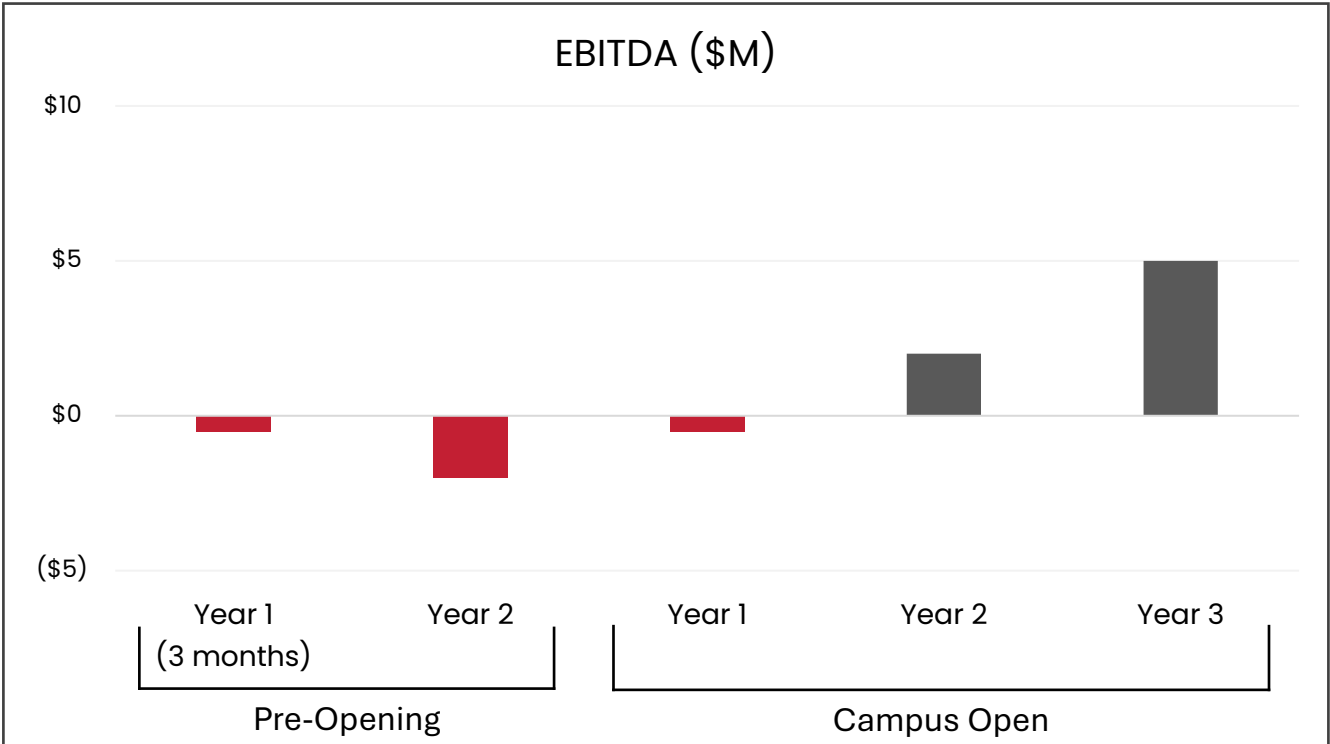
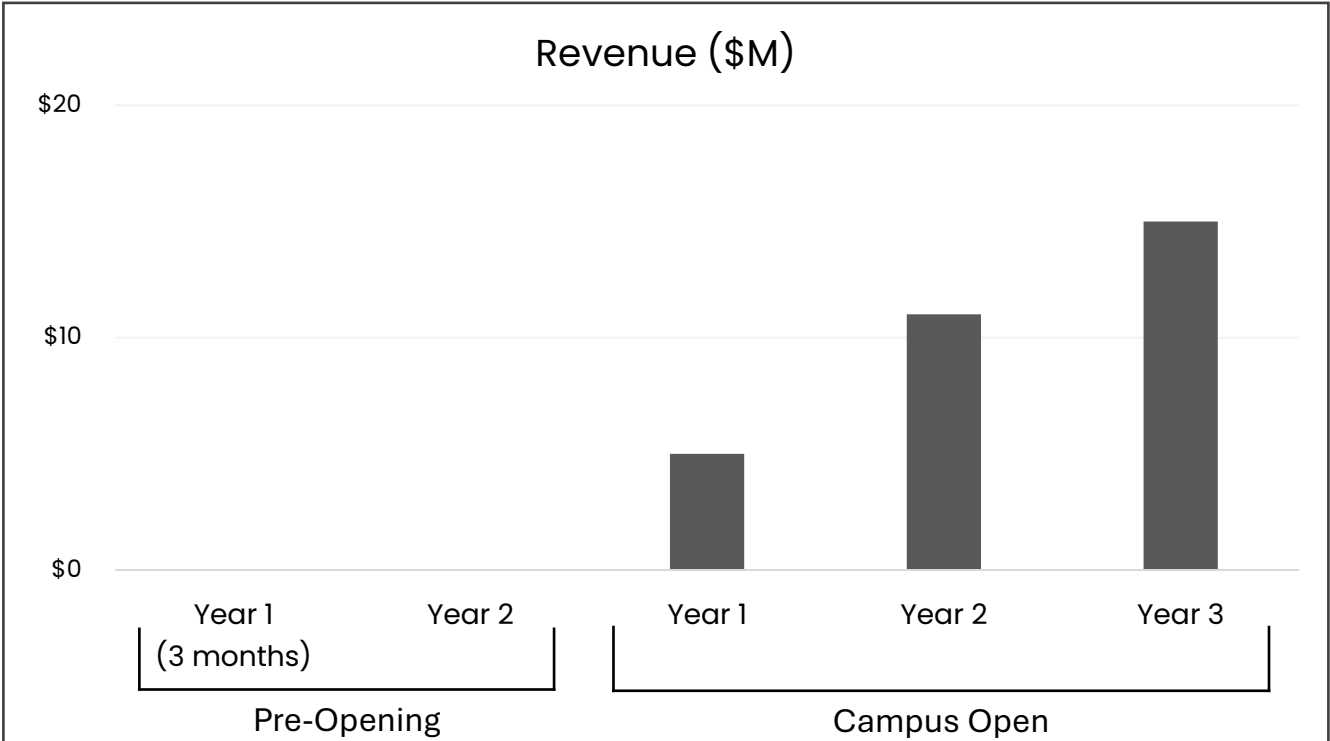
- State-of-the-art training equipment
- ~30k – 50k square feet

