

BRIDGING THE SKILLS GAP



LINCOLN TECH®

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2022. 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, 2022. 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

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

Midway through 24 month transformational operational plan of centralizing financial aid, moving to a more efficient hybrid learning model, and standardizing curriculum.

Hybrid model is more attractive to students



Growth Strategy



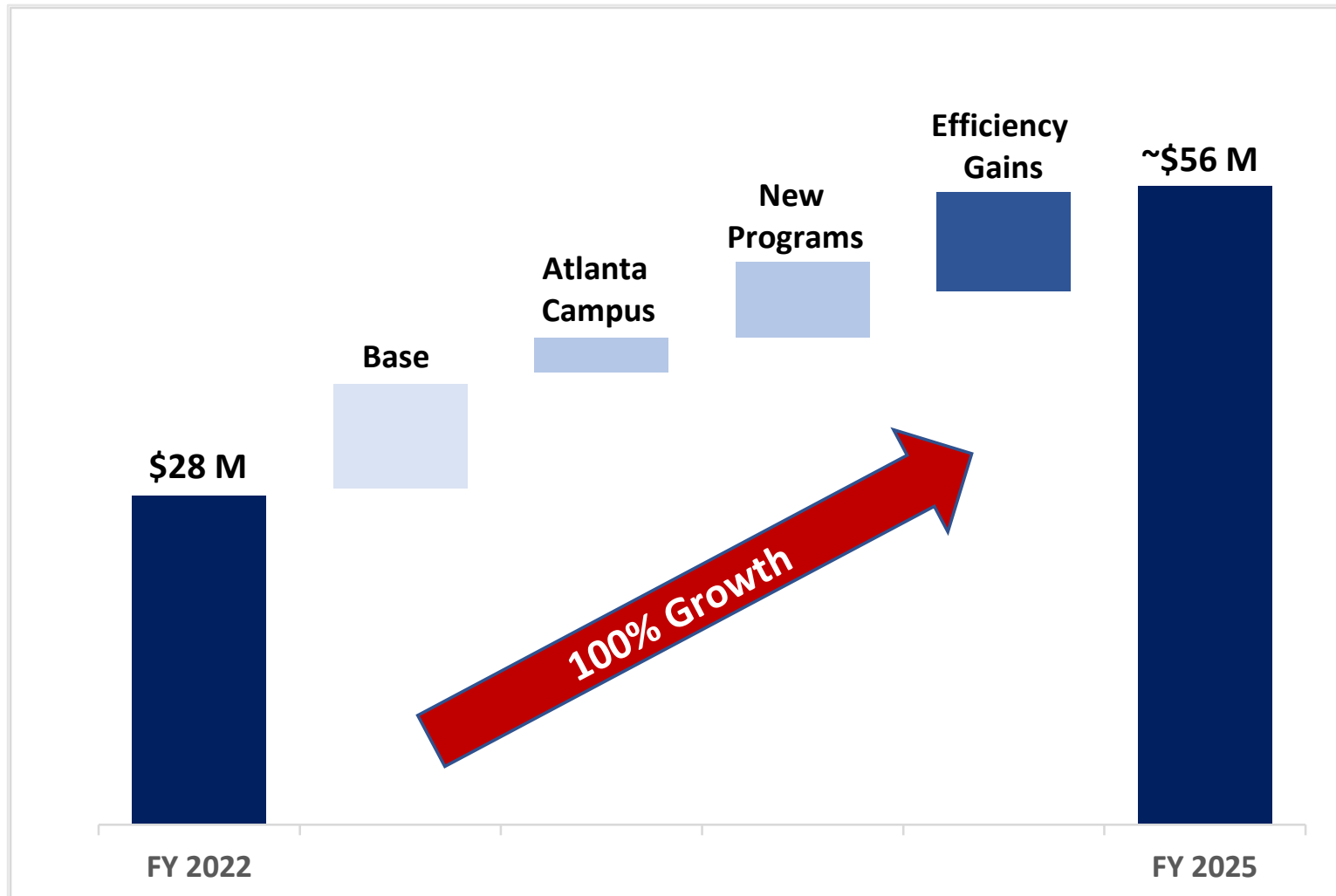
- Efficiencies through Centralization and Automation resulting in cost optimization
- Expansion of standardization hybrid teaching model

- New Programs for 2023**
- Medical Assisting at 1 campus
 - Electrical at 1 campus
 - HVAC at 1 campus
 - 2024: 7 additional programs

- New School Construction**
- Expand to markets where Lincoln does not have geographic presence
 - Create a new efficient and streamlined campus model
 - Relocation of existing campuses to expand program offerings

- Buy : Acquisition**
- Strategic acquisition to expand market share
 - Diversify Program Offerings
 - Leverage cost saving synergies

