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Earnings Supplement Q2 FY2026

September 9, 2025

Cautionary Notes Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This document includes statements that are, or may be deemed to be, "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. For all such statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements provided by such sections and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements that address activities, events or developments that we expect or anticipate may occur in the future, including statements related to our outlook (including our Full Year Fiscal 2026 Financial Outlook), our product development and planning, our pipeline, future capital expenditures, future share repurchases, anticipated financial results, the impact of regulatory changes, our current and evolving business strategies, including with respect to acquisitions and dispositions, demand for our services, our competitive position, the benefits of new initiatives, growth of our business and operations, the effectiveness of our products, the outcomes of litigation proceedings and claims, the state and future of skilling in the workplace, our ability to successfully implement our plans, strategies, objectives, and our expectations and intentions. Forward-looking statements may, without limitation, be preceded by, followed by, or include words such as "may," "would," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "contemplate," "continue," "project," "forecast," "seek," "outlook," "target," "goal," "objective," "potential," "possible," "probably," or similar expressions, or employ such future or conditional verbs as "may," "might," "will," "could," "should," or "would," or may otherwise be indicated as forward-looking statements by grammatical construction, phrasing or context. Such statements are based upon the current bel

Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include those described under "Part I - Item 1A. Risk Factors" and "Part II, Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 ("2025 Form 10-K"). These factors should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements included in the 2025 Form 10-K, in this document and in our other periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The forward-looking statements contained in this document represent our estimates only as of the date of this presentation and should not be relied upon as representing our estimates as of any subsequent date. While we may elect to update these forward-looking statements in the future, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so, whether to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions, changes in other factors affecting such forward-looking statements, or otherwise, except as required by law.

Although we believe that the assumptions underlying our forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of these assumptions, and therefore also the forward-looking statements based on these assumptions, could themselves prove to be inaccurate. Given the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included in this document, our inclusion of this information is not a representation or guarantee by us that our objectives, plans or expectations will be achieved. Annualized, pro forma, projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purposes only, are not guarantees or assurances of future performance and may not reflect actual results. Additionally, statements as to market share, industry data and our market position are based on the most current data available to us and our estimates regarding market position or other industry statistics included in this document or otherwise discussed by us involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including as set forth above.

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have any standardized meanings prescribed by U.S. GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other public companies. Non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of performance under U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for any U.S. GAAP financial measures. See the Appendix for further detail.



Today's Call

- Opening Remarks
- Business Update
- Q2 FY2026 Financial Results
- FY2026 Outlook
- Q&A
- Closing Remarks

Ron Hovsepian

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



John Frederick

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Stephen Poe

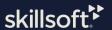
INVESTOR RELATIONS



Webcast Details

Webcast Link: https://event.choruscall.com/mediaframe/webcast.html?webcastid=KtfxV7bU

Audio Dial-in: Toll-free (877) 407-3088 | International: (201) 389-0927



Our teams continued to execute on our transformation strategy during the quarter, and we are very pleased to have delivered a fourth consecutive quarter of revenue growth in our TDS enterprise solution, reinforcing the durability and potential of our core business. However, economic uncertainty continued into Q2 and weighed on revenue, primarily reflected in weaker discretionary demand for live training. Looking ahead, we are accelerating our execution to reimagine learning where talent development is a driver of business performance. This will be exhibited in our September announcements which introduce a set of Al Innovation based products and roadmap while reshaping our go to market to better execute the strategy.

Ron Hovsepian Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

We were pleased with our cost discipline and working capital management during the quarter; however, to account for the softness in federal and live learning spending, we are revising our full year revenue guidance range. Additionally, as we anticipated, we used cash in the quarter as our working capital normalized, but we generated positive free cash flow year-to-date. Looking ahead to the balance of the year, we remain on track to deliver on our adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow targets.

John Frederick Chief Financial Officer



Recent Business Highlights

- Achieved positive Free Cash Flow in both the year-to-date and last-twelve-month periods.
- Announced availability in AWS Marketplace, simplifying and accelerating the purchasing process.
- Expanded reach through partnership with Salesforce to bring Skillsoft CAISY™ agent actions to Agentforce and the Salesforce ecosystem.
- Achieved 50% year-over-year increase in the number of technology learners on the Skillsoft platform, as well as a 74% increase in Al learners and 158% increase in total Al learning hours.