Programs

Offering high-demand Electrical and Electronic Systems Technology (EEST) and Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) programs

Financials

- CapEx: ~\$10
- CapEx spend starts 2-3 months after lease signing
- Facility build-out and equipment installation occurs over 3-4 quarters
- Classes start ~15 months from lease signing
- Accretive to earnings within 1-2 years of class start
- By Year 3: Avg Pop of ~450 students (\$15m Revenues / \$5M EBITDA)
- 30%+ IRR



Campus EBITDA estimates above are fully burdened with marketing expenses and allocations for corporate support services

Lincoln Graduates are Essential Workers



Over 95% of our students are pursuing careers that the U.S Department of Homeland Security considers Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers.

Company Overview



Campuses Across the Country

- Opportunity for expansion
- Active Campuses: 22
- New Campuses: 4

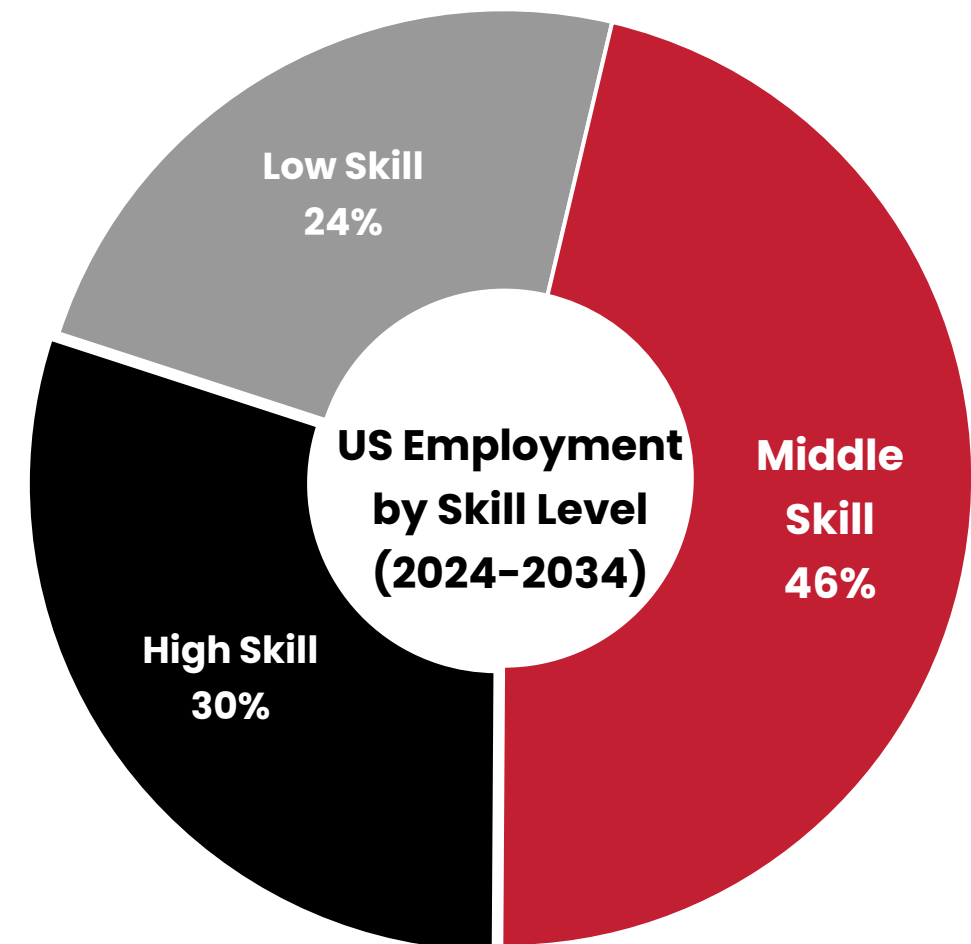


Demand for “Middle Skills Training”

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

- Declining societal pressure to attend traditional 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
- Concern of negative impact of AI on white-collar jobs

Significant Opportunity for Organic Growth

BLS data for Lincoln’s top programs

Annual New Hires	
Electrical	81,000
Automotive Technology	70,000
Welding	45,600
HVAC	40,100
Diesel Technology	26,500
Medical Assisting	112,300
Practical Nursing	54,400
Dental Assisting	52,900
Lincoln’s Market Share ~2.3%	