EBITDA Growth 2022 - 2025



* Adjusted EBITDA, excludes stock-based compensation

* Does not include any future campuses

New Campus Hybrid Learning Model

Facilities

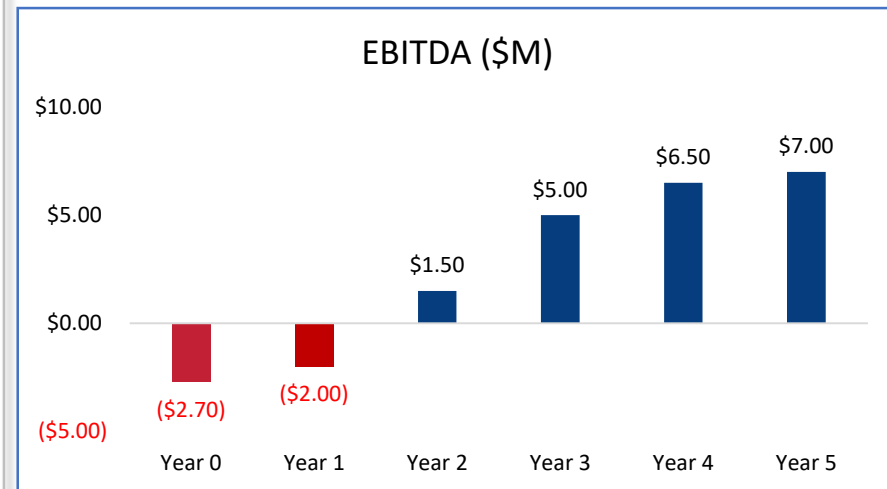
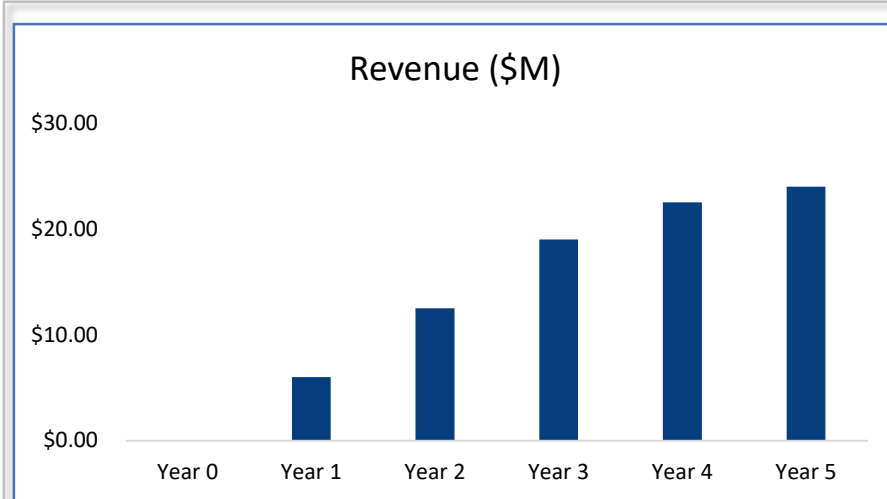
State-of-the-art facilities ~60k – 80k square feet

Blended Programs

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

Financials

- CapEx: ~\$15M
- ~\$4.8M of EBITDA loss in years 0/1
- Accretive to earnings within 2 years
- Avg Pop of ~700 students by Year 5
- IRR of 30%



*Year 0 is 9 month and Year 1 forward is 12 months
EBITDA includes corporate allocations*

Atlanta Campus (Opening Q1 2024)

Facilities

State-of-the-art facilities

- ~55k sq. feet
- Capacity for ~700 students
- Located near major thoroughfare

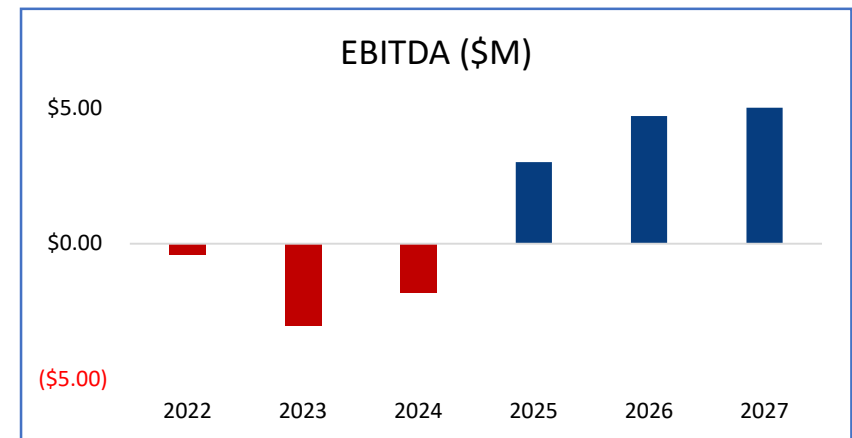
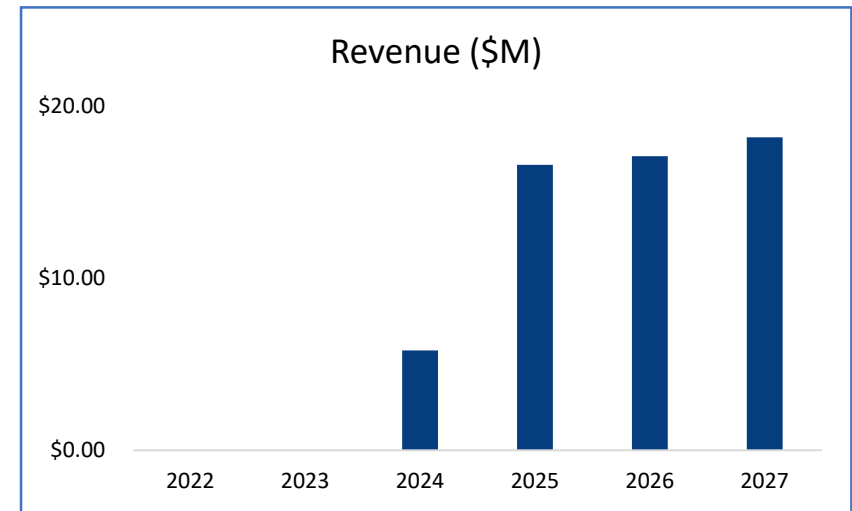
Blended Programs

The Campus will offer:

- Automotive
- Electrical & Electronic Systems Tech
- HVAC
- Welding

Financials

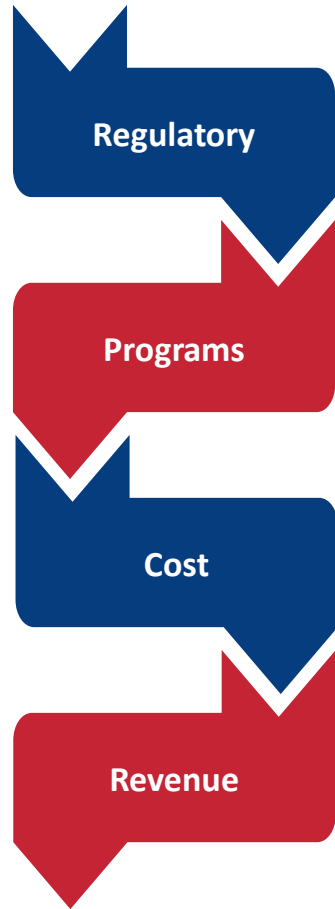
- CapEx: ~\$14M
- ~\$5.9M of EBITDA loss in first 26 months
- Accretive to earnings within 2 years
- Avg Pop of ~550 students by Year 5
- IRR of 30%



