

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Managers of PF Carrus Careers, LLC

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PF Carrus Careers, LLC (the Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of operations, member's equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, member's equity and note payable at December 31, 2022 have been restated to correct an equity contribution misclassified as a note payable. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Pittston, Pennsylvania April 29, 2024

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

	2023		2022		
			(R	estated)	
Assets					
Current Assets Cash Accounts receivable, net of allowances Other receivables Inventory Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$	12,040 58,172 207 902 4,551	\$	12,187 57,783 54 1,171 4,184	
Total current assets		75,872		75,379	
Property and Equipment, Net		628		3,993	
Software and Content, Net		23,413		14,841	
Goodwill, Net		187,789		213,395	
Other Intangibles, Net		26,427		37,340	
Right-of-Use Assets		-		1,974	
Other Assets		1,324		1,729	
Assets Held for Sale		1,596			
Total assets	\$	317,049	\$	348,651	
Liabilities and Member's Equity					
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of finance lease liability Current maturities of long-term debt Deferred revenue Related party payables, net	\$	3,191 32,116 - 1,000 49,159 7,254	\$	1,866 15,122 1,244 1,000 46,214 2,829	
Total current liabilities		92,720		68,275	
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion		26,792		25,717	
Other Liabilities		2,308		3,152	
Finance Lease Liabilities				989	
Total liabilities		121,820		98,133	
Member's Equity		195,229		250,518	
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$	317,049	\$	348,651	

Consolidated Statements of Operations Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

	2023		 2022
Revenue	\$	168,571	\$ 171,908
Operating Expenses			
Cost of services		18,421	19,155
Selling, general and administrative		146,513	122,594
Depreciation and amortization		38,641	45,729
		_	_
Total operating expenses		203,575	187,478
Loss from operations		(35,004)	 (15,570)
Other Expenses			
Interest expense		(2,834)	(1,448)
Income tax benefit		-	1,366
Other expense, net		(986)	(1,612)
Total other expenses		(3,820)	(1,694)
Net loss	\$	(38,824)	\$ (17,264)

Consolidated Statements of Member's Equity Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

	Total lember's Equity
Balance, January 1, 2022, as Previously Reported	\$ 209,854
Reclass from note payable to contributions	64,653
Distribution to parent	(6,725)
Net loss	 (17,264)
Balance, December 31, 2022, as Restated	250,518
Foreign currency translation	11
Impact of CECL adoption	(2,643)
Distribution to parent	(13,833)
Net loss	 (38,824)
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 195,229

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

	2023		2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net loss	\$ (38,824)		(17,264)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to	, ,		, ,
net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	38,641		44,446
Impairment	1,181		-
Noncash rent expense	1,174		1 127
Depreciation of right-of-use assets Bad debt expense	- (1,250)		1,137 2,408
Deferred income taxes	(1,230)		(2,465)
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	75		75
Reduction of contingent liability	-		(6,854)
Other	11		(855)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			, ,
Accounts receivable	(2,574)		(6,988)
Inventory	269		6,729
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	695		(483)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	19,543		10,658
Deferred revenue	 2,945	-	(8,343)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 21,886	-	22,201
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchases of furniture, fixtures and equipment	(243)		(195)
Purchases of software and content development	(9,783)		(7,531)
Proceeds from disposal of computer equipment	 -		3
Net cash used in investing activities	 (10,026)		(7,723)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings under revolver loan	2,000		3,000
Payments of borrowings under term loan	(1,000)		(1,000)
Distribution to parent	(13,007)		(16,921)
Payments of finance lease liabilities	 		(1,220)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (12,007)		(16,141)
Net decrease in cash	(147)		(1,663)
Cash, Beginning	12,187		13,850
Cash, Ending	\$ 12,040	\$	12,187
Supplemental Disclosures			
Interest paid	\$ 2,879	\$	1,195
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 	\$	3,760
Noncash Investing and Financing Activities			
Purchase of property and equipment and capitalization of internal-use			
software development costs included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 267	\$	120
Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets	\$ 143	\$	3,674

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

1. Description of Business

Business

PF Carrus Careers, LLC (the Company or PFCC) and its wholly owned subsidiaries, PF High School LLC, Carrus LLC, Career Step LLC, and PF Carrus Services LLC, provide regionally and nationally accredited, online high school, career, certificate and other educational programs. The Company's operations are primarily based in Scranton, Pennsylvania, Lehi, Utah and New York, New York. PFCC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Steel Purchaser, Inc.