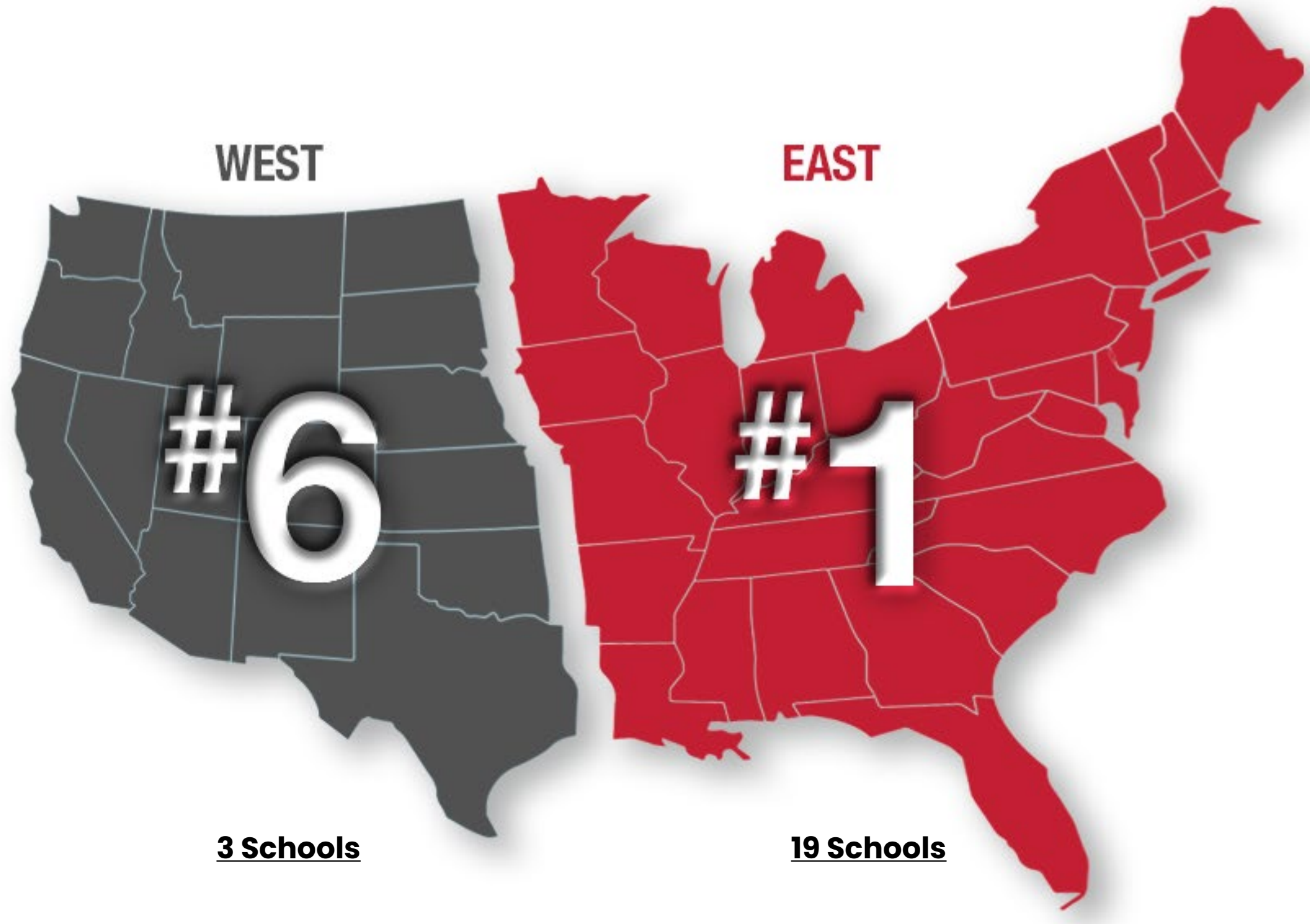
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Projections 2024-2034

Our Superior Educational Approach

Feedback Integration	➤ 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
Student Support	
Industrial Infrastructure	➤ 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
Engaging Curriculum	
Graduation and Placement	➤ 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
Employment Assistance	

Lincoln Tech

Largest Provider of Automotive and Skilled Trade Graduates in the East



Source: IPEDS completions survey 2023-24

Strong Industry Partner Relationships

- 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
- Industry partners drive stronger job outcomes for our graduates



KENWORTH



GENESIS



FPSA



HUSSmann®



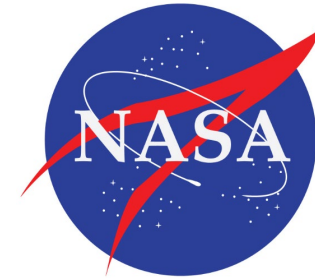
**Johnson
Controls**



TOYOTA



Haas Automation Inc.



mazda



RAM



HYUNDAI



MOPAR



DENVER
CLIMATE ACTION,
SUSTAINABILITY &
RESILIENCY

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.

Metrics	FY 2025				FY 2024			
	Company Overall	New Britain OPEID	Indianapolis OPEID	Iselin OPEID	Company Overall	New Britain OPEID	Indianapolis OPEID	Iselin OPEID
90/10 Actual	84%	85%	82%	87%	82%	84%	80%	84%
CDR*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Composite Score	2.0				2.5			

➤ This data is the annual data reported to ACCSC for completion and employment rates as of July 1, 2025

Total Students Available for Grad	Total Grads	Completion Percentage	Grads Available for Employment	Total Employed	Employment Percentage
14,860	10,145	68.3%	9,857	7,945	80.6%

- Cohort Default Rate is 0% as a result of Department of Education pausing federal student loan payments due to the pandemic. 2022 cohort reported in FY25, 2021 cohort reported in FY24.