Executing Our Transformation Plan

FY25-FY26

FY27+

FINANCIAL TARGET OUTCOMES

\$45M¹+ annualized expense reduction in FY25
Margin expansion in FY25 & FY26
Return to topline growth in FY26
FCF generation in FY26

KEY ACTIONS

Dual Business Unit structure
Restore GK to profitable growth
Improved operational execution
Resource allocation shift¹ –
Invest to Grow to "Build a Leader"

FINANCIAL TARGET OUTCOMES

At or above-market growth Industry-leading financial profile

KEY ACTIONS

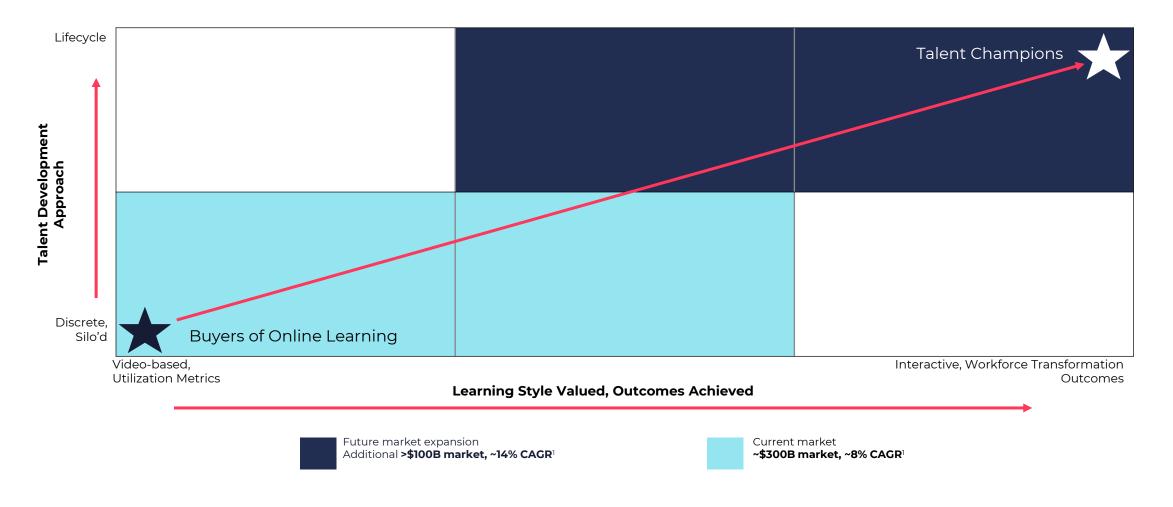
Al-centric product innovation aligned to market

New routes to market optimized

Partner ecosystem scaled



Customers Are Shifting Towards A Talent Development Lifecycle Approach Creating A \$400B Market Opportunity





Investment Thesis



Leveraging a unique and powerful asset portfolio

positioned to win in the talent development industry



Making immediate changes to "Fix The Basics"

and achieve profitable growth



Executing a compelling "Invest To Grow" strategy

to capitalize on a significant and growing market opportunity



OUR NORTH STAR:

Create shareholder value through an industry-leading financial profile with above-market growth, profitability, and FCF generation