On October 31, 2022, Health Careers Acquisition, Inc. legally converted to a limited liability company under state conversion statutes and subsequently changed its name to PF Carrus Careers, LLC, and reorganized its operational and legal entity structure in which it received net business assets of a High School, B2B, and Career Training business segments from PF Midco, Inc. (PF Midco), a related party, and created a new subsidiary PF High School LLC. As PF Midco and PFCC and its subsidiaries were under common control at the time of the transfer of net business assets, the transfer was deemed to be a transaction under common control. Therefore, we accounted for this transaction at the carrying amount of the net business assets at the time of the transfer.

As a result, certain entities, which were under common control, are consolidated in the current year. This is considered a change in the reporting entity. Accordingly, these entities have been retrospectively included in the reporting entity effective January 1, 2022.

Restatement of Previously Reported Financial Statements

Subsequent to the issuance of the December 31, 2022 financial statements, the Company identified an error related to the classification of the note payable recorded to reflect the net assets contributed by PF Midco through the legal entity reorganization completed in 2022. It was determined that the \$61.7M balance recognized as a note payable in the prior year should have been classified as an equity contribution.

This error has resulted in correction to the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022 and the consolidated statement of changes in equity ending balance as of December 31, 2022.

The impact of the prior period corrections on the consolidated statement of changes in equity was as follows:

		eviously eported	Adj	justment	As Restated		
Balance, January 1, 2022 Contributions Distribution to parent Net loss	\$	209,854 2,973 (6,725) (17,264)	\$	- 61,680 - -	\$	209,854 64,653 (6,725) (17,264)	
Balance, December 31, 2022, as restated	\$	188,838	\$	61,680	\$	250,518	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

The impact of the prior period corrections on the consolidated balance sheet was as follows:

	eviously eported	Ad	justment	As Restated		
Note payable	\$ 63,161	\$	(61,680)	\$	1,481	
Member's equity	188,838		61,680		250,518	

Risks and Uncertainties, Including Liquidity Risk

The Company is subject to a number of risks similar to other companies in the educational and services industry, including, but not limited to, the adequacy, quality and availability of its programs and services, and competition. The Company's long-term success is dependent upon its ability to successfully market its services, generate cash flow from operations, obtain additional capital when needed, and continue to maintain profitable operations. The Company's management believes that its cash as of December 31, 2023, the availability of financing under a revolving line of credit (Note 8) and anticipated proceeds from the sale of its services will be sufficient to fund operations, financial commitments, and other cash requirements for at least twelve months from the date the consolidated statements were available to be issued.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of PF Carrus Careers, LLC and its wholly owned subsidiaries as described in Note 1 and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates related to revenue primarily relate to estimates in the Company's business to consumer (B2C) business, including the estimation of variable consideration to be recognized as revenue and the estimated performance period over which to recognize that revenue. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount, net of estimated allowances for expected credit losses and sales returns. The Company maintains a provision for those customer receivables that it does not expect to collect. In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 326, the Company accrues its estimated losses from uncollectable accounts receivable to the provision based upon recent historical experience, the length of time the receivable has been outstanding, other specific information as it becomes available, and reasonable and supportable forecasts not already reflected in the historical loss information.

The Company recognizes a write-off, as a reduction of the allowance for expected credit losses in the period in which the receivable is deemed uncollectible based on customer-specific credit risks or other information. Any recoveries on amounts previously written off will be recognized as an offset to credit loss expense in the year of recovery. For all periods presented, the allowance for expected credit losses activity was not significant.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Inventories

Inventories primarily consist of program and course materials and supplies. All inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, determined using the first-in, first-out basis. Inventory write-downs, once established, are not reversed and are recorded as a component of cost of services. Course materials represented approximately \$0.7 million and \$0.9 million of inventories for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, with the remaining balance comprised of student supplies and other raw materials. Inventory obsolescence write-downs were not significant.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Software licenses, computer equipment, and furniture and fixtures are amortized or depreciated over a range of three to seven years. Buildings are depreciated over thirty years.