Financial Review



Q2 Results from Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2025



Starts ¹		Revenue		Adj. EBITDA ²		Net Income	
5,969	+0.8%	\$142.6M	+\$26.1M	\$12.7M	+\$3.8M	\$1.9M	+\$0.4M

Balance Sheet Strength



- Generated cash from operations of \$22.1M versus \$0.3M in the prior year
- Strong liquidity of approximately \$143M after more than doubling revolving credit facility capacity
- \$44.2M cash with \$26.0M debt outstanding as of June 30, 2026
- Well-positioned to implement growth initiatives

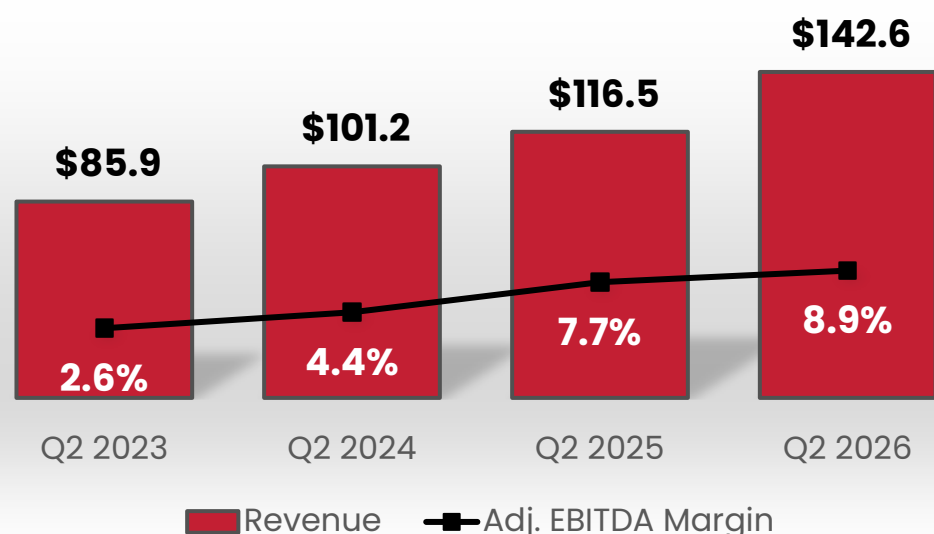
1. 2025 figures include 2,764 student starts on July 1, 2025, to align with comparable student start activity in the current year, during the last week of June 2026, returning to the Company's typical start schedule

2. Excludes non-cash stock-based compensation. Refer to appendix for reconciliations.

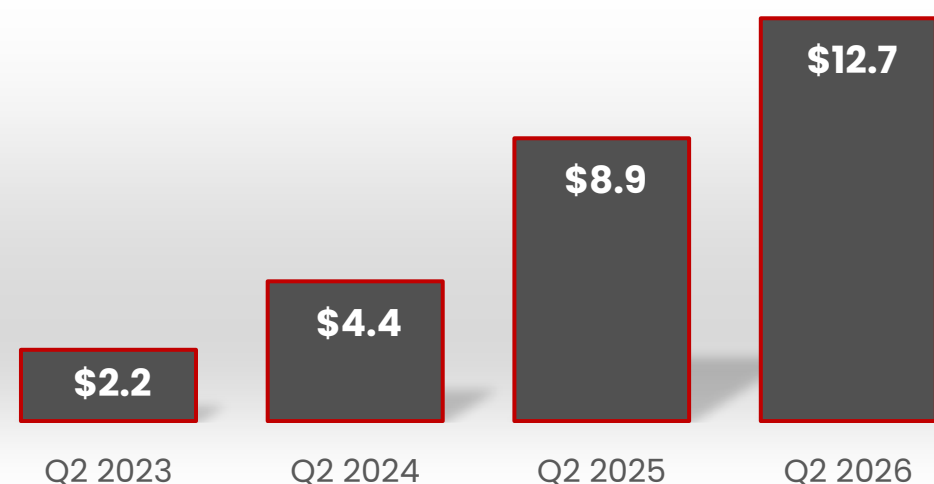
Revenue, EBITDA & Margin

(\$ in millions)