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



Disciplined Acquisition Strategy



- Strong history of regulatory compliance including outcomes
- Low 90/10 ratio
- Completed more than 10 acquisitions over the years



- Diversify our program offerings - Expand program offerings to our existing locations
- Replicate our programs in acquired schools



- Synergies - eliminate duplicate costs/streamline costs
- Expand geographic footprint



- Grow market share and profitability by leveraging high school recruiting and cost effective marketing platform

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 21 campuses in 13 states with approximately 12,400 students*
- 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 06/30/2023

Stock Price

\$6.74

52-week Price Range

\$4.69 - \$7.71

Common Shares Outstanding

31.4M

Market Capitalization

\$211M

Average Daily Volume

156,135

Institutional Ownership

74.0%

Insider Ownership

7.9%

Adjusted Revenues (2022)

\$341.4M

Adjusted EBITDA (2022)

\$28.2M

* As of 6/30/2022, excludes Transitional segment
Refer to appendix for adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

Campuses Across the Country

Opportunity for expansion in the South and West

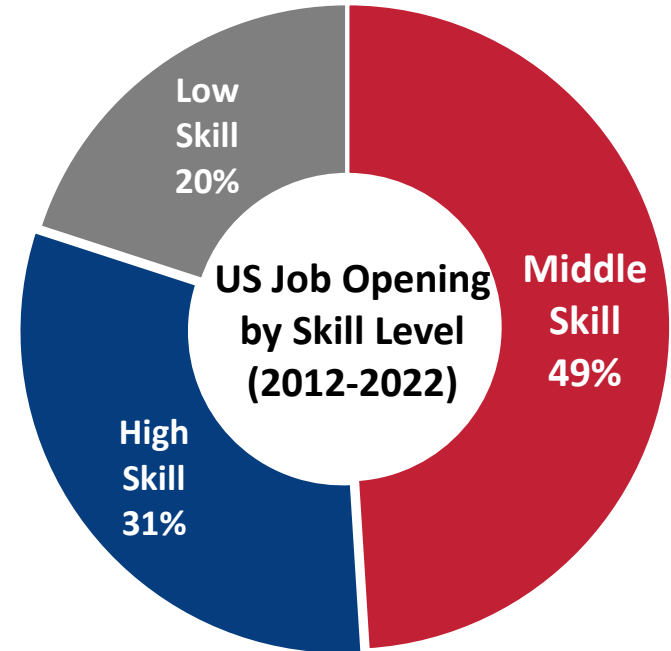


Demand for “Middle Skills Training”

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: National Skills Coalition)

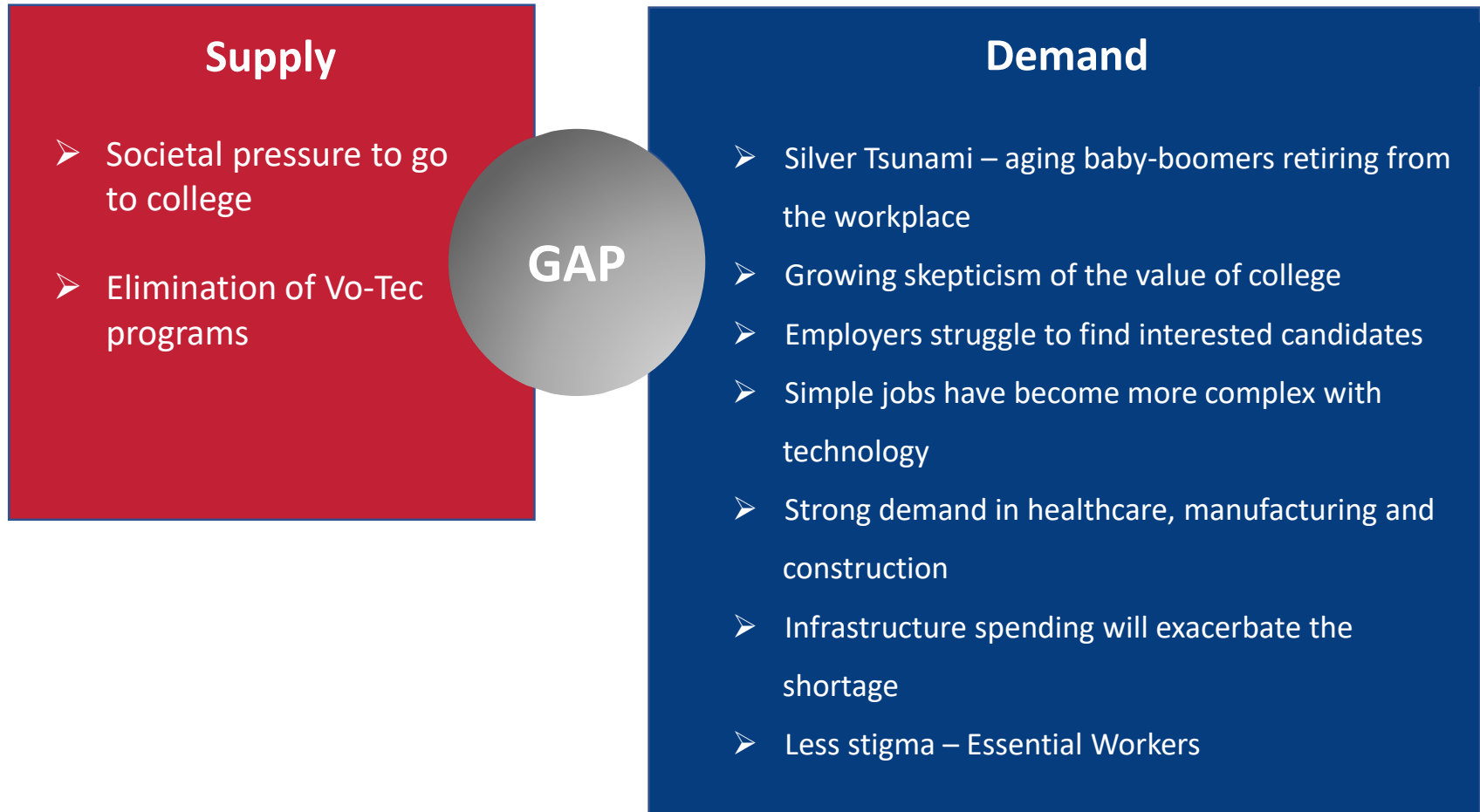
Lincoln connects employers with entry level trained professionals from the adult, high school and military sectors.



