# School Specialty Value YYX - Toronto (OTC: SCOO) 

Doug Mohn

24APR18

## Peter Lynch "Crayon" Test

SCHOOL SPECIALTY IS A MICROCAP, POSTEANKRUPTCY TURNAROUNO STOCK, SUCCESSFULLY RE-GROWING ITS BUSINESS, INCREASING ITS MARGINS, ANO PAYING OOWN OEBT. IT'S ALSO REALLY CHEAP ANO COMES WITH A SMALL CATALYST.
ITS BUSINESS IS SELLING SCHOOL OISTRICTS WHAT THEY NEEO, IN THE QUANTITY THEY NEED, WHEN THEY NEED IT, IN THE WAY THEY LIKE TO BUYIT.

## What does School Specialty do?

School Specialty is a leading distributor of supplies, furniture, technology products, supplemental learning products and curriculum solutions to the education marketplace.

By SSI Top District Sales ${ }^{(1)}$


- 13,000 active school districts
- Top 10 less than $10 \%$.
- 100,000 products, 25 proprietary brands
- Average ticket \$353


## Who needs School Specialty? <br> "Doesn't Amazon and Office Depot sell this stuff?"

Yes, Amazon is great for employees with purchasing cards, but school district procurement its not about buying school supplies one notebook at a time. Its about doing business with school districts, the way schools do business.

■ Working with government processes for negotiated discounts, multi-step approvals, purchase orders, bids, ERP integration.

■ Long-standing, primary positions on important national, regional, and state specific purchasing agreements.

- Need for customization and sales support.
- Meeting highly seasonal demands, bulk volumes.
- Furniture, educational materials, not just classroom supplies.
- Amazon Business initiatives, as opposed to Amazon retail are a more legitimate concern.


## Why did School Specialty go Bankrupt?

Old business model dependent on paper gradebooks \& lesson plans, thick catalogs, and an analog world.

Financial Crisis impacts school budgets especially new school construction.

Debt load too high for recessionary environment

Downward spiral and eventual reorganization


## What happened on exit?

- New Management
- New CEO (James Yario), new plan
- Stopped downward cycle, regained focus, re-aligned sales team

■ Replace lost revenues with new products and new customers

- Expand offerings, go after smaller districts \& higher education
- Emphasize furniture \& equipment, proprietary brands
- Reduce operating costs
- Lean Six Sigma, supply chain improvements
- Technology upgrade in ERP and logistics
- Sold off publishing and printing business
- Leverage existing platform
- Organic growth
- Small acquisitions such Triumph acquisition (2017)
- Reduce debt load and working capital improvements
- Debt refinanced 2019 and 2022


## How cheap?

Market Cap = 119 M (7 million shares @ 17)
Debt (Seasonally adjusted) $=166 \mathrm{M}$,
$E V=285 M$

2017 Earnings $=7 \mathrm{M}, \quad \$ 1 /$ share, $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}=17$
2017 EBITDA $=53 \mathrm{M}, \quad$ EV/EBITDA $=5.4$

2018 Earnings Guidance $=13 \mathrm{M}, \$ 1.86 /$ share, $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}=9.1$
2018 EBITDA Guidance $=57.5 \mathrm{M}$, EV/EBITDA $=5$

All else equal, a EV/EBITDA of 6 in 2018, would increase market cap by $50 \%$.

## Why is it cheap?

- Microcap, illiquid, limited float, boring
- Perception that since Amazon or Office Depot sell school supplies, no need for School Specialty to exist.
- Old product lines are low growth. Some, like planners, are no growth.
- Debt/equity $=1.35$
- Bankruptcy stigma, numbers were bad going in, and took two years to improve coming out.
- Its not a recession proof business
- School budgets are growing nationwide in aggregate, but more incremental dollars going to people than things.
- New schools and equipment are deferable expenditures.
- Budgets in some localities are still being reduced.
- Public education is ripe for disruption and suppliers geared to existing education model would be at risk if a new educational model took root. Same for government procurement processes.


## Comparables

## School Specialty, Inc. <br> Guideline Public Company Method - EBII DA Multiples

(shmemans) $\quad$ School Specialty, EV/EBITDA 5.4 (2017), 5 (2018)

