ENNIS, INC.
Form 10-Q
December 30, 2015
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## UNITED STATES

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
x Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2015
OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Transition Period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ Commission File Number 1-5807

ENNIS, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

## Texas

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

2441 Presidential Pkwy., Midlothian, Texas (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

75-0256410
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

76065
(Zip code)
(972) 775-9801

## (Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No ${ }^{\text {.. }}$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Date File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No ..

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule $12 \mathrm{~b}-2$ of the Exchange Act. (Check one).

Large accelerated Filer * Accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company * Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes " No x

As of December 22, 2015, there were $25,811,026$ shares of the Registrant s common stock outstanding.

## ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## FORM 10-Q <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (Dollars in thousands)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { November 30, } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 28, } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash | \$ 13,710 | \$ 15,346 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful receivables of \$4,052 at |  |  |
| November 30, 2015 and \$3,559 at February 28, 2015 | 54,243 | 62,865 |
| Prepaid expenses | 6,098 | 8,853 |
| Prepaid income taxes | 2,106 | 3,198 |
| Inventories | 98,570 | 119,814 |
| Deferred income taxes | 6,272 | 6,272 |
| Assets held for sale |  | 194 |
| Total current assets | 180,999 | 216,542 |
| Property, plant and equipment, at cost |  |  |
| Plant, machinery and equipment | 169,774 | 166,890 |
| Land and buildings | 81,078 | 83,283 |
| Other | 23,730 | 23,574 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 274,582 | 273,747 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 188,279 | 180,872 |
| Net property, plant and equipment | 86,303 | 92,875 |
| Goodwill | 64,537 | 64,489 |
| Trademarks and trade names | 28,591 | 28,591 |
| Other intangible assets, net | 43,988 | 47,636 |
| Deferred finance charges, net | 112 | 224 |
| Other assets | 2,525 | 2,905 |
| Total assets | \$ 407,055 | \$ 453,262 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands, except for par value and share amounts)

|  | November 30, 2015 |  | February 28, 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities and Shareholders Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 20,986 | \$ | 21,275 |
| Accrued expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Employee compensation and benefits |  | 14,059 |  | 15,964 |
| Taxes other than income |  | 624 |  | 656 |
| Income taxes payable |  | 1,742 |  |  |
| Other |  | 3,050 |  | 2,352 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 40,461 |  | 40,247 |
| Long-term debt |  | 45,000 |  | 106,500 |
| Liability for pension benefits |  | 11,507 |  | 9,852 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 8,378 |  | 10,248 |
| Other liabilities |  | 1,735 |  | 1,735 |
| Total liabilities |  | 107,081 |  | 168,582 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders equity |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock \$10 par value, authorized 1,000,000 shares; none issued |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock $\$ 2.50$ par value, authorized $40,000,000$ shares; issued $30,053,443$ shares at November 30 and February 28, 2015 |  | 75,134 |  | 75,134 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 121,318 |  | 121,687 |
| Retained earnings |  | 205,776 |  | 188,413 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss): |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation, net of taxes |  | $(7,679)$ |  | $(4,627)$ |
| Minimum pension liability, net of taxes |  | $(17,570)$ |  | $(17,570)$ |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) |  | $(25,249)$ |  | $(22,197)$ |
| Treasury stock |  | $(77,005)$ |  | $(78,357)$ |
| Total shareholders equity |  | 299,974 |  | 284,680 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders equity | \$ | 407,055 | \$ | 453,262 |

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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

|  | Three months ended November 30, |  |  |  | Nine months ended November 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 139,451 | \$ | 146,971 | \$ | 440,788 | \$ | 439,998 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 98,877 |  | 110,455 |  | 322,040 |  | 329,906 |
| Gross profit margin |  | 40,574 |  | 36,516 |  | 118,748 |  | 110,092 |
| Selling, general and administrative |  | 23,430 |  | 23,817 |  | 69,552 |  | 67,436 |
| Impairment of goodwill and trademarks |  |  |  | 93,324 |  |  |  | 93,324 |
| Gain from disposal of assets |  | (361) |  | (15) |  | (371) |  | (19) |
| Income (loss) from operations |  | 17,505 |  | $(80,610)$ |  | 49,567 |  | $(50,649)$ |
| Other income (expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | (260) |  | (472) |  | $(1,120)$ |  | $(1,499)$ |
| Other, net |  | (302) |  | 347 |  | 586 |  | 61 |
|  |  | (562) |  | (125) |  | (534) |  | $(1,438)$ |
| Earnings (loss) before income taxes |  | 16,943 |  | $(80,735)$ |  | 49,033 |  | $(52,087)$ |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 6,269 |  | $(9,556)$ |  | 18,142 |  | 1,044 |
| Net earnings (loss) | \$ | 10,674 | \$ | $(71,179)$ | \$ | 30,891 | \$ | $(53,131)$ |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | ,684,026 |  | 25,753,345 |  | 25,665,069 |  | 5,926,157 |
| Diluted |  | 5,728,144 |  | 25,753,345 |  | 25,692,930 |  | 5,926,157 |
| Per share amounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings (loss) - basic | \$ | 0.42 | \$ | (2.76) | \$ | 1.20 | \$ | (2.05) |
| Net earnings (loss) - diluted | \$ | 0.41 | \$ | (2.76) | \$ | 1.20 | \$ | (2.05) |
| Cash dividends per share | \$ | 0.175 | \$ | 0.175 | \$ | 0.525 | \$ | 0.525 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) 