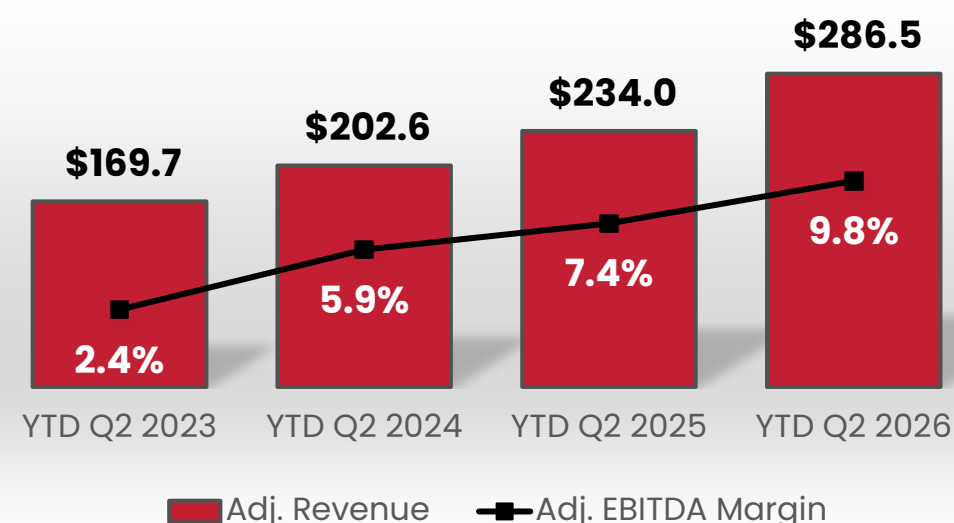
Q2 Revenue & Margin



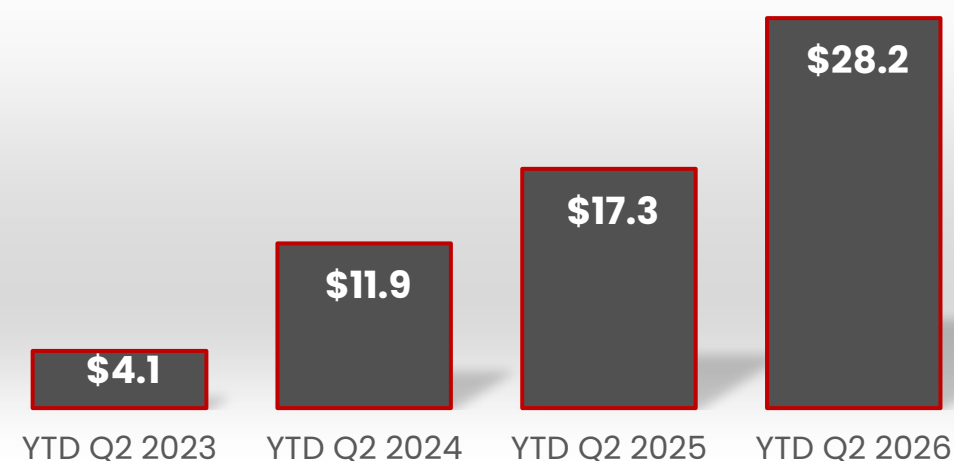
Q2 Adj. EBITDA



YTD Revenue & Margin