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



Drivers of Organic Demand for Training



Significant Opportunity for Organic Growth

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

Transportation and Skilled Trades	
Automotive Technology	73,300
Diesel Technology	28,500
Collision Repair	15,200
Electrical	79,900
Welding	47,600
HVAC	40,100
CNC Manufacturing Technology	14,700
<i>Lincoln's Market Share ~2.4%</i>	

Healthcare and Other Professions	
LPN	58,800
Medical Assisting	123,000
Dental Assisting	56,400
Culinary	237,600
Baking & Pastry	31,300
Cosmetology & Aesthetics	100,700
Information Technology	58,900
<i>Lincoln's Market Share ~0.5%</i>	

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 2021 through 2031, www.careeronestop.org, captured on February 28, 2023. State-specific employment projections can also be found at careeronestop.org.

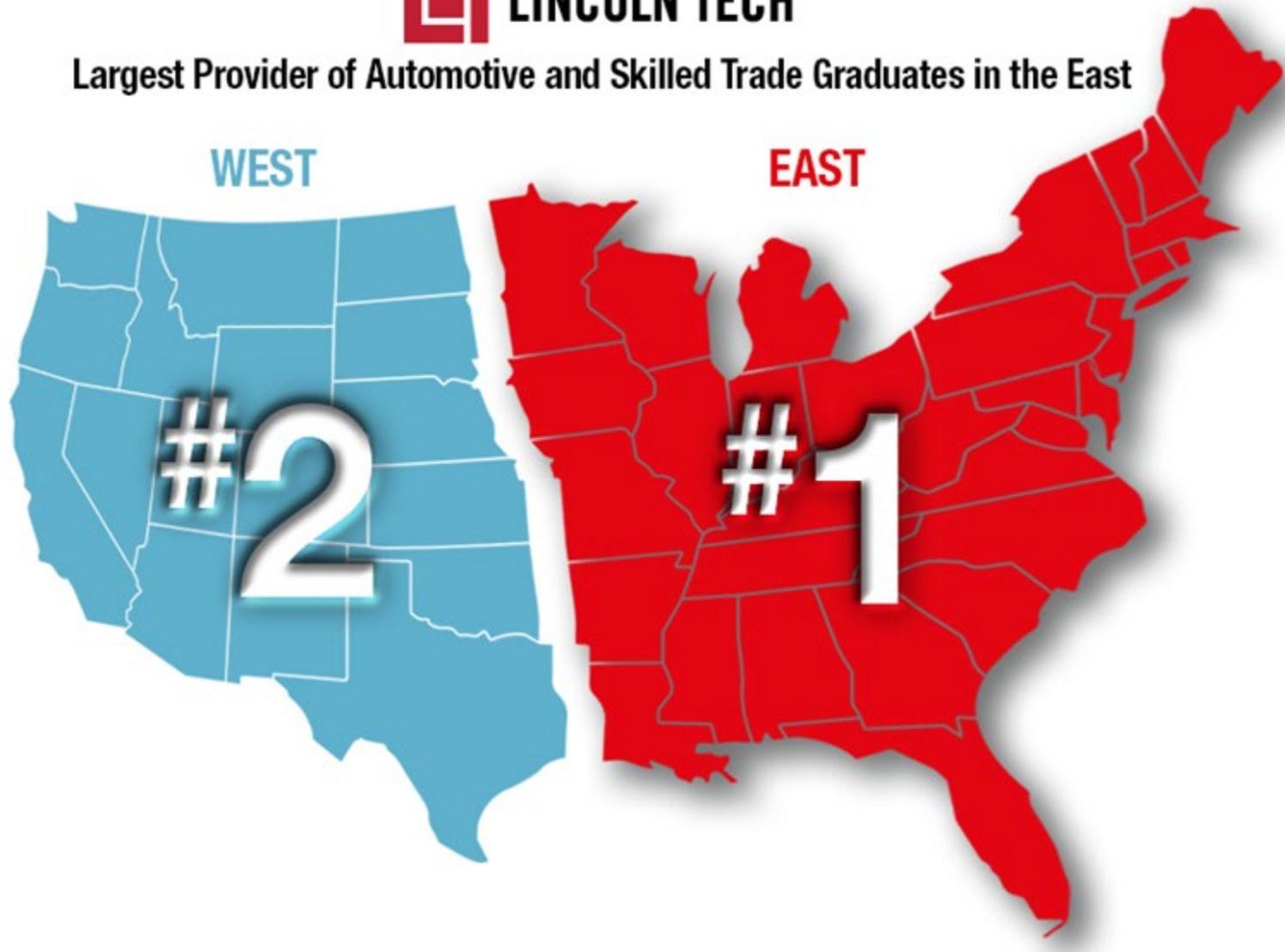
Our Superior Educational Approach



Feedback Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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



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.

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 2022				FY 2021			
	Company Overall	New Britain OPEID	Indianapolis OPEID	Iselin OPEID	Company Overall	New Britain OPEID	Indianapolis OPEID	Iselin OPEID
90/10	74%	75%	71%	80%	75%	77%	72%	80%
90/10*	80%	80%	79%	83%	82%	82%	82%	83%
CDR**	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%	1.9%	9.8%	10.3%	11.3%	6.6%
Composite Score	2.9				3.0			

➤ This data is the annual data submitted to ACCSC for completion and employment rates for programs offered as of July 1, 2022

Total Students Available for Grad.	Total Grads	Completion Percentage	Grads. Available for Employment	Total Employed	Employment Percentage
13,696	8,833	64.5%	8,509	6,924	81.4%

* 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.