## (Dollars in thousands)

|  | Three months ended <br> November 30, |  | Nine months ended <br> November 30 , |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings (loss) | \$ 10,674 | \$ $(71,179)$ | \$30,891 | \$ $(53,131)$ |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of deferred taxes | 223 | $(1,606)$ | $(3,052)$ | $(1,071)$ |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | \$ 10,897 | \$ $(72,785)$ | \$ 27,839 | \$ 54,202$)$ |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## (Dollars in thousands)



| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | $(1,780)$ | $(473)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Net change in cash | $(1,636)$ | 9,352 |
| Cash at beginning of period | 15,346 | 5,316 |
| Cash at end of period | $\$ 13,710$ | $\$ 14,668$ |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

 <br> <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS}

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies and General Matters

## Basis of Presentation

These unaudited consolidated financial statements of Ennis, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the Company, Registrant, Ennis, or we, us, or our ) for the period ended November 30, 2015 have been prepared accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 28, 2015, from which the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at February 28, 2015 was derived. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial information have been included and are of a normal recurring nature. In preparing the financial statements, the Company is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the disclosure and reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company evaluates these estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis, including those related to bad debts, inventory valuations, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, pension plan, accrued liabilities, and income taxes. The Company bases estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full year.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) ( ASU No. 2014-09) , which requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU No. 2014-09 supersedes most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP. In August 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-14,
Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date ( ASU No. 2015-14 ), which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 to January 1, 2018. Early adoption of ASU 2014-09 is permitted in the first quarter of 2017. The guidance permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU No. 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

## 2. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Receivables

Accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for an estimate of amounts that are uncollectible. Substantially all of the Company s receivables are due from customers in North America. The Company extends credit to its customers based upon its evaluation of the following factors: (i) the customer s financial condition, (ii) the amount of credit the customer requests, and (iii) the customer s actual payment history (which includes disputed invoice resolution). The Company does not typically require its customers to post a deposit or supply collateral. The Company s allowance for doubtful receivables is based on an analysis that estimates the amount of its total customer receivable balance that is
not collectible. This analysis includes assessing a default probability to customers receivable balances, which is influenced by several factors including (i) current market conditions, (ii) periodic review of customer credit worthiness, and (iii) review of customer receivable aging and payment trends.

The Company writes off accounts receivable when they become uncollectible, and payments subsequently received on such receivables are credited to the allowance in the period the payment is received. Credit losses from continuing operations have consistently been within management s expectations.

# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015 

## 2. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Receivables-continued

The following table presents the activity in the Company s allowance for doubtful receivables (in thousands):

|  | Three months ended <br> November 30, |  | Nine months ended <br> November 30, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| Balance at beginning of period | $\$ 3,448$ | $\$ 3,584$ | $\$ 3,559$ | $\$ 3,672$ |
| Bad debt expense | 798 | 494 | 1,412 | 725 |
| Recoveries | 10 | 10 | 45 | 29 |
| Accounts written off | $(204)$ | $(113)$ | $(964)$ | $(451)$ |
| Balance at end of period | $\$ 4,052$ | $\$ 3,975$ | $\$ 4,052$ | $\$ 3,975$ |

## 3. Inventories

The Company uses the lower of last-in, first-out (LIFO) cost or market to value certain of its business forms inventories and the lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost or market to value its remaining forms and apparel inventories. The Company regularly reviews inventories on hand, using specific aging categories, and writes down the carrying value of its inventories for excess and potentially obsolete inventories based on historical usage and estimated future usage. In assessing the ultimate realization of its inventories, the Company is required to make judgments as to future demand requirements. As actual future demand or market conditions may vary from those projected by the Company, adjustments to inventories may be required.

The following table summarizes the components of inventories at the different stages of production as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

|  | November 30, 2015 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 28, \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw material | \$ | 18,873 | \$ | 18,153 |
| Work-in-process |  | 9,416 |  | 7,195 |
| Finished goods |  | 70,281 |  | 94,466 |
|  | \$ | 98,570 | \$ | 119,814 |

## 4. Acquisitions

On July 31, 2015, the Company acquired the assets of CMC Group, Inc. for $\$ 0.3$ million in cash plus the assumption of certain accrued liabilities. Management considers this acquisition immaterial and has omitted further discussion.

On December 31, 2014, the Company completed the acquisition of Kay Toledo Tag and Special Service Partners and their related entities (collectively Kay Toledo ) for $\$ 16.2$ million, in a stock purchase transaction. An additional $\$ 1.0$ million is available to be paid to the sellers over the next 3 years under an earn-out provision if certain financial metrics are achieved. The goodwill recognized as a part of this acquisition is not tax deductible. Kay Toledo has locations in Toledo, Ohio and Neenah, Wisconsin through Special Service Partners. Experts in digital printing and customer short-run printing, Kay Toledo produces tags, labels, tickets and commercial printing. Kay Toledo, which generated approximately $\$ 25.0$ million in unaudited sales during calendar year 2014, will continue to operate under its respective brand names. For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015, Kay Toledo added $\$ 7.6$ million and $\$ 20.4$ million, respectively, in sales and $\$ 0.4$ million and $\$ 2.4$ million, respectively, in earnings (pre-tax). The acquisition expands and strengthens the tag and label operations of the Company.

## ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015

## 4. Acquisitions-continued

The following is a summary of the purchase price allocations for Kay Toledo (in thousands):

| Accounts receivable | $\$ 1,872$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Inventories | 2,168 |
| Property, plant \& equipment | 9,218 |
| Customer lists | 2,813 |
| Trade names | 1,690 |
| Goodwill | 4,249 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | $(1,120)$ |
| Deferred taxes | $(4,652)$ |

## \$ 16,238

On October 3, 2014, the Company acquired the assets of Hoosier Data Forms for $\$ 0.2$ million in cash plus the assumption of certain trade payables. Management considers this acquisition immaterial and has omitted further discussion.

On June 16, 2014, the Company acquired the assets of Sovereign Business Forms, and its related entities, TRI-C Business Forms, Inc., Falcon Business Forms, Inc., Forms Manufacturers, Inc., Mutual Graphics, Inc., and Curtis Business Forms, Inc. (collectively Sovereign ) for $\$ 10.6$ million in cash plus the assumption of certain trade liabilities. In addition, if certain financial metrics are met, up to an additional $\$ 1.0$ million is available to be paid to the sellers over the next 4 years under an earn-out provision. The goodwill generated in this acquisition is tax deductible. The cash portion of the purchase price was funded by borrowing under the Company s line of credit facility. Sovereign, which generated approximately $\$ 27.1$ million in unaudited sales during the 2013 calendar year, will continue to operate under its respective brand names. For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015, Sovereign added 5.9 million and $\$ 18.8$ million, respectively, in sales and $\$ 1.0$ million and $\$ 3.1$ million, respectively, in earnings (pre-tax). The acquisition expanded the geographic locations of producing business forms for the Company.

The following is a summary of the purchase price allocations for Sovereign (in thousands):

| Accounts receivable | \$ 2,477 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Inventories | 1,305 |

Other assets ..... 653
Property, plant \& equipment ..... 3,300
Customer lists ..... 1,550
Trade names ..... 1,403
Goodwill ..... 993
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ..... $(1,048)$
\$ 10,633

The results of operations for Sovereign and Kay Toledo are included in the Company s consolidated financial statements from the dates of acquisition. The following table represents certain operating information on a pro forma basis as though all operations had been acquired as of March 1, 2014, after the estimated impact of adjustments such as amortization of intangible assets, interest expense, interest income, and related tax effects (in thousands, except per share amounts):

# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015

## 4. Acquisitions-continued

$\left.\begin{array}{lccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Three months ended } \\ \text { November 30, } \\ \mathbf{2 0 1 4}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Nine months ended } \\ \text { November 30, }\end{array} \\ \text { 2014 }\end{array}\right\}$

The pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of what would have occurred if the acquisitions had been in effect for the periods presented.

## 5. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets of acquired businesses and is not amortized. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles are evaluated for impairment on an annual basis as of November 30 of each year, or more frequently if impairment indicators arise, using a fair-value-based test that compares the fair value of the asset to its carrying value. The Company is currently still in the process of evaluating and will complete its annual impairment analysis during the fourth quarter of this fiscal year. As of November 30, 2015, there were no indications of impairment that would require an impairment charge to be taken in the current period. Goodwill and other intangible assets are tested for impairment at a reporting unit level, which the Company has determined is at the Print Segment and Apparel Segment level. The impairment test for goodwill uses a two-step approach. Step one compares the fair value of the reporting unit to which goodwill is assigned to its carrying amount. If the carrying amount exceeds its estimated fair value, a potential impairment is indicated and step two is performed. Step two compares the carrying amount of the reporting unit s goodwill to its implied fair value. In calculating the implied fair value of reporting unit goodwill, the fair value of the reporting unit is allocated to all of the assets and liabilities, including unrecognized intangible assets of that reporting unit based on their fair values, similar to the allocation that occurs in a business combination. The excess of the fair value of a reporting unit over the amount assigned to its other assets and liabilities is the implied fair value of goodwill. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value, an impairment charge is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. If the implied fair value of goodwill exceeds the carrying amount, goodwill is not impaired. The Company must make assumptions regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the respective assets in assessing the recoverability of its goodwill and other intangibles. If these estimates or the related assumptions change, the Company may be required to record additional impairment charges relating to these assets in the future.

The cost of intangible assets is based on fair values at the date of acquisition. Intangible assets with determinable lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life (between 1 and 15 years). Trademarks and trade names with indefinite lives are evaluated for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if impairment

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indicators arise. The Company assesses the recoverability of its definite-lived intangible assets primarily based on its current and anticipated future undiscounted cash flows.

The carrying amount and accumulated amortization of the Company s intangible assets at each balance sheet date are as follows (in thousands):

## Weighted

Average
Remaining Gross
Life Carrying Accumulated

| As of November 30, 2015 | (in years) | Amount | Amortization | Net |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amortized intangible assets |  | $\$ 1,234$ | $\$$ | 1,234 | $\$$ |
| Trade names | 8.9 | 75,518 |  | 31,876 | 43,642 |
| Customer lists | 2.1 | 75 |  | 23 | 52 |
| Noncompete | 2.3 | 783 |  | 489 | 294 |
| Patent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 8.9 | $\$ 77,610$ | $\$$ | 33,622 | $\$ 43,988$ |

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## ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015