Q2 FY2026 Financial Highlights

Continued strong Adjusted EBITDA profitability

Q2 FY26 Talent
Development
Solutions Revenue

\$101.2M

\$0.5 vs. Prior Year¹

LTM Dollar Retention Rate

~99%

▲1%

vs. Prior Year¹

Q2 FY26 Adjusted EBITDA¹

% of Revenue

\$28.3M

~flat

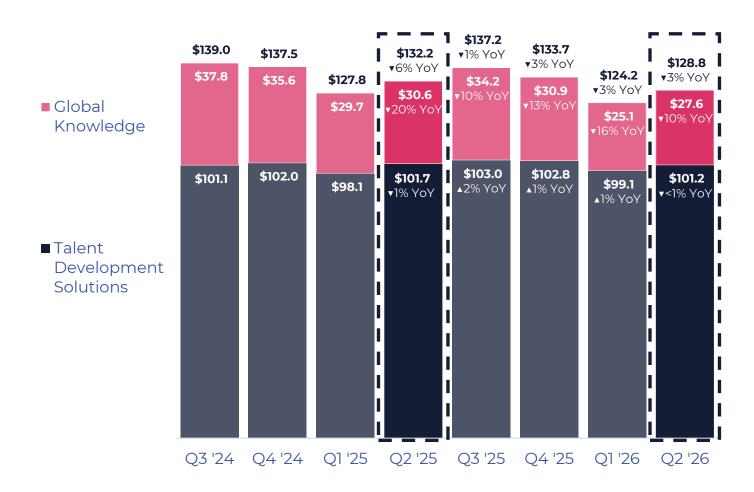
vs. Prior Year¹



Revenue

- Talent Development Solutions declined less than 1% in Q2 '26
- Global Knowledge Revenue declined
 10% in Q2 '26
- Total Revenue declined 3% in Q2 '26
- 79% of Revenue from the Talent
 Development Solutions segment; 21%
 from the Global Knowledge segment
- Geographic mix: 65% United States,
 26% EMEA, 9% rest of world

Macroeconomic uncertainty created a challenging environment for Global Knowledge, however, as expected, Enterprise Solutions, representing more than 90% of Talent Development Solutions, achieved a 4th consecutive quarter of YoY growth





Profitability and Cash Flow 1

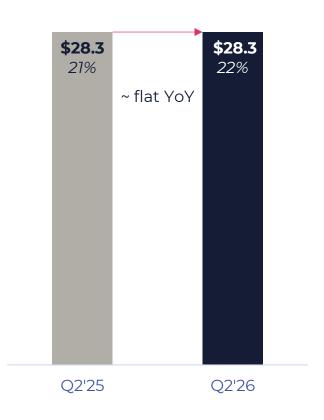
- Q2 '26 Adjusted EBITDA of \$28.3M, flat
 YoY
- Q2 '26 Adjusted EBITDA margin of 22%, up
 60 basis points YoY
- Q2 '26 Free Cash Flow of (\$22.6M), driven by normal seasonality trends as well as the timing of collections and certain disbursements this quarter
 - Expect to generate positive free cash flow for fiscal year 2026
- Ended the quarter with \$103.4M of cash,
 cash equivalents, and restricted cash
- Q2 '26 Adjusted Operating Expenses of \$100.5M, favorably down 3% YoY

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Transformation initiatives and disciplined expense management help drive continued YoY improvements in profitability, with free cash flow generation further aided by working capital timing

Adjusted EBITDA (\$Ms)

Free Cash Flow (\$Ms)





¹ See the Appendix for the definitions and uses of various non-GAAP financial measures and a reconciliation of such non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures for specific periods."

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Appendix

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We track the non-GAAP financial measures and key performance metrics that we believe are key financial measures of our success. Non-GAAP measures and key performance metrics are frequently used by securities analysts, investors, and other interested parties in their evaluation of companies comparable to us, many of which present non-GAAP measures and key performance metrics when reporting their results. These measures can be useful in evaluating our performance against our peer companies because we believe the measures provide users with valuable insight into key components of U.S. GAAP financial disclosures. For example, a company with higher U.S. GAAP net income may not be as appealing to investors if its net income is more heavily comprised of gains on asset sales. Likewise, excluding the effects of interest income and expense moderates the impact of a company's capital structure on its performance. In addition, management uses these non-GAAP financial measures and key performance metrics to assess operating performance, financial leverage and the effective use and allocation of resources; to provide more normalized period-to-period comparisons of operating results; to enhance investors' understanding of the core operating results of our business; and to set management incentive targets. We believe investors use both U.S. GAAP financial measures, as well as key performance metrics and capital allocation, as well as to analyze how our business operates in, or responds to, macroeconomic trends or other events that impact our core operations. We disclose the non-GAAP financial measures and key performance metrics have limitations as analyze how our business operates in, or responds to, macroeconomic trends or other events that impact our core operations. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of non-GAAP financial measures and key performance metrics may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. They are not presentations made in accordance with U.S