** 2019 cohort reported in FY22, 2018 cohort reported in FY21.

Experienced Management Team

(Years at Lincoln)



Scott Shaw
President and CEO
(22)



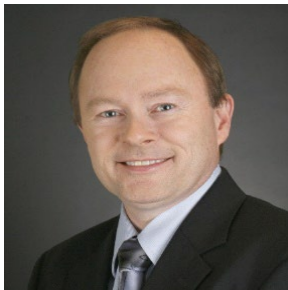
Brian Meyers
EVP, CFO & Treasurer
(20)



Chad Nyce
EVP, Chief Innovation
Officer (3)



Alexandra Luster
EVP, General counsel &
Secretary (28)



Stephen Ace
SVP of Human
Resources (15)



Susan English
SVP of Career Services
& Industry Partners (38)



Francis Giglio
SVP of Compliance and
Regulatory (19)



James Rasmussen
SVP Admissions
(16)



Peter Tahinos
SVP of Marketing
(8)



Val Thomas
SVP & Chief Information
Officer (13)

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.



Dr. Michael A. Plater
Former University
President, Strayer
University



Felecia Pryor
Chief Human Resources
Officer, BorgWarner



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



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

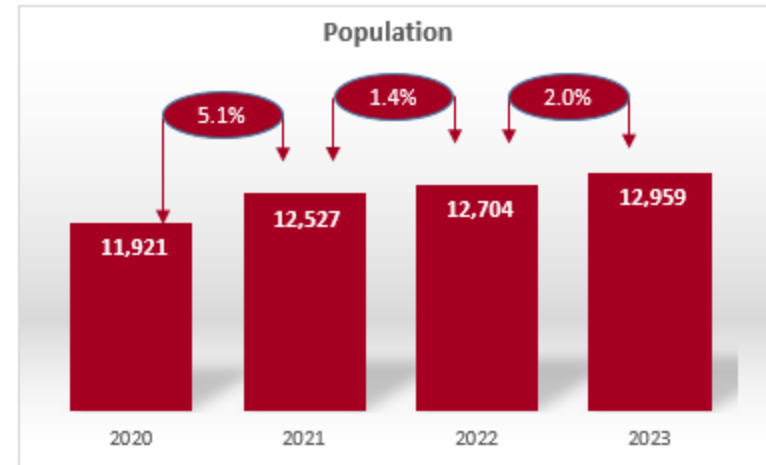
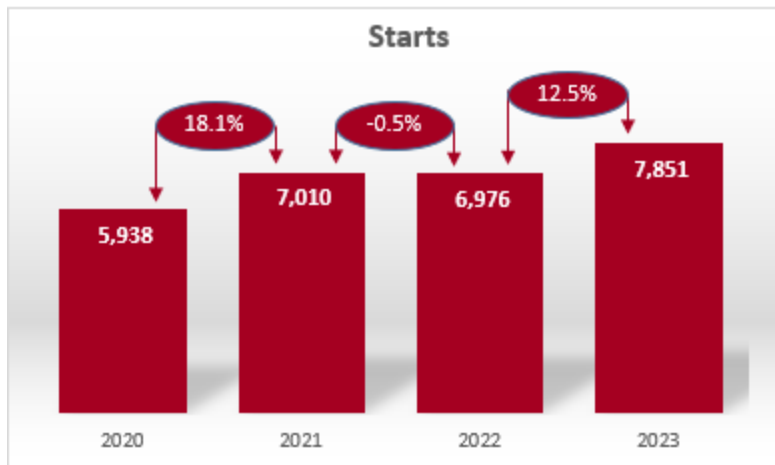
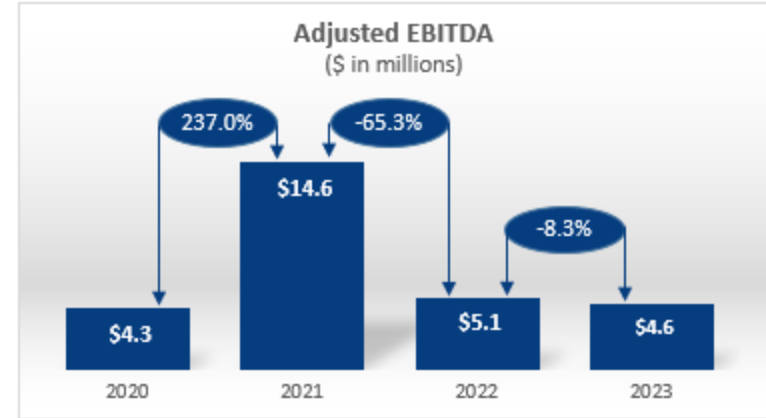
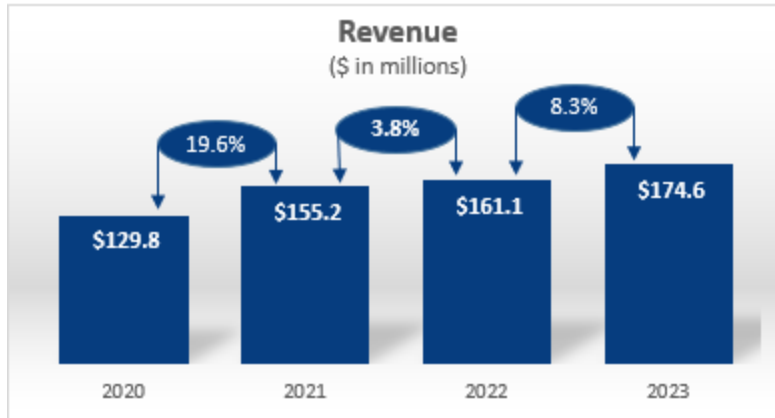


Sylvia J. Young
Former President & Chief
Executive Officer HCA
Continental Division