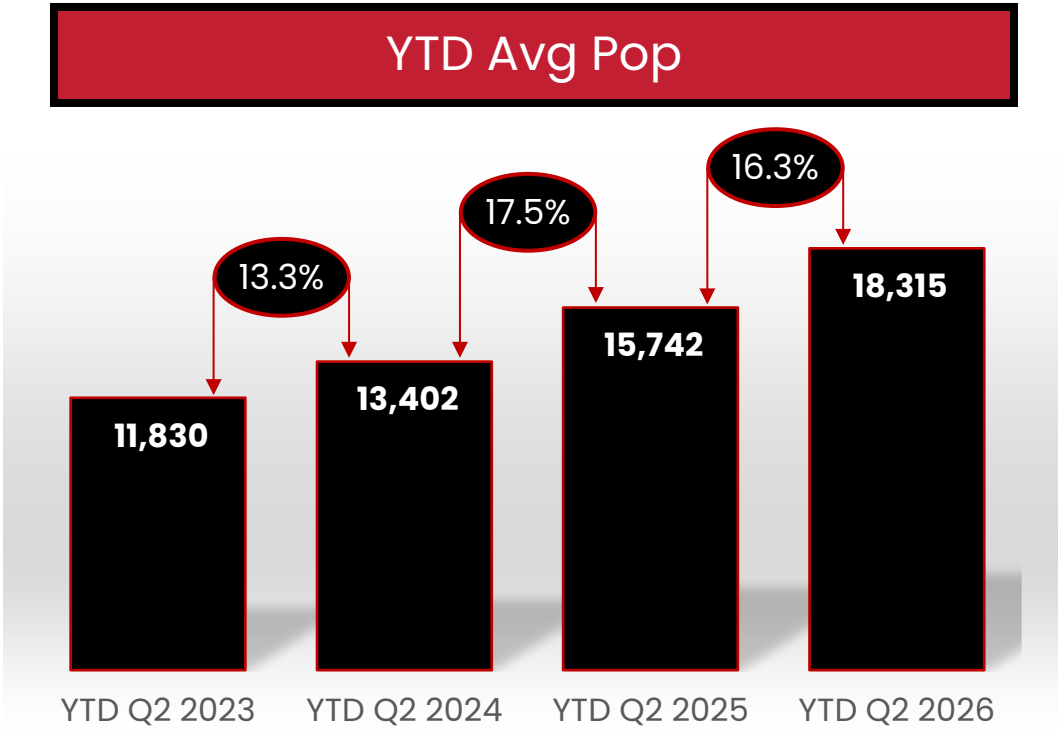
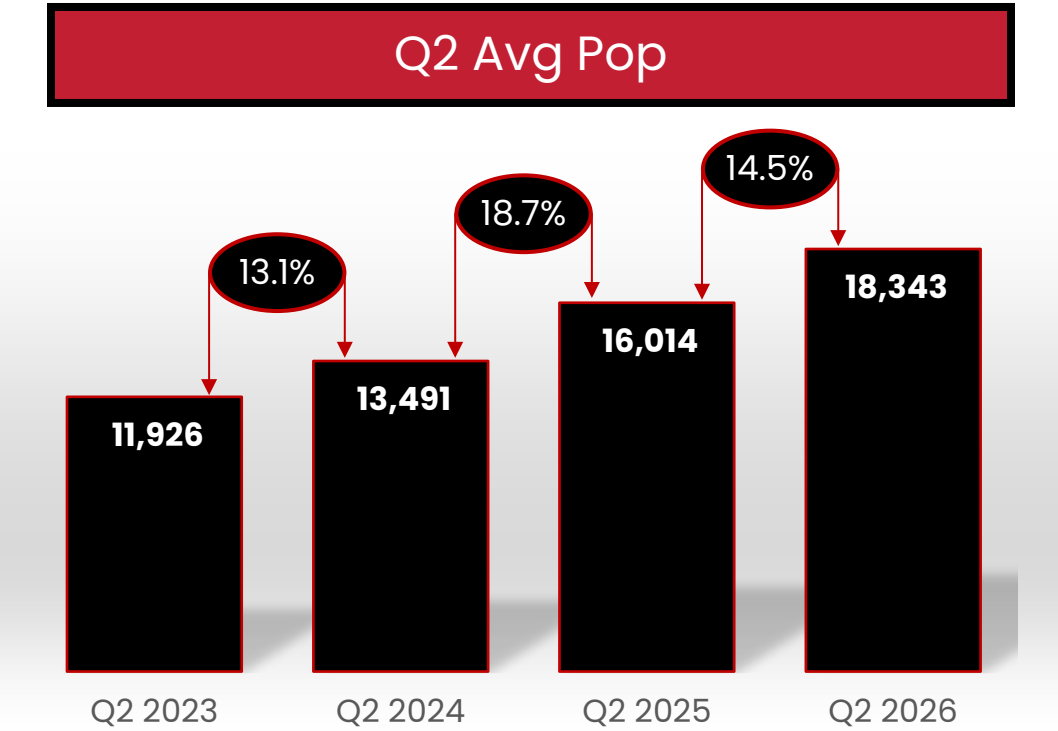
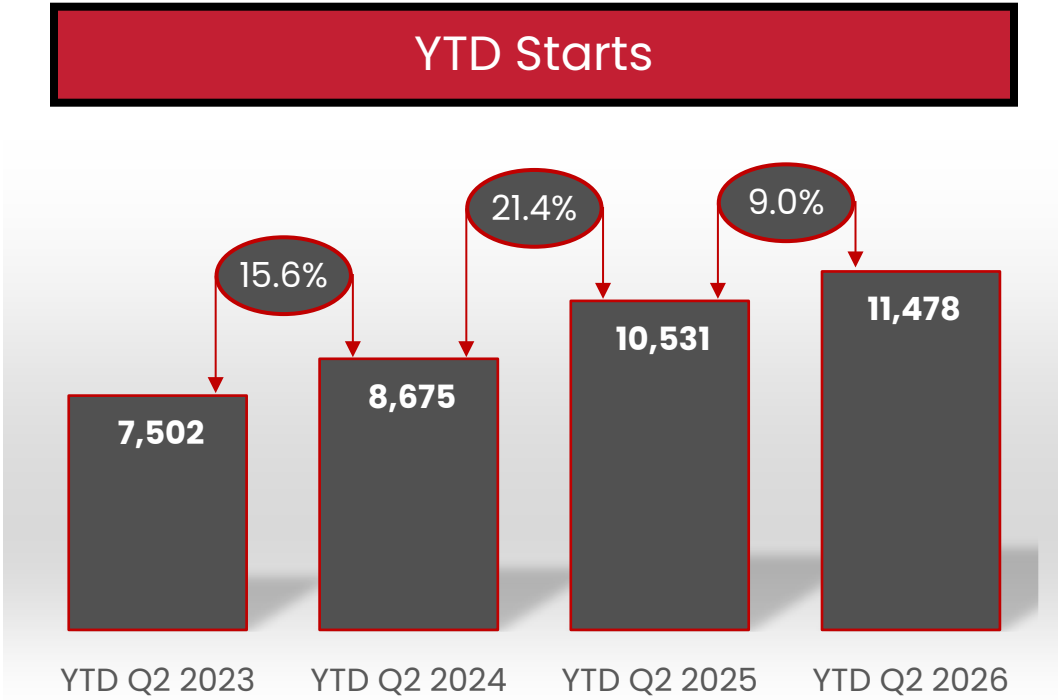
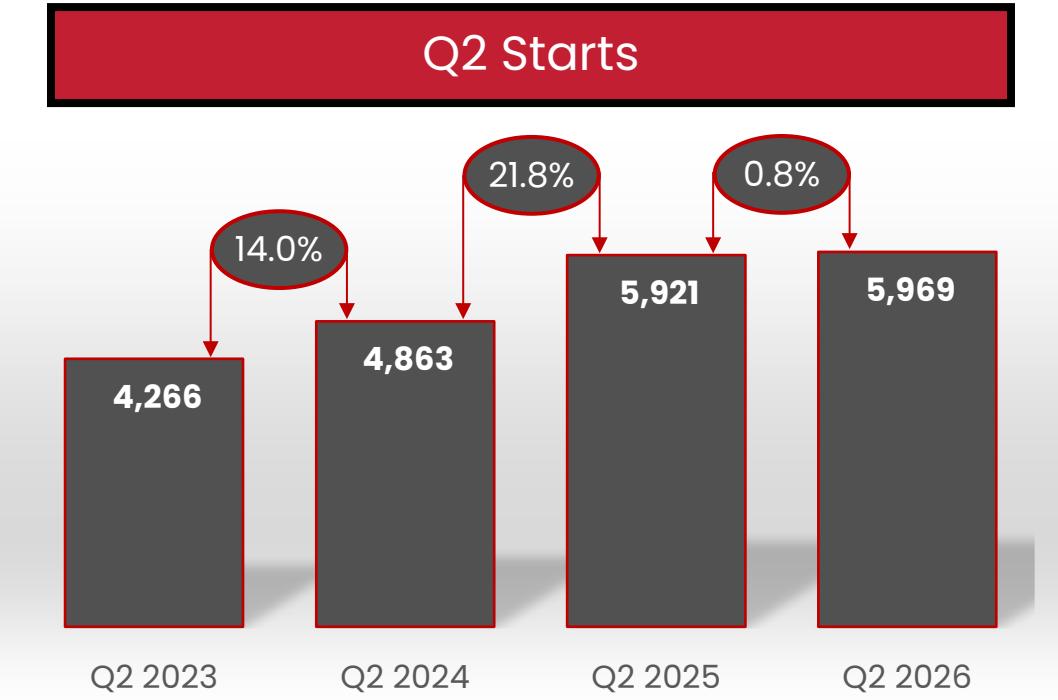