## 5. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets-continued

As of February 28, 2015

| Amortized intangible assets |  | $\$ 1,234$ | $\$ 1,234$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trade names | 9.6 | 74,670 | 27,486 | 47,184 |
| Customer lists | 2.8 | 75 | 4 | 71 |
| Noncompete | 3.0 | 773 | 392 | 381 |
| Patent |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9.5 | $\$ 76,752$ | $\$ 29,116$ | $\$ 47,636$ |


|  | November 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | February 28, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-amortizing intangible assets | $\$$ | 28,591 | $\$$ |
| Trademarks and trade names | 28,591 |  |  |

Amortizing and non-amortizing intangible assets by segment as of the date indicated are as follows (in thousands):

|  | November 30, 2015 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Category | Print | Apparel |  |
| Amortizing intangibles, net | Segment | Segment | Total |
| Non-amortizing intangibles | $\$ 38,122$ | $\$ 5,866$ | $\$ 43,988$ |
|  | 15,291 | 13,300 | 28,591 |
| Total | $\$ 53,413$ | $\$ 19,166$ | $\$ 72,579$ |

Aggregate amortization expense for the nine months ended November 30, 2015 and November 30, 2014 was $\$ 4.5$ million ( $\$ 3.4$ million Print and $\$ 1.1$ million Apparel) and $\$ 4.2$ million ( $\$ 3.1$ million Print and $\$ 1.1$ million Apparel), respectively.

The Company s estimated amortization expense for the next five fiscal years ending in February of the stated calendar year is as follows (in thousands):

|  | Print <br> Segment | Apparel <br> Segment | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2017 | $\$ 4,666$ | $\$ 1,467$ | $\$ 6,133$ |
| 2018 | 4,452 | 1,467 | 5,919 |
| 2019 | 3,935 | 1,467 | 5,402 |
| 2020 | 3,847 | 1,099 | 4,946 |
| 2021 | 3,778 |  | 3,778 |

# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015 

 <br> <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015}

## 5. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets-continued

Changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill as of the dates indicated are as follows (in thousands):

|  | Print Segment | Apparel Segment | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as of March 1, 2014 | \$ 59,284 | \$ 55,923 | \$ 115,207 |
| Goodwill acquired | 5,205 |  | 5,205 |
| Goodwill impairment |  | $(55,923)$ | $(55,923)$ |
| Balance as of February 28, 2015 | 64,489 |  | 64,489 |
| Goodwill acquired | 48 |  | 48 |
| Goodwill impairment |  |  |  |
| Balance as of November 30, 2015 | \$ 64,537 | \$ | \$ 64,537 |

During the fiscal year ended February 28, 2015, $\$ 12,000$ was added to goodwill related to the adjustment of the fair values of certain Wisco assets, $\$ 945,000$ was added to goodwill related to the acquisition of Sovereign, $\$ 4.2$ million was added to goodwill related to the acquisition of Kay Toledo, and an adjustment of ( $\$ 55.9$ million) reflects an impairment charge related to goodwill recorded in the Apparel segment. During the nine months ended November 30, 2015, $\$ 48,000$ was added to goodwill related to the acquisition of Sovereign.

## 6. Other Accrued Expenses

The following table summarizes the components of other accrued expenses as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

|  | November 30,$2015$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 28, \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued taxes | \$ | 177 | \$ | 380 |
| Accrued legal and professional fees |  | 710 |  | 558 |
| Accrued interest |  | 176 |  | 425 |
| Accrued utilities |  | 112 |  | 131 |
| Accrued acquisition related obligations |  | 668 |  | 127 |
| Accrued credit card fees |  | 293 |  | 277 |


| Other accrued expenses | 914 |
| :--- | :--- |

$$
\$ \quad 3,050 \quad \$ \quad 2,352
$$

## 7. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

|  | November 30, <br> 2015 | February 28, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revolving credit facility | $\$ 42015,000$ | $\$$ |
| 106,500 |  |  |

On September 19, 2013, the Company entered into the Third Amendment and Consent to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Agreement ) with a syndicate of lenders led by Bank of America, N.A. (the Facility ). The Amendment amends and restates the financial covenant relating to Minimum Tangible Net Worth. The amended covenant requires a Minimum Tangible Net Worth of $\$ 100.0$ million, with step-ups equal to $25 \%$ of consolidated net income. The Facility provides the Company access to $\$ 150.0$ million in revolving credit, which the Company may increase to $\$ 200.0$ million in certain circumstances, and matures on August 18, 2016. During the period the Company has received a binding commitment from its primary lender to extend the maturity date on the above Facility to August 19,2017 for an amount in excess of the amount outstanding under the same terms and conditions. As a result of this agreement, the Company s debt is classified as long-term. The Facility bears interest

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# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015 

## 7. Long-Term Debt-continued

at the London Interbank Offered Rate ( LIBOR ) plus a spread ranging from $1.0 \%$ to $2.25 \%$, or $1.6 \%$ (LIBOR $+1.25 \%$ ) at November 30, 2015 and $1.7 \%$ (LIBOR $+1.5 \%$ ) at November 30, 2014, depending on the Company s ratio of total funded debt to the sum of net earnings plus interest, tax, depreciation and amortization ( EBITDA ). As of November 30, 2015, the Company had $\$ 45.0$ million of borrowings under the revolving credit line and $\$ 2.1$ million outstanding under standby letters of credit arrangements, leaving the Company availability of approximately \$102.9 million. The Facility contains financial covenants, including restrictions on capital expenditures, acquisitions, asset dispositions, and additional debt, as well as other customary covenants, such as a minimum tangible equity level and the total funded debt to EBITDA ratio. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of November 30, 2015. The Facility is secured by substantially all of the Company s domestic assets as well as all capital securities of each of the Company s U.S. subsidiaries and $65 \%$ of all capital securities of each of the Company s direct foreign subsidiaries.