Financial Review



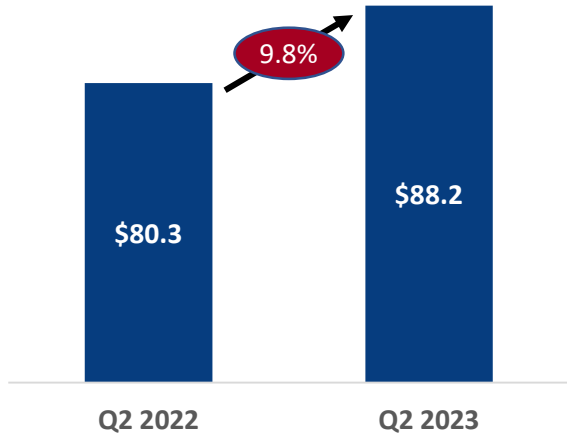
Financial Trends YTD 2nd Quarter 2020 – 2023



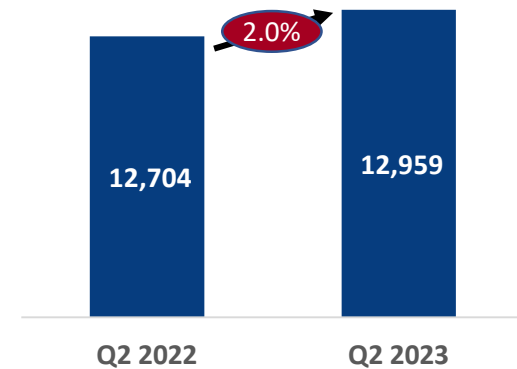
Revenue, Starts, & Population: Q2

(\$ in millions)

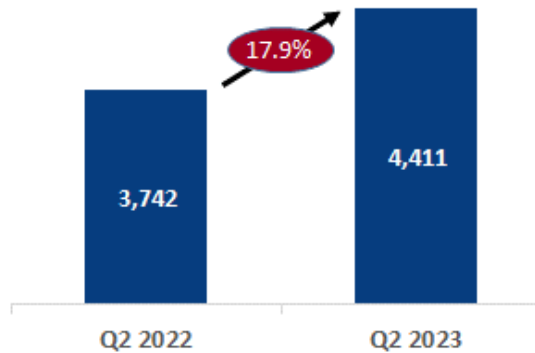
Revenue



Population

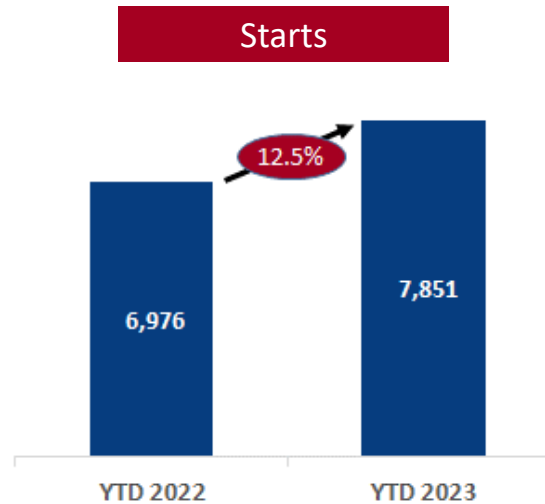
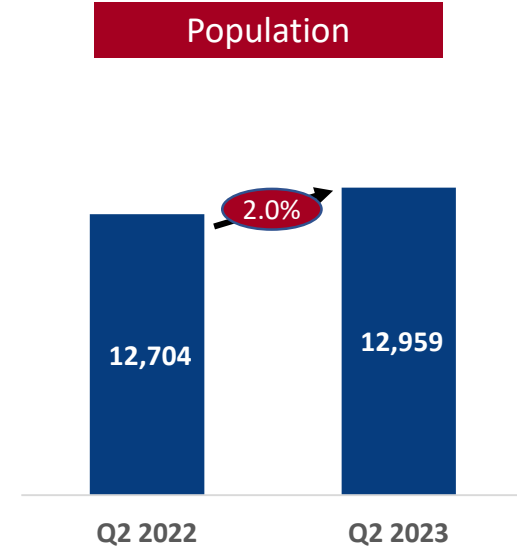
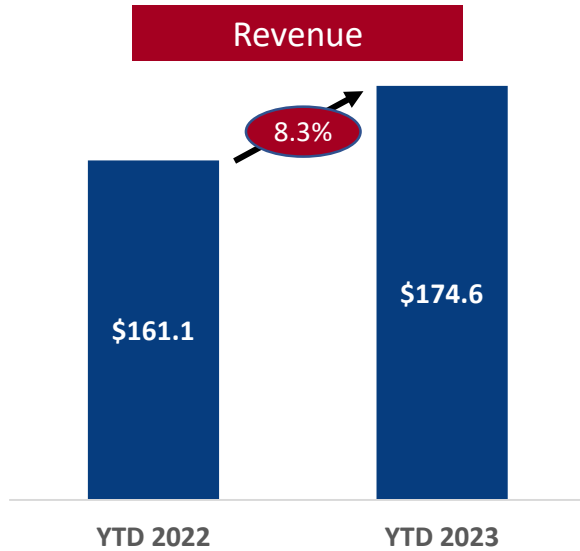


Starts



Revenue, Starts, & Population: June YTD

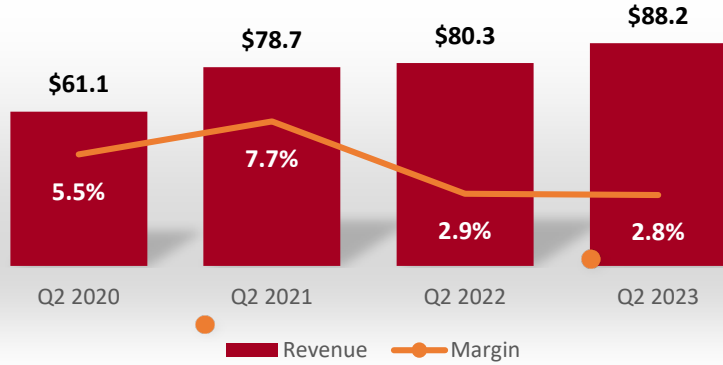
(\$ in millions)