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gains or losses are included in the consolidated statements of operations.

Software Licensing and Development Costs

The Company capitalizes external and internal expenditures that are directly related to the development costs associated with internal-use software and website development. These capitalized costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period not to exceed three years beginning when the assets are substantially ready for use, representing the economic use period of such assets. Software licensing costs are capitalized and amortized over the contractual licensing period. These costs are included in "Software and content, net" on the consolidated balance sheets. Costs incurred during the preliminary project stage as well as maintenance and training costs are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill

The Company amortizes goodwill on a straight-line basis over ten years. The Company has elected the accounting alternative for evaluating goodwill impairment triggering events. Goodwill is tested for impairment when a triggering event occurs that indicates that its fair value may be below its carrying amount. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no triggering events and no impairments of goodwill recorded.

Intangible Assets, Net

Intangible assets, net primarily consists of indefinite-lived intangible assets, intangible assets acquired in connection with acquisitions, and course content.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets are assets that the Company believes have the continued ability to generate cash flows indefinitely and which have no legal, regulatory, contractual, competitive, and economic or other factors limiting their useful lives. These assets are recorded at fair value upon acquisition. These assets primarily include trade names, which represent corporate names and brand identities, as it is the Company's intent to continue their use. The Company also assesses intangible assets for impairment if triggering events indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. In 2023 and 2022, there were no triggering events and no impairments of indefinite-lived or definite-lived intangible assets were recorded. The Company tests indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment on an annual basis, as of December 31, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Course content represents the value of career programs, degree programs, high school courses and industrial training courses previously acquired and includes expenditures incurred to develop course materials and curriculum. Internally developed course content costs, which primarily consist of amounts paid to consultants and salaries of employees that develop the course material and curriculum, are capitalized into course content when a course is developed or there is a major revision to the course materials or curriculum. The internally developed course content costs are capitalized to "software and content, net" and upon project completion are amortized over the average life cycle of the related standardized test or course on a straight-line basis, which is typically five to seven years. Amortization of these capitalized course content costs commence when they are placed in service. The cost of minor enhancements or annual updates to the curriculum and materials is expensed as incurred.

Student roster and sales lead conversions are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of three to four years and one to seven years, respectively. Technology and content values are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of seven years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets include property and equipment and internal use software. The Company evaluates its long-lived assets for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable. Factors that the Company considers in deciding when to perform an impairment review include significant underperformance of the business in relation to expectations, significant negative industry or economic trends and significant changes or planned changes in the use of the assets. To evaluate a long-lived asset for recoverability, the Company compares forecasts of undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the long-lived asset to its carrying value. If the carrying value exceeds the sum of the expected undiscounted cash flows, an impairment is recognized based on the excess of the asset's carrying value over its fair value. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value less cost to sell. No events or changes in circumstances existed to require an impairment assessment during the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022, with the exception of the planned sale of the Company's building in Scranton, PA. See Note 3, Property and Equipment, Net, for further discussion.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised services. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for these services. The Company's revenue recognition policy follows the following steps:

1. Identify the customer contract

The Company accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from both parties, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable. Collectability is assessed based on several factors including credit assessments, analysis of customer accounts, and payment history. The Company combines contracts if those contracts were negotiated as a single contract or contain price dependencies.

2. Identify performance obligations that are distinct

A performance obligation is a promise to provide a distinct good or service or a series of distinct goods or services. A promised good or service is distinct if the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer, and the Company's promise to transfer the good or service is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

3. Determine the transaction price

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for promised goods or services. There is variable consideration related to the expected amount of consideration over the contract's performance period for business-to-consumer (B2C) educational programs and services performance obligation.

4. Allocate the transaction price to the distinct performance obligations

If a contract is separated into more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the total transaction price to each performance obligation within the contract based on relative standalone selling prices.

5. Recognize revenue as the performance obligations are satisfied

Revenues are recognized as control of the promised services is transferred to customers. The Company's online education programs do not provide the customer the right to take possession of the course content, and all course content is offered through the Company's online education platform. Revenue from these services is recognized ratably over the performance period, based on the estimated study period.

Business-to-Consumer (B2C) Sales

The Company generates revenue from sales of courses offered directly to students under standard tuition agreements who enroll in the Company's educational programs.