YTD Adj. EBITDA



- Prior years exclude Transitional segment (Somerville and Euphoria campuses)
- Prior year adjusted EBITDA has been restated to reflect the Company's new adjustment methodology
- See appendix for reconciliations

Starts & Average Population



▪ Prior years exclude Transitional segment (Somerville and Euphoria campuses). See appendix for reconciliations.
▪ 2025 figures include 2,764 student starts on July 1, 2025, to align with comparable student start activity in other years, which typically occurs at the end of June.

Seasonality

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

Adjusted EBITDA Seasonality ¹					
(\$ in 000's)					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TY
2022	\$ 3,038	\$ 2,779	\$ 7,583	\$ 15,567	\$ 28,968
2023	\$ 1,889	\$ 2,242	\$ 5,803	\$ 14,470	\$ 24,404
2024	\$ 4,368	\$ 4,412	\$ 9,337	\$ 18,133	\$ 36,251
2025	\$ 8,381	\$ 8,931	\$ 13,277	\$ 26,536	\$ 57,126
2026	\$ 15,483	\$ 12,716			

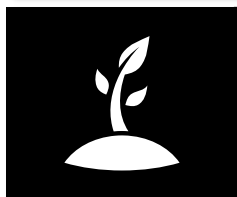
Starts Seasonality ²					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TY
2022	3,028	3,549	4,594	2,538	13,709
2023	3,236	4,266	4,966	3,058	15,526
2024	3,812	4,863	6,081	3,397	18,153
2025 ³	4,610	5,921	6,445	3,930	20,906
2026	5,509	5,969			

1. See appendix for Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation.
2. Excludes Transitional segment. Refer to appendix for reconciliation.
3. 2,764 student starts on July 1, 2025, shifted from Q3 2025 to Q2 2025 to align with comparable student start activity in other years, which typically occurs at the end of June.

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



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.

Population

Q1 2026 | Q2 2026 | Q3 2026 | Q4 2026 | FY 2026

Q1 2025 | Q2 2025* | Q3 2025* | Q4 2025 | FY 2025

Starts

Transportation/Skilled Trades	4,397	4,844				3,551	4,802	5,253	2,920	16,526
Healthcare & Other	1,112	1,125				1,059	1,119	1,192	1,010	4,380
Total Company	5,509	5,969				4,610	5,921	6,445	3,930	20,906

Ending Population

Transportation/Skilled Trades	15,032	15,302				12,130	13,502	14,635	13,612	
Healthcare & Other	3,670	3,602				3,774	3,618	3,609	3,434	
Total Company	18,702	18,904				15,904	17,120	18,244	17,046	

Average Population

Transportation/Skilled Trades	14,695	14,714				11,695	12,329	13,302	14,612	12,984
Healthcare & Other	3,590	3,628				3,774	3,685	3,461	3,631	3,638
Total Company	18,285	18,342				15,469	16,014	16,763	18,243	16,622

➤ Both program categories experienced year over year start growth in Q2

* 2025 figures include 2,764 student starts on July 1, 2025, to align with comparable student start activity in the current year, during the last week of June 2026, returning to the Company's typical start schedule

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 Revenue** – We define Adjusted Revenue as revenue excluding the Transitional segment
- 3. Adjusted Starts** – We define Adjusted Starts as starts excluding the Transitional segment
- 4. Adjusted Average Population** – We define Adjusted Average Population as average population excluding the Transitional segment
- 5. Liquidity** – We define Liquidity as cash and cash equivalents and available borrowings under our credit facility

Quarterly Starts Reconciliation

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2025
	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025	Sept 30, 2025	Dec 31, 2025	
Starts					
Total Company	4,610	3,157	9,209	3,930	20,906
Adjustments to Starts					
July 1, 2025 Starts	-	2,764	(2,764)	-	-
Adjusted Starts	4,610	5,921	6,445	3,930	20,906

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2023
	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Sept 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	
Starts					
Total Company	3,440	4,411	5,157	3,191	16,199
Adjustments to Starts					
Transitional Segment	204	145	191	133	673
Adjusted Starts	3,236	4,266	4,966	3,058	15,526

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2024
	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	Sept 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2024	
Starts					
Total Company	3,967	4,953	6,243	3,497	18,660
Adjustments to Starts					
Transitional Segment	155	90	162	100	507
Adjusted Starts	3,812	4,863	6,081	3,397	18,153

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2021
	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	Sept 30, 2021	Dec 31, 2021	
Starts					
Total Company	3,548	3,703	5,430	2,721	15,402
Adjustments to Starts					
Transitional Segment	322	300	346	323	1,291
Adjusted Starts	3,226	3,403	5,084	2,398	14,111

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2022
	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	
Starts					
Total Company	3,353	3,852	4,929	2,786	14,920
Adjustments to Starts					
Transitional Segment	325	303	335	248	1,211
Adjusted Starts	3,028	3,549	4,594	2,538	13,709

Quarterly Avg Pop Reconciliation

Average Pop

Total Company

Adjustments to Avg Pop

Impact of July 1, 2025 Starts

Adjusted Average Pop

For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2025
March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025	Sept 30, 2025	Dec 31, 2025	
15,469	15,554	16,303	18,243	16,392
-	460	460	-	230
15,469	16,014	16,763	18,243	16,622

Average Pop

Total Company

Adjustments to Avg Pop

Transitional Segment

Adjusted Average Pop

For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2023
March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Sept 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	
12,387	12,453	12,942	13,983	12,941
653	528	439	402	505
11,734	11,926	12,503	13,581	12,436

For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2024
March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	Sept 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2024	
13,678	13,811	14,309	15,904	14,426
367	320	298	318	326
13,311	13,492	14,011	15,586	14,100

Average Pop

Total Company

Adjustments to Avg Pop

Transitional Segment

Adjusted Average Pop

For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2021
March 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	Sept 30, 2021	Dec 31, 2021	
12,441	12,548	13,189	13,599	12,944
771	832	795	851	812
11,670	11,715	12,395	12,748	12,132

For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2022
March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	
12,884	12,637	12,824	13,231	12,894
860	854	786	762	815
12,025	11,783	12,038	12,469	12,079

Quarterly Revenue Reconciliation

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2023	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2024
	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Sept 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023		March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	Sept 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2024	
Revenue										
Total Company	\$ 87,284	\$ 88,646	\$ 99,618	\$102,522	\$ 378,070	\$103,366	\$ 102,914	\$ 114,410	\$ 119,374	\$ 440,064
Adjustments to Revenue										
Transitional Segment	3,489	2,766	2,430	2,151	10,837	2,045	1,681	1,665	1,708	7,098
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 83,795	\$ 85,879	\$ 97,188	\$100,371	\$ 367,233	\$ 101,321	\$101,234	\$112,746	\$117,666	\$ 432,966