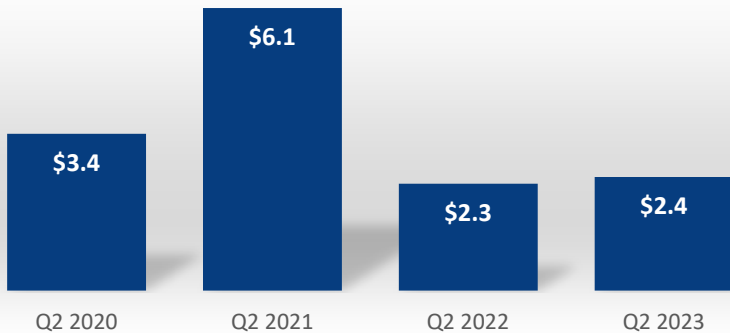
Revenue, EBITDA, Margin

(\$ in millions)

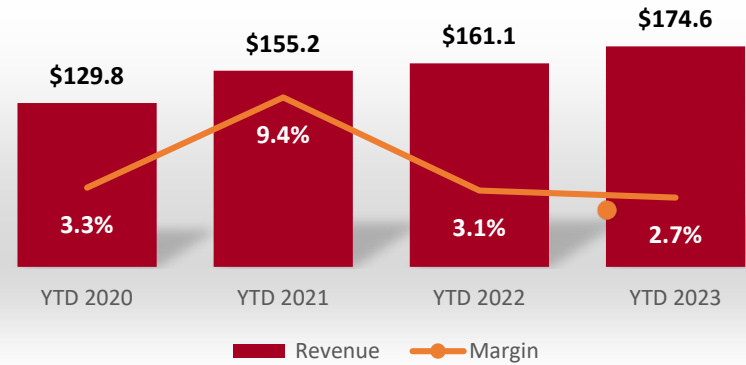
Q2 Adj. Revenue & Margin



Q2 Adj. EBITDA



June YTD Adj. Revenue & Margin



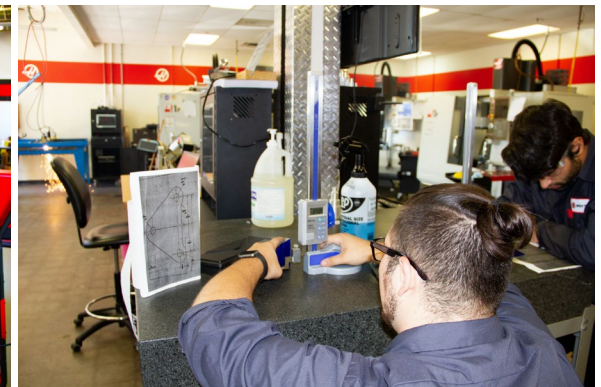
June YTD Adj. EBITDA



2023 Financial Guidance

	Guidance
Revenue	\$360.0M to \$370.0M
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$ 22.0M to \$ 26.0M
Adjusted Net Income ¹	\$ 10.0M to \$ 13.0M
Starts	+6% to +10%
Capital Expenditures	\$ 35.0M to \$ 40.0M

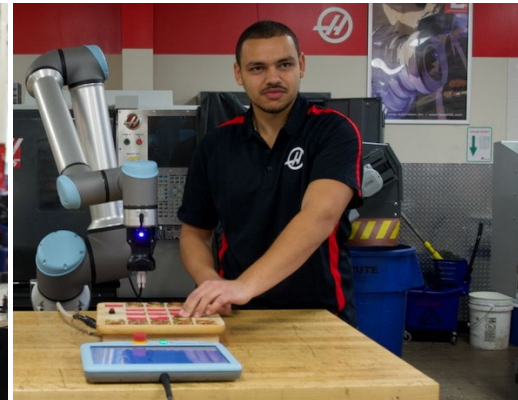
1. The 2023 guidance excludes the impact of the new Atlanta, Georgia campus, with the exception of capital expenditures. In addition, guidance further excludes costs associated with the Company's Transitional segment, one-time expenses not considered part of the Company's normal business operations, and gain realized on the sale of the Nashville, TN property.



Income Taxes

- 2022 – Tax provision of \$3.8M; effective tax rate 23.1%
 - Available NOLs \$2.0M of federal and \$44.0M of States to offset 2022 taxable income
 - Estimate income tax liability (cash payments) of ≈\$2.5M

- 2023 – Estimated effective tax rate 28.0%



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
2020	\$ 955	\$ 3,468	\$ 6,461	\$ 13,465	\$ 24,349
2021	\$ 8,499	\$ 6,079	\$ 8,378	\$ 14,413	\$ 37,370
2022	\$ 2,757	\$ 2,302	\$ 7,446	\$ 15,660	\$ 28,166
2023	\$ 2,196	\$ 2,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,641

Adjusted Starts Seasonality					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TY
2020	2,600	3,338	5,381	2,568	13,887
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	-	-	7,851

Real Estate Assets

Leased Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nashville, TN<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sale finalized June 8, 2023 net proceeds of \$33.3M➤ 21 Campuses (excluding Transitional)➤ 1 Corporate Headquarters➤ Atlanta (new campus)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opening expected Q1 2024
Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Continue to right-size facilities<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	2023	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	2022
Starts										
Auto/Skilled Trades	2,263	3,017			5,280	2,131	2,543	3,519	1,500	9,693
Health Care & Other	1,177	1,394			2,571	1,103	1,199	1,296	1,250	4,848
Total Company	3,440	4,411	-	-	7,851	3,234	3,742	4,815	2,750	14,541
Population										
Auto/Skilled Trades	8,488	9,024				8,598	8,798	9,266	8,243	
Health Care & Other	3,925	3,935				4,041	3,906	4,025	3,953	
Total Company	12,413	12,959	-	-		12,639	12,704	13,291	12,196	
Average Pop										
Auto/Skilled Trades	8,281	8,434			8,357	8,588	8,346	8,778	8,904	8,654
Health Care & Other	3,945	3,935			3,940	3,974	3,980	3,772	4,067	3,948
Total Company	12,225	12,369	-	-	12,297	12,562	12,326	12,551	12,972	12,602

Information included above provides student starts, population, and average population under the Campus Operations segment with a breakdown by Transportation and Skilled Trade programs and Healthcare and Other Professions programs. This information is not comparable to the Company's prior period segment reporting, which was performed on a campus basis rather than a program basis.