All courses are offered online. The course content provided to the student is pre-recorded, with no courses offered on an in-person or virtual real-time basis. The student determines the level of course progression based on individual study inputs. When a student enrolls in a course, the enrollment is completed through the Company's online portal. Upon enrollment, the following fees apply as a part of obtaining the course service:

- 1. Registration fees upon sign-up, students are charged registration fees, which represent set-up fees for access to the course portal, and the provision of certain services to be performed in advance of initial course enrollment. These services include a customized study planner, a transcript evaluation of courses taken by the student prior to enrollment, and student skill set evaluations.
- 2. Course tuition fees charged to take the specified course.
- Extension fees each course is allotted a fixed time period in which a student may start and
 complete the course. After this time period, access to the course content ceases; however,
 the Company offers the student two options to extend the term of the course content's
 availability.

Each student completes and signs an enrollment form, which constitutes the contract. The amount of expected consideration for an individual student is variable, and therefore, the Company estimates the total expected consideration to be received over the contract's performance period, which is referred to as lifetime revenue. To estimate the expected consideration, the Company aggregates individual students into a student portfolio, which is then disaggregated based on payment plans, course types, and enrollment timing. The Company estimates the total variable consideration to be received based on historical cash payment patterns.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Course tuition revenue is recognized over time throughout the performance period, which is defined as the period over which a student progresses through a given course, otherwise known as the "study period." Study periods range from 3 to 17 months depending on the program and course type. Given fluctuations in individual student course progression, the Company estimates the study period term based upon historical student study patterns.

Given the inherent uncertainty of historical cash collection and study patterns being representative of future cash collections and study patterns, there is estimation uncertainty as it pertains to the estimated expected consideration and study periods. These estimates are evaluated and updated on a quarterly basis.

Business-to-Business Sales (B2B)

The Company also generates sales from contracts with a variety of commercial customers. These sales primarily involve the delivery of educational programs to individual students but are paid for by a company or sponsoring organization.

All B2B contracts are substantiated via formal contractual agreements and invoices. Payment terms are typically 30 days from the date of enrollment.

The Company has three methods of measuring the progress related to the satisfaction of the performance obligations within B2B contracts, as follows:

- 1. Contract Term (Seat Licensing)
- 2. Enrollments
- Credit Hours

<u>Contract Term</u> - Certain contracts provide for access and delivery of educational courses per student enrollment (seat license) for a contractually stated period of time. Revenues from these contracts are recognized over time through the term of the contract.

<u>Enrollments</u> - Certain contracts are billed based on course enrollments. The Company recognizes these revenues based on the average period of time required for course completion.

<u>Credit Hours</u> - Certain contracts are billed based on total credit hours required for completion. Such revenues are recognized based on an output method that recognizes revenues on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the of educational courses transferred to date, relative to the remaining of educational courses promised under the contract.

Deferred Revenue

For PFCC, deferred revenue consists of royalties, materials costs, consultant personnel costs, and packaging and shipping costs.

For the other entities, deferred revenue represents the unearned portion of expected lifetime cash receipts from the Company's B2C courses and are recorded on a portfolio basis. Deferred revenue also consists of billings and payments received in advance of revenue recognition generated by the Company's B2B sales.

Of total revenues recognized during the year ended December 31, 2023, \$48.4 million related to revenue amounts included within deferred revenue at the beginning of the period.

Advertising and Promotion Costs

Advertising and promotion costs are expensed as incurred. Total advertising and promotion costs were \$59.3 million and \$34.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to concentrations of credit risk include cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held with large, diversified, high-quality financial institutions. Deposits held with these financial institutions generally are in excess of the amount of insured limits provided on such deposits.

Accounts receivable with concentrations of credit risk are primarily derived from the Company's business-to-business customers. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and generally does not require collateral on accounts receivable, and, if necessary, an allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained for estimated potential credit losses. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, and for the years then ended, no individual customer represented 10% or more of the Company's total accounts receivable or revenues.

Fees associated with customer credit card payments are recorded in cost of services in the period incurred.