## 8. Shareholders Equity

Changes in shareholders equity accounts for the nine months ended November 30, 2015 are as follows (in thousands, except share amounts):

|  | Accumulated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Additional |  |  | Other |  |  |  | Total |
|  | Common Stock |  | Paid-in | RetainedComprehensive |  | Treasury Stock |  |  |
|  | Shares | Amount |  | Earnings | Income <br> (Loss) | Shares | Amount |  |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1, 2015 | 30,053,443 | \$75,134 | \$ 121,687 | \$ 188,413 | \$ $(22,197)$ | $(4,514,905)$ | \$ $(78,357)$ | \$ 284,680 |
| Net earnings |  |  |  | 30,891 |  |  |  | 30,891 |
| Foreign currency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| translation, net of deferred tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of \$1,869 |  |  |  |  | $(3,052)$ |  |  | $(3,052)$ |
| Dividends paid (\$.525 per |  |  |  | $(13,528)$ |  |  |  | $(13,528)$ |

share)
Stock based
compensation
983
983
Exercise of
stock options
and restricted
stock grants $\quad(1,352) \quad 77,900 \quad 1,352$

## Balance <br> November 30,

$2015 \quad 30,053,443 \quad \$ 75,134 \quad \$ 121,318 \quad \$ 205,776 \quad \$(25,249) \quad(4,437,005) \quad \$(77,005) \quad \$ 299,974$

On October 20, 2008, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to $\$ 5.0$ million of the common stock through a stock repurchase program. Under the Board-approved repurchase program, share purchases may be made from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions depending on market conditions, share price, trading volume and other factors. Such purchases, if any, will be made in accordance with applicable insider trading and other securities laws and regulations. These repurchases may be commenced or suspended at any time or from time to time without prior notice. The Board increased the authorized amount available to repurchase the Company s shares by an additional $\$ 5.0$ million on April 20, 2012 and by another $\$ 10.0$ million on December 19, 2014. There were no repurchases of common stock during the nine months ended November 30, 2015 and there have been 718,511 common shares repurchased under the program since its inception at an average price of $\$ 13.74$ per share. There is currently $\$ 10.1$ million available to repurchase the Company s common stock under the program.

## 9. Stock Option Plan and Stock Based Compensation

The Company grants stock options and restricted stock to key executives and managerial employees and non-employee directors. At November 30, 2015, the Company had one stock option plan, the 2004 Long-Term Incentive Plan of Ennis, Inc., as amended and restated as of June 30, 2011, formerly the 1998 Option and Restricted Stock Plan amended and restated as of May 14, 2008 (the Plan ). The Company has 638,693 shares of unissued common stock reserved under the Plan for issuance as of November 30, 2015. The exercise price of each stock option granted under the Plan equals a referenced price of the Company s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of grant, and an option s maximum term is ten years. Stock options and restricted stock may be granted at different times during the year and vest ratably over various periods, from grant date up to five years. The Company uses treasury stock to satisfy option exercises and restricted stock awards.

The Company recognizes compensation expense for stock options and restricted stock grants on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. For the three months ended November 30, 2015 and November 30, 2014, the

# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015 

## 9. Stock Option Plan and Stock Based Compensation-continued

Company included compensation expense related to share-based compensation in selling, general and administrative expenses, compensation expense of $\$ 0.3$ million ( $\$ 0.2$ million net of tax), and $\$ 0.3$ million ( $\$ 0.2$ million net of tax), respectively. For the nine months ended November 30, 2015 and November 30, 2014, the Company included compensation expense related to share-based compensation of $\$ 1.0$ million ( $\$ 0.6$ million net of tax), and $\$ 1.0$ million ( $\$ 0.6$ million net of tax), respectively, in selling, general and administrative expenses.

## Stock Options

The Company had the following stock option activity for the nine months ended November 30, 2015:

|  | Number of <br> Shares <br> (exact quantity) | Weighted <br> Average <br> Exercise <br> Price | Weighted <br> Average <br> Remaining <br> Contractual <br> Life (in years) | Aggregate <br> Intrinsic <br> Value $($ a) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |

(a) Intrinsic value is measured as the excess fair market value of the Company s common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange over the applicable exercise price.
The following is a summary of the assumptions used and the weighted average grant-date fair value of the stock options granted during the nine months ended November 30, 2015 and November 30, 2014:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Expected volatility | $24.06 \%$ | $29.25 \%$ |
| Expected term (years) | 3 | 3 |
| Risk free interest rate | $0.89 \%$ | $0.91 \%$ |
| Dividend yield | $4.92 \%$ | $4.11 \%$ |
| Weighted average grant-date fair value | $\$ 2.24$ | $\$ 2.70$ |

A summary of the stock options exercised and tax benefits realized from stock based compensation is presented below (in thousands):

|  | Three months ended November 30, |  | Nine months ended November 30, 20152014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total cash received | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 54 |
| Income tax benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total grant-date fair value |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| Intrinsic value |  |  |  |  | 36 |

# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015 

 <br> <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015}

## 9. Stock Option Plan and Stock Based Compensation-continued

A summary of the status of the Company s unvested stock options at November 30, 2015 and the changes during the nine months ended November 30, 2015 are presented below:

|  | Weighted <br> Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number |  |
| Grant Date |  |

As of November 30, 2015, there was $\$ 0.1$ million of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options granted under the Plan. The weighted average remaining requisite service period of the unvested stock options was 1.8 years.