We have provided at the back of this presentation reconciliations of our historical non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures. We do not reconcile our forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures, due to variability and difficulty in making accurate forecasts and projections and/or certain information not being ascertainable or accessible; and because not all of the information necessary for a quantitative reconciliation of these forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures is available to us without unreasonable efforts. For the same reasons, we are unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information. We provide non-GAAP financial measures that we believe will be achieved, however we cannot accurately predict all of the components of the adjusted calculations and the U.S. GAAP financial measures may be materially different than the non-GAAP financial measures.

Key Performance Metric

• Dollar retention rate ("DRR") - For existing customers at the beginning of a given period, DRR represents subscription renewals, upgrades, churn, and downgrades in such period divided by the beginning total renewable base for such customers for such period. Renewals reflect customers who renew their subscription, inclusive of auto-renewals for multi-year contracts, while churn reflects customers who choose to not renew their subscription. Upgrades include orders from customers that purchase additional licenses or content (e.g., a new Leadership and Business module), while downgrades reflect customers electing to decrease the number of licenses or reduce the size of their content package. Upgrades and downgrades also reflect changes in pricing. We use our DRR to measure the long-term value of customer contracts as well as our ability to retain and expand the revenue generated from our existing customers.

We disclose the following non-GAAP financial measures and key performance metrics in our press release and/or this presentation because we believe these non-GAAP financial measures and key performance metrics provide meaningful supplemental information.

- Adjusted net income (loss) is defined as net income (loss) excluding non-cash items, discrete and event-specific costs that do not represent normal, recurring, cash operating expenses necessary for our business operations, and certain accounting income and/or expenses that management believes are necessary to enhance the comparability and are useful in assessing our operating performance, include the following (including the related tax effects):
 - Impairment charges Non-cash goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges.
 - Amortization of acquired intangible assets Non-cash amortization expense of finite-lived intangible assets recognized as a part of business combination accounting.
 - o Acquisition and integration related costs Costs incurred to effectuate an acquisition, including contingent compensation expenses, and integration -related costs.
 - o Restructuring charges Charges related to strategic cost saving initiatives, including severance costs, losses associated with the abandonment of right-of-use assets, and contract termination costs.
 - Transformation costs Costs incurred to transform our operations through significant strategic non-ordinary course transactions.
 - o System migration costs Costs of temporary resources needed for the migration of content and customers from our legacy system to a global platform.
 - o Long-term incentive compensation expenses Charges associated with long-term incentive compensation programs, including stock-based compensation, cash awards tied to stock performance, and awards granted in-lieu of stock that are intended to be settled in cash.
 - Executive exit costs Costs associated with the departure of executives.
 - Fair value adjustments Mark-to-market adjustments of warrants and hedge instruments.
 - Other (income) expense, net Unrealized and realized gains or losses primarily resulting from fluctuations of U.S. dollar appreciating or depreciating against other currencies, and impairments associated with property and equipment and other tangible assets when their carrying values are not recoverable.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

- Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) excluding (when applicable to the periods presented) the same exclusions set forth above for the determination of adjusted net income (loss) plus the additional exclusions set forth below. Management believes these exclusions enhance the comparability of our results from period to period, and as compared to peers, and are useful in assessing our operating performance. The additional exclusions are:
 - o Amortization of intangible assets Non-cash amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets other than those recognized as a part of business combination accounting.
 - o Depreciation expense Non-cash depreciation expense for property and equipment assets.
 - Provision for (benefit from) income taxes Current and deferred federal, state and foreign income tax expense (benefit).
- Adjusted total operating expenses are defined as costs of revenues, content and software development expenses, selling and marketing expenses, and general and administrative expenses, in each case excluding (where applicable) depreciation expense, long-term incentive compensation expense, system migration costs and transformation costs, as applicable.
- Adjusted contribution margin is defined as revenue less adjusted total operating expenses, divided by revenue for the same period.
- Business unit contribution profit Segment ("business unit") contribution profit is defined as business unit revenue, less business unit cost of revenues, business unit content and software development expenses, and business unit product research and management expenses.
- · Business unit contribution margin is defined as business unit contribution profit divided by business unit revenue for the same period.
- Business unit cost of revenues is defined as cost of revenues attributable to the business unit, excluding, where applicable, depreciation expense, long-term incentive compensation expense, system migration costs, and transformation expenses.
- Business unit content and software development expenses are defined as content and software development expenses attributable to the business unit, excluding, where applicable, depreciation, long-term incentive compensation, system migration costs, and transformation expenses.
- Business unit product research and management expenses are defined as certain selling and marketing costs attributable to the business unit reflected in the business unit contribution profit.
- Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less net purchases of property and equipment and internally developed software. Note that free cash flow does not represent residual cash flow available to Skillsoft for discretionary expenditures.
- Adjusted free cash flow (levered) is defined as free cash flow plus the cash impact of the charges excluded in the determination of adjusted EBITDA. Note that adjusted free cash flow (levered) does not represent residual cash flow available to Skillsoft for discretionary expenditures.
- Free cash flow conversion is defined as free cash flow divided by adjusted EBITDA for the same period.
- Adjusted net leverage is defined as current maturities of long-term debt, plus borrowings under our accounts receivable facility, plus long-term debt, less cash and equivalents and restricted cash, divided by adjusted EBITDA for the preceding twelve-month period.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures



SKILLSOFT CORP. RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

(in thousands, except percentages, number of shares and per share amounts, unaudited)

	•					•				
	Ti	Three Months Ended July								
	31,				Si	x Months E	inde	nded July 31,		
		2025		2024		2025		2024		
Revenues										
Talent Development Solutions	\$	101,185	\$	101,652	\$	200,333	\$	199,727		
Global Knowledge		27,637		30,571		52,690		60,289		
Total revenues, as reported	\$	128,822	\$	132,223	\$	253,023	\$	260,016		
Net income (loss), as reported	\$	(23,788)	\$	(39,566)	\$	(61,837)	\$	(67,202)		
Amortization of acquired intangible assets (1)		28,859		29,781		57,651		59,649		
Acquisition and integration related costs		787		921		1,310		2,418		
Restructuring		2,157		11,299		3,503		12,266		
Transformation costs		1,003		508		2,607		1,165		
System migration costs		´—		1		· –		118		
Long-term incentive compensation expenses		4,299		(809)		9.089		6,339		
Executive exit costs		- 3,326				-,		3,326		
Fair value adjustment of interest rate swaps		(2,128) 6,506				2,128		(1,240)		
Other (income) expense, net		61 418				2,507	(1,799)			
Tax impact of adjustments		(3,397)		(5,281)		(6,626)		(8,323)		
Adjusted net income (loss)	_	7,853	-	7,104	-	10,332	-	6,717		
adjusted het income (1055)		7,000		7,104		10,552		0,717		
Interest expense, net		14,442		15,370		28,375		30,720		
Expense (benefit from) income taxes, excluding tax impacts above		2,980		3,225		5,437		4,684		
Depreciation		461		643		907		1,404		
Amortization of capitalized internally developed software (1)		2,585		2,007		5,401		3,722		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	28,321	4	28,349	4	50,452	4	47,247		
	-	20,022	-	20,017	-	00,102	-	,2		
Weighted average common shares outstanding:										
Basic and diluted		8,567,973		8,180,374		8,448,433		8,135,353		
	_	0,201,210	-	0,100,071	-	0,110,100	-	0,100,000		
Basic and diluted per share information:										
Net income (loss) per share, as reported	\$	(2.78)	\$	(4.84)	\$	(7.32)	\$	(8.26)		
Adjusted net income (loss) per share	\$	0.92	\$	0.87	\$	1.22	\$	0.83		
	_		-		-		-			
Net income (loss) margin %		(18.5)%		(29.9)%				(25.8		
Amortization of acquired intangible assets (1)		22.4%		22.5%		22.8%				
Acquisition and integration related costs		0.6%		0.7%						
Restructuring		1.7%		8.5%						
Transformation costs		0.8%		0.4%						
System migration costs		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%				
Long-term incentive compensation expenses		3.3%		(0.6)%		3.6%		2.4		
Executive exit costs		0.0%		2.5%		0.0%		1.3		
Fair value adjustment of interest rate swaps		(1.7)%		4.9%		0.8%		(0.5)		
Other (income) expense, net		0.0%		0.3%		1.0%		6 (0.7		
The invest of all outputs		(2.6)%		(4.0)%		(2.6)9		(3.2		
Tax impact of adjustments		(2.6)%		5.4%						
	_	6.1%	_			4.1%	,	2.6		
Adjusted net income (loss) margin %	-		_			4.1% 11.3%				
Adjusted net income (loss) margin % Interest expense, net	_	6.1%		5.4%			,	11.8		
Adjusted net income (loss) margin % Interest expense, net Expense (benefit from) income taxes, excluding tax impacts above		6.1% 11.2%	_	5.4% 11.6%		11.3%)	11.8 1.8		
Adjusted net income (loss) margin % Interest expense, net	_	6.1% 11.2% 2.3%		5.4% 11.6% 2.4%		11.3% 2.1%)	2.6' 11.8' 1.8' 0.5' 1.5'		