Income Taxes

As a result of the reorganization discussed in Note 1, the Company's U.S. entity is a single member limited liability company classified as a "disregarded entity" for income tax purposes. Accordingly, these financial statements will not include any U.S. provision or liability for income taxes in future periods due to the Company's change in tax status. Income and expenses of a disregarded entity are reported on the income tax returns of the sole member and the applicable income taxes, if any, are paid by the sole member.

For foreign tax purposes, deferred income taxes are recognized using the asset and liability method, whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences attributable to differences between the Company's (1) financial statement carrying amounts and their respective tax bases and (2) operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Valuation allowances are provided when the expected realization of tax assets does not meet a more-likely-than-not criterion.

The Company recognizes tax benefits from uncertain tax positions if it is more-likely-than-not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized from such positions are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood to be realized upon settlement.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has a defined contribution plan for eligible employees in the U.S. and provides matching contributions. The amount of expense incurred for contribution matches in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$0.8 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2022 financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the 2023 presentation. Software and content intangibles associated with the Carrus LLC entity presented within Other Intangibles, net in the 2022 financial statements are presented within software and content, net in the current year. These balances were \$3.1 million and \$4.7 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

Management fees totaling \$1.0 million as of December 31, 2022 were reclassified from accrued expenses to related party payables, net. Additionally, other related party receivables and payables of \$9.7 million were reclassified from other receivables and other liabilities to related party payables, net.

Such reclassifications have no effect on the reported change in member's equity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-13, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. ASU No. 2016-13 requires financial assets measured at amortized cost to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected, through an allowance for credit losses that is deducted from the amortized cost basis. Financial assets held by the Company that are subject to the guidance in ASU No. 2016-13 include accounts receivable. This standard requires a shift from the incurred loss model to a current expected credit losses (CECL) model. The measurement of expected credit losses is based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amount. The Company adopted ASU No. 2016-13 on January 1, 2023 using a modified retrospective approach. The impact to the 2022 ending CECL allowance as a result of adoption was an increase of \$2.6 million, which was recorded to opening 2023 equity.

During January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, *Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*. ASU No. 2017-04 simplifies how an entity is required to test goodwill for impairment by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. As a result, for the entities listed above, no future accounting standards note disclosure is necessary at December 31, 2022. ASU No. 2017-04 (as amended) is effective for annual or any interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. The Company has adopted ASU No. 2017-04 and has evaluated that its impact will not have a material effect on its results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

3. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consists of the following:

	December 31,				
	2023			2022	
Land and land improvements Buildings and building improvements	\$	- 725	\$	734 3,957	
Construction in progress		45		2	
Computer equipment		4,716		4,527	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,867		2,148	
Software licenses, third-party		3,366		3,366	
Total cost		10,719		14,734	
Less accumulated depreciation		(10,091)		(10,741)	
Property and equipment, net	\$	628	\$	3,993	

Depreciation expense totaled \$0.8 and \$2.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

In the fourth quarter of 2023, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its corporate headquarters in Scranton, PA. The Company classified as held for sale the related property and equipment. There were no outstanding liabilities or other assets associated with the building as of December 31, 2023 that required held-for sale treatment. At December 31, 2023, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$1.2 million, recorded in other expenses, representing the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and the estimated fair value less costs to sell. Noncurrent assets held for sale consists of the following:

	2023	
Land and land improvements Buildings and building improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 42 2,37 27	75
Total cost	3,07	73
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,47	77)
Total	\$ 1,59	96_

4. Disaggregation of Revenue

The following tables present revenue disaggregated by geography and business unit:

		For the Year Ended December 31, 2023							
	Hig	h School	Care	er Training		B2B	Соі	Total nsolidated	
United States Canada International	\$	56,571 -	\$	79,779 1,465 703	\$	30,053 - -	\$	166,403 1,465 703	
Total	\$	56,571	\$	81,947	\$	30,053	\$	168,571	
		For the Year Ended December 31, 2022							
	Hig	h School	Care	er Training		B2B	Сог	Total nsolidated	
United States Canada International	\$	51,499 - -	\$	84,413 2,109 971	\$	32,916 - -	\$	168,828 2,109 971	
Total	\$	51,499	\$	87,493	\$	32,916	\$	171,908	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

5. Goodwill, Net

The following tables summarizes the activity and ending balances of goodwill and accumulated amortization:

Gross carrying amount January 1, 2022	\$ 294,561
Less accumulated amortization	(81,166)
Goodwill, net as of December 31, 2022	\$ 213,395
Gross carrying amount January 1, 2023	\$ 294,561
Less accumulated amortization	(106,772)
Goodwill, net as of December 31, 2023	\$ 187,789

Goodwill amortization expense totaled \$25.6 million and \$29.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

6. Software and Content and Other Intangibles, Net

The following table summarizes the components of internally developed software and content:

				2023	
	Gross Carrying Amount			umulated ortization	Carrying mount
Software and website development, internally developed Course content Development in progress	\$	29,263 20,906 12,475	\$	25,947 13,284 -	\$ 3,316 7,622 12,475
Total	\$	62,644	\$	39,231	\$ 23,413
				2022	
		Gross Carrying Accumulated Amount Amortization		Carrying mount	
Software and website development, internally developed Course content Development in progress	\$	25,172 18,130 6,195	\$	24,131 10,525 -	\$ 1,041 7,605 6,195
Total software and content	\$	49,497	\$	34,656	\$ 14,841

Amortization expense totaled \$4.4 million and \$3.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Estimated future aggregate amortization expense is as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2024	\$ 8,612
2025	7,673
2026	6,086
2027	662
2028 and thereafter	 380
Total	\$ 23,413

Other Intangible Assets, Net

The following tables summarize the components of other intangible assets, net:

			2023		
	s Carrying mount		umulated ortization		Carrying mount
Indefinite-lived:		_		_	***
Trade names	\$ 11,102	\$	-	\$	\$11,102
Subject to amortization:					
Course content	28,052		19,737		8,315
Student roster	12,457		12,457		_
Trade names	15,130		9,703		5,427
Other intangible assets	 6,585		5,002		1,583
Total subject to amortization	 62,224		46,899		15,325
Total intangibles	\$ 73,326	\$	46,899	\$	26,427
			2022		
	s Carrying mount		umulated ortization		Carrying mount
Indefinite-lived:					
Trade names	\$ 11,102	\$		\$	11,102
Subject to amortization:					
Course content	29,162		15,203		13,959
Student roster	12,457		12,284		173
Trade names	15,130		9,036		6,094
Other intangible assets	 8,718		2,706		6,012
Total subject to amortization	 65,467		39,229		26,238
Total subject to amortization Total intangibles	\$ 65,467 76,569	\$	39,229 39,229	\$	26,238 37,340

Aggregate amortization expense totaled \$7.8 and \$10.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Estimated future aggregate amortization expense is as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2024	\$ 7,275
2025	4,445
2026	848
2027	808
2028 and thereafter	 1,949
Total	\$ 15,325

7. Accrued Liabilities

The following table summarizes the Company's accrued liabilities:

	December 31,			
	2023		2022	
Payroll and related benefits	\$ 3,184	\$	4,026	
Income taxes payable	3,073		1,155	
Sales and use tax	21,321		7,256	
Course materials	433		713	
Marketing	1,698		1,744	
Professional accounting and legal services	195		228	
Other	 2,212			
Total	\$ 32,116	\$	15,122	

8. Debt

Amounts under the Company's debt arrangements consist of the following:

	December 31,		
	 2023		2022
Term loan credit facility Revolving credit facility Less deferred debt issuance costs	\$ 18,000 10,000 (208)	\$	19,000 8,000 (283)
Total debt	\$ 27,792	\$	26,717

Term Loan and Credit Facility Agreements

On October 12, 2021, the Company entered into a credit agreement with JP Morgan (JPM), pursuant to which JPM agreed to provide the Company with a credit facility consisting of a \$20.0 million, five-year term loan, which can be increased by an additional revolving line of credit facility of up to \$10.0 million.

In April, 2023, the revolving credit facility limit was increased to \$20.0 million.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Borrowings under the credit facility bear interest through the maturity date of October 12, 2026, which is defined as the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 3% for the term loan credit facility (8.5% at December 31, 2023). For the revolving credit facility, the interest rate is also defined as 3.0% above the SOFR (8.5% at December 31, 2023). Interest is due monthly for the term loan and for the revolving lines of credit. Quarterly principal payments of \$0.25 million are due on the term loan each quarter, with the outstanding balance due at maturity.