## Restricted Stock

The Company had the following restricted stock grant activity for the nine months ended November 30, 2015:
$\left.\begin{array}{lccc} & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Weighted } \\ \text { Average }\end{array} \\ \text { Number of } \\ \text { Grant Date } \\ \text { Fair Value }\end{array}\right]$

As of November 30, 2015, the total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock granted under the Plan was approximately $\$ 2.0$ million. The weighted average remaining requisite service period of the unvested restricted stock awards was 1.9 years.

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# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015 

## 10. Pension Plan

The Company and certain subsidiaries have a noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan (the Pension Plan ), covering approximately $8 \%$ of aggregate employees. Benefits are based on years of service and the employee s average compensation for the highest five compensation years preceding retirement or termination.

Pension expense is composed of the following components included in cost of goods sold and selling, general and administrative expenses in the Company s consolidated statements of earnings (in thousands):

|  | Three months ended November 30, |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nine months ended } \\ & \text { November 30, } \\ & 2015 \quad 2014 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Components of net periodic benefit cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ 325 | \$ |  | \$ 976 | \$ | 842 |
| Interest cost | 592 |  | 611 | 1,776 |  | 1,835 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (982) |  | (964) | $(2,946)$ |  | $(2,892)$ |
| Amortization of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prior service cost | (21) |  | (36) | (64) |  | (108) |
| Unrecognized net loss | 638 |  | 381 | 1,913 |  | 1,143 |
| Net periodic benefit cost | \$ 552 | \$ |  | \$ 1,655 |  | 820 |

The Company is required to make contributions to the Pension Plan. These contributions are required under the minimum funding requirements of ERISA. Due to the enactment of the Highway and Transportation Act (HAFTA) in August 2014, plan sponsors can calculate the discount rate used to measure the Pension Plan liability using a 25 -year average of interest rates plus or minus a corridor. The Company s minimum required contribution to the Pension Plan is zero for the Pension Plan year ending February 29, 2016. However, the Company expects to make a cash contribution to the Pension Plan of between $\$ 2.0$ million and $\$ 3.0$ million during fiscal year 2016. The Company contributed $\$ 3.0$ million to the Pension Plan during fiscal year 2015.

## 11. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share have been computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if stock options or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted into common stock.

For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015, 89,800 and 203,961 shares, respectively, related to stock options were not included in the diluted earnings per share computation because their exercise price exceeded the
average fair market value of the Company s stock. For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2014, 332,823 and 332,823 shares, respectively, related to stock options were not included in the diluted earnings per share computation because their exercise price exceeded the average fair market value of the Company stock. The following table sets forth the computation for basic and diluted earnings per share for the periods indicated:

|  | Three months ended November 30, |  | Nine months ended November 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Basic weighted average common shares outstanding | 25,684,026 | 25,753,345 | 25,665,069 | 25,926,157 |
| Effect of dilutive options | 44,118 |  | 27,861 |  |
| Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding | 25,728,144 | 25,753,345 | 25,692,930 | 25,926,157 |
| Per share amounts: |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings (loss) basic | \$ 0.42 | \$ (2.76) | \$ 1.20 | \$ (2.05) |
| Net earnings (loss) diluted | \$ 0.41 | \$ (2.76) | \$ 1.20 | \$ (2.05) |
| Cash dividends | \$ 0.175 | \$ 0.175 | \$ 0.525 | \$ 0.525 |

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# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015

## 12. Segment Information and Geographic Information

The Company operates in two segments the Print Segment and the Apparel Segment.
The Print Segment, which represented $70 \%$ and $67 \%$ of the Company s consolidated net sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015, respectively, is in the business of manufacturing, designing, and selling business forms and other printed business products primarily to distributors located in the United States. The Print Segment operates 58 manufacturing plants throughout the United States in 21 strategically located states. Approximately $96 \%$ of the business products manufactured by the Print Segment are custom and semi-custom products, constructed in a wide variety of sizes, colors, number of parts and quantities on an individual job basis depending upon the customers specifications.

The products sold include snap sets, continuous forms, laser cut sheets, tags, labels, envelopes, integrated products, jumbo rolls and pressure sensitive products in short, medium and long runs under the following labels: Ennis ${ }^{\circledR}$, Royal Business Forms ${ }^{\circledR}$, Block Graphics ${ }^{\circledR}$, Specialized Printed Forms ${ }^{\circledR}$, $360^{\circ}$ Custom Labels ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, ColorWorx ${ }^{\circledR}$, Enfusion ${ }^{\circledR}$, Uncompromised Check Solutions ${ }^{\circledR}$, VersaSeal ${ }^{\circledR}$, Witt Printing ${ }^{\circledR}$, B\&D Litho ${ }^{\circledR}$, Genforms ${ }^{\circledR}$, PrintGraphics ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Calibrated Forms ${ }^{\circledR}$, PrintXcel ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Printegra ${ }^{\circledR}$, Curtis Business Forms ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Falcon Business Forms ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Forms Manufacturers ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Mutual Graphics ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, TRI-C Business Forms ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ and Hoosier Data Forms ${ }^{\circledR}$. The Print Segment also sells the Adams McClure ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand (which provides Point of Purchase advertising for large franchise and fast food chains as well as kitting and fulfillment); the Admore ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Folder Express ${ }^{\circledR}$ brands (which provide presentation folders and document folders); Ennis Tag \& Label ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ (which provides custom printed high performance labels and custom and stock tags); Atlas Tag \& Label ${ }^{\circledR}$, Kay Toledo Tag ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ and Special Service Partners ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ (SSP) (which provides custom and stock tags and labels); Trade Envelopes ${ }^{\circledR}$, Block Graphics ${ }^{\circledR}$, Wisco ${ }^{\circledR}$ and National Imprint Corporation ${ }^{\circledR}$ (which provide custom and imprinted envelopes) and Northstar ${ }^{\circledR}$ and General Financial Supply ${ }^{\circledR}$ (which provide financial and security documents).