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
- 2. 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
- 3. Adjusted Net Income** – We define Adjusted Net Income as Net Income plus adjustments for Items not part of the company's normal recurring operations
- 4. Adjusted Revenue** - We define Adjusted Revenue as revenue excluding the Transitional segment

Quarterly EBITDA Reconciliation 2020-2023

(\$ in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended
	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022		2022	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Sept 30, 2023	
Net Income (loss)										
Total Company	\$ 272	\$ 259	\$ 3,544	\$ 8,558	\$ 12,634	\$ (109)	\$ 17,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,141
Add-back:										
Interest expense, net	43	35	36	(271)	(157)	(442)	(519)	-	-	(960)
Provision for income taxes	(641)	102	1,300	3,041	3,802	(565)	6,784	-	-	6,220
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (326)	\$ 396	\$ 4,880	\$ 11,328	\$ 16,279	\$ (1,115)	\$ 23,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,400
Depreciation and amortization:										
Total Company	1,528	1,529	1,561	1,745	6,362	1,253	1,679	-	-	2,933
EBITDA	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,925	\$ 6,441	\$ 13,073	\$ 22,641	\$ 138	\$ 25,194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,333
Stock Compensation	1,239	491	637	745	3,111	812	2,576	-	-	3,388
Transitional Segment	56	81	71	198	407	193	478	-	-	670
Gain on sale of assets	1	(195)	16	1	(177)	-	(30,933)	-	-	(30,933)
Impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets	-	-	-	1,049	1,049	-	4,220	-	-	4,220
New campus start up costs	-	-	139	230	369	260	289	-	-	549
Severance and other one time items	259	-	141	364	765	794	620	-	-	1,414
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 2,757	\$ 2,302	\$ 7,446	\$ 15,660	\$ 28,165	\$ 2,197	\$ 2,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,641

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	Sept 30, 2020	Dec 31, 2020		2020	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	Sept 30, 2021	
Net Income (loss)										
Total Company	\$ (1,750)	\$ 783	\$ 3,512	\$ 46,020	\$ 48,565	\$ 4,489	\$ 2,426	\$ 3,839	\$ 23,964	\$ 34,718
Add-back:										
Interest expense, net	354	327	278	315	1,274	285	297	292	1,142	2,015
Provision for income taxes	50	50	50	(35,209)	(35,059)	1,245	729	1,614	8,939	12,528
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (1,346)	\$ 1,160	\$ 3,840	\$ 11,126	\$ 14,780	\$ 6,019	\$ 3,452	\$ 5,745	\$ 34,045	\$ 49,261
Depreciation and amortization:										
Total Company	1,890	1,874	1,783	1,854	7,401	1,901	1,793	1,927	1,520	7,141
EBITDA	\$ 544	\$ 3,034	\$ 5,623	\$ 12,980	\$ 22,181	\$ 7,920	\$ 5,245	\$ 7,673	\$ 35,565	\$ 56,402
Stock Compensation	292	325	670	400	1,686	493	844	757	796	2,888
Transitional Segment	119	109	168	85	482	87	(9)	(51)	(168)	(141)
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,479)	(22,479)
Impairment of long-lived assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	700
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 955	\$ 3,468	\$ 6,461	\$ 13,465	\$ 24,349	\$ 8,499	\$ 6,079	\$ 8,378	\$ 14,413	\$ 37,370

Quarterly Revenue Reconciliation 2020-2023

(\$ in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2022
	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	
Revenue					
Total Company	\$ 82,554	\$ 82,142	\$ 91,813	\$ 91,778	\$ 348,287
Adjustments to Revenue					
Transitional Segment	\$ 1,773	\$ 1,794	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,552	\$ 6,847
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 80,782	\$ 80,349	\$ 90,085	\$ 90,225	\$ 341,441

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2023
	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Sept 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	
Revenue					
Total Company	\$ 87,284	\$ 88,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,929
Adjustments to Revenue					
Transitional Segment	\$ 932	\$ 433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,364
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 86,352	\$ 88,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,565

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2020
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	Sept 30, 2020	Dec 31, 2020	
Revenue					
Total Company	\$ 70,041	\$ 62,470	\$ 78,792	\$ 81,792	\$ 293,095
Adjustments to Revenue					
Transitional Segment	\$ 1,417	\$ 1,324	\$ 1,542	\$ 1,443	\$ 5,727
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 68,624	\$ 61,145	\$ 77,250	\$ 80,349	\$ 287,368

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

Quarterly Net Income Reconciliation 2022-2023

(\$ in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2022
	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	
Net Income (loss)					
Total Company	\$ 272	\$ 259	\$ 3,544	\$ 8,558	\$ 12,634
Adjustments to Net Income					
Transitional	56	81	71	198	407
Gain on sale of asset	1	(195)	16	1	(177)
Performance based catch-up stock compensation	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of long-lived assets	-	-	-	1,049	1,049
New school opening costs	-	-	139	230	369
FMV of Nashville Rent	-	-	-	-	-
Severance and other one-time costs	260	-	141	472	873
Total adjustments	317	(114)	368	1,951	2,521
Income tax effect	(91)	32	(106)	(562)	(726)
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 498	\$ 177	\$ 3,806	\$ 9,947	\$ 14,429

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Year Ended 2023
	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Sept 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	
Net Income (loss)					
Total Company	\$ (109)	\$ 17,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,141
Adjustments to Net Income					
Transitional	192	478	-	-	670
Gain on sale of asset	-	(30,933)	-	-	(30,933)
Performance based catch-up stock compensation	-	1,400	-	-	1,400
Impairment of long-lived assets	-	4,220	-	-	4,220
New school opening costs	260	289	-	-	549
FMV of Nashville Rent	-	115	-	-	115
Severance and other one-time costs	973	1,098	-	-	2,071
Total adjustments	1,425	(23,333)	-	-	(21,908)
Income tax effect	(399)	6,533	-	-	6,134
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 917	\$ 450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,367