The loans are collateralized by substantially all of the Company's assets.

Debt Covenants

The Company is subject to covenants arising from its credit agreement with JPM. The covenants include a leverage ratio and fixed charge coverage ratio and are tested for compliance at the end of each fiscal quarter. The leverage ratio is based on the ratio of total debt to EBITDA for the trailing four quarters. The fixed charge coverage ratio is the ratio of EBITDA (less capital expenditures) to fixed charges over the trailing four quarters. As of December 31, 2023, the Company was in compliance with the terms of the debt arrangements and debt covenants.

Maturities

The annual maturities of long-term debt as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Years ending December 31: 2024 2025 2026	\$ 1,000 1,000 26,000
Total cash obligation	28,000
Unamortized debt issuance costs, net	 (208)
Total	\$ 27,792

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Office Space Leases

The Company leases office space and equipment under noncancelable operating leases that expire over various terms. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet; we recognize these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Many of the leases underlying the Company's office sites have fixed rent escalation clauses, which provide for periodic increases in the amount of rent payable over time. Some leases include one or more options to renew. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion. The Company regularly evaluates the renewal and early termination options and when they are reasonably certain of exercise, the Company includes such options in the lease term. The depreciable life of the leased assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the expected lease term, unless there is a transfer of title or purchase option reasonably certain of exercise.

Right-of-use assets represent the Company's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, while lease liabilities represent the Company's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date of a lease based on the net present value of lease payments over the lease term. In determining the discount rate used to measure the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, the Company used its incremental borrowing rate based on the Company's revolving credit facility.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment in accordance with the Company's long-lived asset policy. The Company reassesses lease classification and remeasures right-of-use assets and lease liabilities when a lease is modified and that modification is not accounted for as a separate new lease or upon certain other events that require reassessment in accordance with Topic 842. The Company has elected not to separate lease and nonlease components for all asset classes.

The Company made significant assumptions and judgments in applying the requirements of Topic 842.In particular, the Company:

- Evaluated whether a contract contains a lease, by considering factors such as whether the Company obtained substantially all rights to control an identifiable underlying asset and whether the lessor has substantive substitution rights;
- Determined whether contracts contain embedded leases;
- Determined for leases that contain a residual value guarantee, whether a payment at the end
 of the lease term was probable and, accordingly, whether to consider the amount of a
 residual value guarantee in future lease payments;

In the current year, the Company reassessed its reasonably certain lease term under its office space leases. The Company reperformed its lease classification tests as of January 1, 2023 with the revised lease term assumptions, which resulted in a change in lease classification from finance to operating.

Operating right-of-use assets are included in Other assets, and current operating lease liabilities are included in Accrued liabilities. Noncurrent operating lease liabilities are included in Other liabilities. Operating lease expenses are included in Selling, general, and administrative expenses within the Company's consolidated statements of operations.

The following table summarizes the operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	 2022
Assets: Operating Finance	\$ 1,060	\$ 117 1,974
Total leased assets	\$ 1,060	\$ 2,091
Liabilities: Current: Operating Finance	\$ 838	\$ 94 1,244
Noncurrent: Operating Finance	 232	 21 989
Total leased liabilities	\$ 1,070	\$ 2,348
Lease expenses Operating lease cost Finance lease cost Amortization Interest	\$ 1,243 - -	\$ 101 1,099 109
Net lease expenses	\$ 1,243	\$ 1,309

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the weighted average discount rate for ROU assets and liabilities was 5.05%. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the weighted average remaining lease term was 1.5 and 3.0 years, respectively.

Maturity of Lease Liabilities

The annual maturities of lease liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	Operating Leases	
Years ending December 31: 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$	876 235 -
Total lease payments		1,111
Less interest		41_
Present value of lease liabilities	\$	1,070

Other Information

The annual other information is as follows (in thousands):

	December 31,			
		2023		2022
Cash paid for amounts included in measurement of lease liabilities: Operating cash flows from operating leases Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$	1,243	\$	90 1,334

Legal Matters

From time to time and in the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to various claims, charges and litigation. Although the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and some lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed of unfavorably, the Company is not currently a party to any material legal proceedings.