The Print Segment sells predominantly through private printers and independent distributors. Northstar also sells direct to a small number of customers. Adams McClure sales are generally provided through advertising agencies. Assets in this segment increased in 2015 primarily as a result of the Company s acquisition of Sovereign Business Forms, Kay Toledo Tag and SSP.

The Apparel Segment, which represented for $30 \%$ and $33 \%$ of the Company s consolidated net sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015, respectively, consists of Alstyle Apparel. This group is primarily engaged in the production and sale of activewear including T-shirts, fleece goods, and other wearables. Alstyle sales are seasonal, with sales in the first and second quarters generally being the highest. Substantially all of the Apparel Segment sales are to customers in the United States.

Corporate information is included to reconcile segment data to the consolidated financial statements and includes assets and expenses related to the Company s corporate headquarters and other administrative costs.

Segment data for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015 and November 30, 2014 were as follows (in thousands):

|  | Print <br> Segment | Apparel <br> Segment | Corporate | Consolidated <br> Totals |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Three months ended November 30, 2015: | $\$ 97,516$ | $\$ 41,935$ | $\$$ |  | $\$ 139,451$ |
| Net sales | 1,915 | 876 | 67 | 2,858 |  |
| Depreciation | 1,149 | 367 |  | 1,516 |  |
| Amortization of identifiable intangibles | 17,311 | 4,195 | $(4,563)$ | 16,943 |  |
| Segment earnings (loss) before income tax | 236,423 | 151,489 | 19,143 | 407,055 |  |
| Segment assets | 1,749 | 348 | 23 | 2,120 |  |
| Capital expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |

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# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015 

## 12. Segment Information and Geographic Information-continued

|  | Print <br> Segment | Apparel <br> Segment | Corporate | Consolidated <br> Totals |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Three months ended November 30, 2014: | $\$ 97,652$ | $\$ 49,319$ | $\$$ |  | $\$ 146,971$ |
| Net sales | 1,599 | 928 |  | 67 | 2,594 |
| Depreciation | 1,046 | 367 |  | 1,413 |  |
| Amortization of identifiable intangibles | 17,100 | $(93,218)$ | $(4,617)$ | 93,324 |  |
| Impairment of goodwill and trademarks | 229,111 | 196,467 | 19,139 | 444,717 |  |
| Segment earnings (loss) before income tax | 615 | 63 | 19 | 697 |  |
| Segment assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures | $\$ 294,740$ | $\$ 146,048$ | $\$$ |  | $\$ 40,788$ |
| Nine months ended November 30, 2015: | 5,579 | 2,672 |  | 201 | 8,452 |
| Net sales | 3,406 | 1,100 |  | 4,506 |  |
| Depreciation | 52,901 | 9,321 | $(13,189)$ | 49,033 |  |
| Amortization of identifiable intangibles | 236,423 | 151,489 | 19,143 | 407,055 |  |
| Segment earnings (loss) before income tax | 4,090 | 510 |  | 40 | 4,640 |
| Segment assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures | $\$ 283,917$ | $\$ 156,081$ | $\$$ |  | $\$$ |
| Nine months ended November 30, 2014: | 4,790 | 2,824 |  | 439,998 |  |
| Net sales | 3,149 | 1,100 | 201 | 7,815 |  |
| Depreciation |  | 93,324 |  |  | 4,249 |
| Amortization of identifiable intangibles | 50,877 | $(91,131)$ | $(11,833)$ | 93,324 |  |
| Impairment of goodwill and trademarks | 229,111 | 196,467 | 19,139 | 444,717 |  |
| Segment earnings (loss) before income tax | 1,365 | 229 | 30 | 1,624 |  |

Identifiable long-lived assets by country include property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation as well as intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization. The Company attributes revenues from external customers to individual geographic areas based on the country where the sale originated. Information about the Company s operations in different geographic areas as of and for the three and nine months ended is as follows (in thousands):

|  | United States | Canada | Mexico | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Net sales to unaffiliated customers

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| Print Segment | $\$$ | 97,516 | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$ 97,516$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Apparel Segment |  | 37,232 | 4,379 |  | 324 | 41,935 |
|  | $\$$ | 134,748 | $\$ 4,379$ | $\$$ | 324 | $\$ 139,451$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As of November 30, 2015 | $\$$ | 167,677 | $\$$ |  | $\$$ | $\$ 167,677$ |
| Identifiable long-lived assets |  | 19,234 |  | 47 | 33,075 | 52,356 |
| Print Segment | 3,386 |  |  |  | 3,386 |  |
| Apparel Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate | $\$$ | 190,297 | $\$$ | 47 | $\$ 33,075$ | $\$ 223,419$ |

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## ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015