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2021	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2022
	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	Sept 30, 2021	Dec 31, 2021		March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	
Revenue										
Total Company	\$ 77,996	\$ 80,464	\$ 89,059	\$ 87,816	\$ 335,336	\$ 82,554	\$ 82,142	\$ 91,813	\$ 91,778	\$ 348,287
Adjustments to Revenue										
Transitional Segment	3,754	4,284	4,173	4,364	16,575	4,332	4,418	4,394	4,247	17,391
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 74,242	\$ 76,180	\$84,887	\$83,452	\$ 318,761	\$ 78,222	\$ 77,724	\$ 87,419	\$ 87,531	\$ 330,896

Quarterly & FY Guidance EBITDA Reconciliation

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2026
	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	Sept 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2026	
Net Income					
Total Company	\$ 4,356	\$ 1,946			
Add-back:					
Interest expense, net	807	1,051			
Provision for income taxes	1,244	315			
Operating Income	\$ 6,407	\$ 3,312			
Depreciation and amortization:					
Total Company	7,632	7,789			
EBITDA	\$ 14,039	\$ 11,101			
Stock compensation expense	1,444	1,615			
Other one-time items					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 15,483	\$ 12,716			

New Adjusted EBITDA Methodology *				FY 2026 Guidance Midpoint
Net Income				
Total Company				\$ 24,500
Add-back:				
Interest expense, net				4,000
Provision for income taxes				10,300
Operating income				\$ 38,800
Depreciation and amortization:				
Total Company				33,000
EBITDA				\$ 71,800
Stock compensation expense				6,200
Other one-time items				-
Adjusted EBITDA				\$ 78,000

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2024
	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	Sept 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2024	
Net Income (loss)					
Total Company	\$ (214)	\$ (682)	\$ 3,953	\$ 6,834	\$ 9,891
Add-back:					
Interest expense (income), net	(131)	29	195	373	466
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(113)	(463)	1,674	3,722	4,820
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (458)	\$ (1,116)	\$ 5,822	\$ 10,929	\$ 15,177
Depreciation and amortization:					
Total Company	2,964	3,323	3,229	3,440	12,956
EBITDA	\$ 2,506	\$ 2,207	\$ 9,051	\$ 14,369	\$ 28,133
Stock compensation expense	1,059	1,045	1,250	1,275	4,629
Transitional	264	492	621	604	1,982
(Gain)/Loss on sale of assets	-	-	-	1,178	1,178
Gain on insurance proceeds	-	-	(2,794)	-	(2,794)
Impairment of goodwill & long-lived assets	-	-	-	-	-
Severance and other one-time costs	539	668	1,209	707	3,123
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 4,368	\$ 4,412	\$ 9,337	\$ 18,133	\$ 36,251

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2025
	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025	Sept 30, 2025	Dec 31, 2025	
	\$ 1,944	\$ 1,554	\$ 3,799	\$ 12,700	\$ 19,998
	587	802	991	888	3,268
	882	522	1,495	3,221	6,120
	\$ 3,413	\$ 2,878	\$ 6,285	\$ 16,809	\$ 29,386
	3,763	4,710	5,460	6,898	20,831
	\$ 7,176	\$ 7,588	\$ 11,745	\$ 23,707	\$ 50,217
	1,205	1,343	1,532	1,408	5,488
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	1,421	1,421
	\$ 8,381	\$ 8,931	\$ 13,277	\$ 26,536	\$ 57,126

* Historically Adjusted EBITDA has excluded pre-opening costs, as well as net operating losses from new campuses, for up to four quarters after the campus opening, or until the campus becomes profitable, whichever occurs first. Beginning in fiscal year 2026, the Company will no longer adjust adjusted EBITDA for pre-opening costs and net operating losses from new campuses and program expansions. Going forward, adjusted EBITDA will reflect only the add-back of non-cash stock-based compensation and other non-recurring items, if any. The information above has been restated to reflect the new methodology. Notably, our 2026 adjusted EBITDA guidance includes approximately \$10.0 million of costs related to new campus operating losses and strategic growth initiatives.

Quarterly EBITDA Reconciliation

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2022	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2023
	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022		March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Sept 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	
Net Income (Loss)										
Total Company	\$ 272	\$ 259	\$ 3,544	\$ 8,558	\$ 12,634	\$ (109)	\$ 17,250	\$ 2,064	\$ 6,792	\$ 25,997
Add-back:										
Interest expense (income), net	43	35	36	(271)	(158)	(442)	(519)	(857)	(463)	(2,281)
Provision for income taxes	(641)	102	1,300	3,041	3,802	(565)	6,784	789	2,633	9,642
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (326)	\$ 396	\$ 4,880	\$ 11,328	\$ 16,278	\$ (1,116)	\$ 23,515	\$ 1,996	\$ 8,962	\$ 33,358
Depreciation and amortization:										
Total Company	1,528	1,529	1,561	1,745	6,364	1,253	1,679	1,723	2,114	6,770
EBITDA	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,925	\$ 6,441	\$ 13,073	\$ 22,642	\$ 137	\$ 25,194	\$ 3,719	\$ 11,076	\$ 40,128
Stock compensation expense	1,239	491	637	745	3,111	812	2,576	662	1,845	5,894
Transitional	(337)	(363)	(365)	(336)	(1,401)	151	571	872	662	2,255
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,939)	-	-	(30,939)
Impairment of goodwill & long-lived assets	-	-	-	1,049	1,049	-	4,220	-	-	4,220
Severance and other one-time costs	260	-	140	364	765	789	620	550	887	2,846
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 2,364	\$ 2,053	\$ 6,853	\$ 14,895	\$ 26,166	\$ 1,889	\$ 2,242	\$ 5,803	\$ 14,470	\$ 24,404