All amortization (not only amortization pertaining to finite-lived intangible assets recognized as part of business combination accounting) is excluded in the determination of Adjusted EBITDA.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

SKILLSOFT CORP. RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES - continued

(in thousands, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended July 31,					Six Months Ended July 31,				
		2025		2024		2025		2024		
Operating expenses:										
GAAP costs of revenues	\$	32,889	\$	32,471	\$	65,136	\$	66,942		
Depreciation		(67)		(107)		(135)		(224)		
Long-term incentive compensation expenses		(74)		(132)		(275)		(298)		
Adjusted costs of revenues		32,748		32,232		64,726		66,420		
GAAP content and software development expenses		14,317		14,993		28,419		30,499		
Depreciation		(90)		(70)		(172)		(144)		
Long-term incentive compensation expenses		(1,042)		(914)		(2,220)		(2,204)		
System migration costs		_		(1)		_		(118)		
Adjusted content and software development expenses		13,185		14,008		26,027		28,033		
GAAP selling and marketing expenses		39,591		40,684		79,200		82,976		
Depreciation		(147)		(162)		(285)		(370)		
Long-term incentive compensation expenses		(939)		(797)		(1,980)		(2,053)		
Transformation costs		_		(36)		_		(213)		
Adjusted selling and marketing expenses		38,505		39,689		76,935		80,340		
GAAP general and administrative expenses		19,467		19,395		42,419		44,704		
Depreciation		(157)		(304)		(315)		(666)		
Long-term incentive compensation expenses		(2,244)		2,652		(4,614)		(1,784)		
Transformation costs		(1,003)		(472)		(2,607)		(952)		
Executive exit costs		_		(3,326)		_		(3,326)		
Adjusted general and administrative expenses		16,063		17,945		34,883		37,976		
Total GAAP operating expenses		106,264		107,543		215,174		225,121		
Depreciation		(461)		(643)		(907)		(1,404)		
Long-term incentive compensation expenses		(4,299)		809		(9,089)		(6,339)		
System migration costs		_		(1)		_		(118)		
Transformation costs		(1,003)		(508)		(2,607)		(1,165)		
Executive exit costs		_		(3,326)		_		(3,326)		
Adjusted total operating expenses	\$	100,501	\$	103,874	S	202,571	\$	212,769		

SKILLSOFT CORP. FREE CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

(in thousands, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Six Months Ended July 31,				
	2025		2024		2025		2024		
Free cash flow reconciliation									
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(17,844)	\$	(11,440)	\$	13,454	\$	3,497	
Purchase of property and equipment, net		(624)		(246)		(1,139)		(399)	
Internally developed software - capitalized costs		(4,156)		(4,432)		(8,775)		(8,796)	
Free cash flow		(22,624)	П	(16,118)		3,540		(5,698)	
Cash impact for adjusted EBITDA excluded charges		4,558		4,015		9,538		7,098	
Adjusted free cash flow (levered)	\$	(18,066)	\$	(12,103)	\$	13,078	\$	1,400	