| Schor | Clalty, |  | A5. | -1 | 5 | 18) |  |  | Ent | prise Value |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Company | Ticker | Enterprise Value | 5-Year Average EBITDA | 3 -Year Average EBITDA | LFY <br> EBITDA | LTM EBITDA | $\mathrm{FY}+1$ <br> EBITDA | 5-Year Average EBITDA | 3-Year Average EBITDA | $\begin{gathered} \text { LFY } \\ \text { EBITDA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LTM } \\ \text { EBITDA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{FY}+1$ <br> EBITDA |
| Barnes \& Noble, Inc. | NYSE: BKS | \$718 | \$135 | \$168 | \$163 | \$132 | \$171 | 5.3 x | 4.3x | 4.4x | 5.4 x | 4.2x |
| Blue Bird Corporation | NasdaqGM: BLBD | \$643 | \$55 | \$61 | \$66 | \$60 | \$79 | 11.6x | 10.6x | 9.8 x | 10.7 x | 8.1 x |
| Cambium Learring Group, Inc. | NasdaqCM: ABCD | \$323 | \$20 | \$22 | \$26 | \$30 | NM | 16.2 x | 14.4 x | 12.7 x | 10.6 x | NM |
| Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Company | NasdaqGS: HMHC | \$1,681 | \$88 | \$56 | \$81 | \$81 | \$228 | 19.2x | 29.8 x | 20.8 x | 20.8 x | 7.4x |
| K12 Inc. | NYSE: LRN | \$496 | \$61 | \$45 | \$36 | \$37 | \$120 | 8.1x | 11.1x | 13.8x | 13.5x | 4.1x |
| Office Depot, Inc. | NasdaqGS: ODP | \$3,031 | \$496 | \$604 | \$598 | \$598 | \$630 | 6.1 x | 5.0x | 5.1x | 5.1x | 4.8x |
| Pearson plc | LSE: PSON | \$10,352 | \$1,182 | \$1,036 | \$828 | \$1,222 | \$940 | 8.8x | 10.0x | 12.5x | 8.5x | 11.0x |
| Scholastic Corporation | NasdaqGS: SCHL | \$1,023 | \$100 | \$116 | \$137 | \$102 | \$101 | 10.2 x | 8.8 x | 7.5x | 10.0x | 10.1x |
| Virco Mfg. Corporation | NasdaqGM: VIRC | \$91 | \$7 | \$10 | \$11 | \$10 | \$14 | 12.8x | 9.5x | 8.3 x | 9.2x | 6.6 x |
| John Wiley \& Sons, Inc. | NYSE: JW.A | \$4,232 | \$310 | \$304 | \$292 | \$315 | \$392 | 13.6x | 13.9x | 14.5x | 13.4x | 10.8x |

## School Specialty, Inc.

Guideline Public Company Method - Sales Multiples

| ( 5 in Millions) | alty, EV/Sales . $4(2017)$ |  |  | Enterprise Value to |  |  |  |  | LTM <br> EBITDA <br> Margin |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ticker | Enterprise Value | LFY Sales | LTM Sales | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY+1 } \\ & \text { Sales } \end{aligned}$ | LFY Sales | LTM Sales | FY+1 Sales |  | EBIT <br> Margin |
| Barnes \& Noble, Inc. | NYSE: BKS | \$718 | \$3,895 | \$3,767 | \$3,731 | 0.2x | 0.2x | 0.2x | 3.5\% | 1.2\% |
| Blue Bird Corporation | NasdaqGM: BLBD | \$643 | \$991 | \$1,016 | \$1,016 | 0.6 x | 0.6x | 0.6x | 5.9\% | 5.1\% |
| Cambium Learning Group, Inc. | NasdaqCM: ABCD | \$323 | \$152 | \$157 | NM | 2.1x | 2.1x | NM | 19.3\% | 15.9\% |
| Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Company | NasdaqGS: HMHC | \$1,681 | \$1,408 | \$1,408 | \$1,429 | 1.2x | 1.2x | 1.2x | 5.7\% | (5.1)\% |
| K12 Inc. | NYSE: LRN | \$496 | \$889 | \$884 | \$899 | 0.6 x | 0.6x | 0.6x | 4.2\% | 2.1\% |
| Office Depot, Inc. | NasdaqGS: ODP | \$3,031 | \$10,240 | \$10,240 | \$10,632 | 0.3 x | 0.3 x | 0.3x | 5.8\% | 4.3\% |
| Pearson plc | LSE: PSON | \$10,352 | \$5,620 | \$6,147 | \$6,071 | 1.8 x | 1.7 x | 1.7 x | 19.9\% | 14.6\% |
| Scholastic Corporation | NasdaqGS: SCHL | \$1,023 | \$1,742 | \$1,623 | \$1,655 | 0.6x | 0.6x | 0.6x | 6.3\% | 4.6\% |
| Virco Mfg. Corporation | NasdaqGM: VIRC | \$91 | \$173 | \$188 | \$191 | 0.5 x | 0.5 x | 0.5 x | 5.2\% | 2.4\% |
| John Wiley \& Sons, Inc. | NYSE: JW.A | \$4,232 | \$1,719 | \$1,752 | \$1,759 | 2.5 x | 2.4 x | 2.4 x | 18.0\% | 14.1\% |

## Triumph Learning Acquisition



California Edition


August 2017 purchase of print and digital solutions for instruction, intervention, and test success.

- 25 M in annual revenue, gross margin in the upper 50's, accretive in 2018.
- Curriculum gross margin was $55.1 \%$ as compared to 47.3\% in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2016.
- Purchase price approx. 80\% of revenue + earnout.


## Future

- Catalyst
- Up-listing sought by management
- Company is actively seeking 300 shareholders
- Acquisitions
- Leverage existing sales force \& sales contracts
- Cross-sell
- Be the acquisition
- Mill Road Capital owns 21\%,
- Remove duplicate board/CEO/public company expenses.


## Management

Compensation
Incentive comp based on EBITDA and FCF targets.
Options for $9.7 \%$ of the company authorized, $5.2 \%$ issued at average strike of \$18.57

Appendix


FY18 Estimates approximate the midpoint of the ranges provides on slide 19.