As a result of the Supreme Court ruling in South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc. on June 18, 2018, there has been an evolving change in the sales and use tax rules in the various states in which the Company does business. The states do not have consistent interpretations of these rules as they apply to the Company's on-line education businesses. The Company has concluded that its sales and use tax exposure is adequately recorded within the Accrued Liabilities line of the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023. Although the Company has received no state requests for an audit as of December 31, 2023, there could be additional financial risk if a state audits the Company in a future time period and determines that material noncompliance with its sales and use tax regulations has occurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Archetype Innovations, LLC is a subsidiary of PF Carrus Careers, LLC and operates the website www.ehrgo.com. Archetype has received a demand from AHIMA, which is a nonprofit corporation. AHIMA alleges that Archetype has used its copywritten materials on the EHRGO website; however, AHIMA has not specified the alleged act(s) of infringement is. At this point, it is too early to determine the extent of exposure. Archetype is evaluating this matter and trying to negotiate a resolution.

The Company maintains licenses to conduct business with certain state and regional education regulatory bodies, which are subject to periodic review and renewal. Certain licenses are granted only if the Company is in compliance with specific financial ratios required by the regulatory bodies, otherwise known as composite scores. As of December 31, 2023, the Company was not in compliance with its NY Institute of Art & Design and NY Institute of Photography schools in meeting certain financial composite score requirements and therefore had to post bonds as security to maintain licensing requirements.

10. Related-Party Transactions

During the normal course of business, the Company has various transactions with several related parties. These transactions result in amounts due to or from the related party, which are presented separately on the consolidated balance sheets.

Certain amounts have been paid by or on behalf of PF Midco related to various funding activities, as well as payment of tax balances owed by PF Midco. For the period ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts owed (to) from PF Midco were \$1.9 million and \$(1.2) million, respectively.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, PFCC has \$6.8 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, in related party balances due to Education Holdings 1, LLC (EH1). These balances are from various operational activities conducted between the companies, and primarily relate to EH1 funding certain payroll related expenses on behalf of PFCC.

In addition to the above, the Company receives management services from certain of its shareholders. The total management fee expenses incurred in 2023 and 2022 were \$1.8 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. The total outstanding payables for these management fees as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$2.4 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

These related party balances on December 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	 2023	 2022
Due from (to) PF Midco, Inc Due from (to) Education Holdings 1, LLC Due from (to) other related parties	\$ 1,948 (6,799) (2,403)	\$ (1,172) (617) (1,040)
Total	\$ (7,254)	\$ (2,829)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

11. Income Taxes

The components of the provision for income taxes are as following:

	2022	
Current tax expense: Federal State	\$	47 177
Total current tax expense		224
Deferred tax expense: Federal State International		(3,142) (253) 1,805
Total deferred tax expense		(1,590)
Total income tax expense	\$	(1,366)

The Company's effective income tax rate is different than what would be expected if the federal statutory rate were applied to income before tax because of state taxes, goodwill amortization not deductible for tax purposes, and foreign taxes. In addition, the Company's reorganization, discussed in Note 1, resulted in a change in tax status from a taxable entity to a single member limited liability company classified as a "disregarded entity" for U.S. income tax purposes. Accordingly, these financial statements will not include any deferred tax assets or liabilities for U.S. tax purposes and the impact of this change in U.S. tax status has been recorded through income tax expense.

Components of deferred tax assets and liabilities consist of the following:

	2022	
Deferred tax assets: Intangibles Net foreign operating loss carryforwards	\$	30 3,054
Deferred tax assets		3,084
Valuation allowance		(2,487)
Deferred tax assets		597
Deferred tax liabilities: Property and equipment		(597)
Net deferred tax assets	\$	

The Company does not believe that it needs to recognize any liabilities for uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2023. The Company will classify any future interest and penalties as a component of income tax expense if incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

12. Current Expected Credit Losses

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for expected credit losses. Changes in the allowance for current expected credit losses for the periods presented were as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 4,116
Impact of ASC 326 adoption	 2,643
Balance as of January 1, 2023	6,759
Provision charged to operating results Account write-offs and other deductions, net of recoveries	9,965 (11,215)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 5,509

13. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements through April 29, 2024, the date the consolidated financial statements were issued. There were no significant events during this subsequent period.