## 12. Segment Information and Geographic Information-continued

|  | United States | Canada | Mexico | Total |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Three months ended November 30, 2014: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales to unaffiliated customers | $\$$ | 97,652 | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$ 97,652$ |  |
| Print Segment |  | 44,873 | 4,104 |  | 342 | 49,319 |
| Apparel Segment | $\$$ | 142,525 | $\$ 4,104$ | $\$$ | 342 | $\$ 146,971$ |

As of November 30, 2014
Identifiable long-lived assets

| Print Segment | $\$$ | 156,328 | $\$$ |  | $\$$ | $\$ 156,328$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Apparel Segment |  | 20,737 |  | 60 | 40,348 | 61,145 |
| Corporate |  | 3,603 |  |  |  | 3,603 |
|  | $\$$ | 180,668 | $\$$ | 60 | $\$ 40,348$ | $\$ 221,076$ |

Nine months ended November 30, 2015:

| Net sales to unaffiliated customers | $\$$ | 294,740 | $\$$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Print Segment |  | 131,299 | 13,511 |  | 1,238 | 146,048 |
| Apparel Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\$$ | 426,039 | $\$ 13,511$ | $\$ 1,238$ | $\$ 440,788$ |  |

Nine months ended November 30, 2014:
Net sales to unaffiliated customers

| Print Segment | $\$$ | 283,917 | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$ 283,917$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Apparel Segment |  | 140,837 | 14,095 | 1,149 | 156,081 |
|  | $\$$ | 424,754 | $\$ 14,095$ | $\$ 1,149$ | $\$ 439,998$ |

## 13. Concentrations of Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk principally consist of cash and trade receivables. Cash is placed with high-credit quality financial institutions. The Company believes its credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited due to industry and geographic diversification. As disclosed on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, the Company maintains an allowance for doubtful receivables to cover the Company s
estimate of credit losses associated with accounts receivable.

The Company, for quality and pricing reasons, purchases its paper, cotton and yarn products from a limited number of suppliers. To maintain its high standard of color control associated with its apparel products, the Company purchases its dyeing chemicals from limited sources. While other sources may be available to the Company to purchase these products, they may not be available at the cost or at the quality the Company has come to expect.

For the purposes of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, the Company considers cash to include cash on hand and in bank accounts. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ( FDIC ) insures accounts up to $\$ 250,000$. At November 30, 2015, cash balances included $\$ 10.5$ million that was not federally insured because it represented amounts in individual accounts above the federally insured limit for each such account. This at-risk amount is subject to fluctuation on a daily basis. While management does not believe there is significant risk with respect to such deposits, we cannot be assured that we will not experience losses on our deposits. At November 30, 2015, the Company had $\$ 0.6$ million in Canadian bank accounts and $\$ 1.9$ million in Mexican bank accounts.

## 14. Subsequent Events

On December 18, 2015, the Board of Directors of Ennis, Inc. declared a $17 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per share quarterly dividend to be payable on February 5, 2016 to shareholders of record on January 8, 2016.

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ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## FORM 10-Q

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015

## Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## Overview

Ennis, Inc. (formerly Ennis Business Forms, Inc.) was organized under the laws of Texas in 1909. Ennis, Inc. and its subsidiaries print and manufacture a broad line of business forms and other business products (the Print Segment ) and also manufacture a line of activewear (the Apparel Segment ) for distribution throughout North America. The Print Segment distributes business products and forms throughout the United States primarily through independent dealers. This distributor channel encompasses independent print distributors, commercial printers, direct mail, fulfillment companies, payroll and accounts payable software companies, and advertising agencies, among others. We also sell products to many of our competitors to satisfy their customer s needs. The Apparel Segment produces and sells activewear, including T-shirts, fleece goods, and other wearables. Distribution of our activewear throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico is primarily through sales representatives. The distributor channel encompasses activewear wholesalers and screen printers. We offer a great selection of high-quality activewear apparel with a wide variety of styles and colors in sizes ranging from toddler to 6XL. The apparel line features a wide variety of tees and fleece.

On July 31, 2015, we acquired the assets of CMC Group, Inc. for $\$ 0.3$ million in cash plus the assumption of certain accrued liabilities. Management considers this acquisition immaterial and has omitted further discussion.

On December 31, 2014, we completed the acquisition of the stock of Kay Toledo Tag and Special Service Partners and their related entities (collectively Kay Toledo ) for $\$ 16.2$ million cash, in a stock purchase transaction. An additional $\$ 1.0$ million is available to be paid over the next 3 years under an earn-out provision if certain financial metrics are achieved. Kay Toledo has locations in Toledo, Ohio and Neenah, Wisconsin through Special Service Partners. Experts in digital printing and customer short-run printing, Kay Toledo produces tags, labels, tickets and commercial printing. Kay Toledo generated approximately $\$ 25.0$ million in unaudited sales for the twelve month period ended December 31, 2014 and will continue to operate under its respective brand names.

On October 3, 2014, we acquired the assets of Hoosier Data Forms for $\$ 0.2$ million in cash plus the assumption of certain trade payables. Management considers this acquisition immaterial and has omitted further discussion.

On June 16, 2014, we acquired the assets of Sovereign Business Forms, and its related entities, TRI-C Business Forms, Inc., Falcon Business Forms, Inc., Forms Manufacturers, Inc., Mutual Graphics, Inc., and Curtis Business Forms, Inc. (collectively Sovereign ) for $\$ 10.6$ million in cash plus the assumption of certain trade liabilities. In addition, if certain financial metrics are met, an additional $\$ 1.0$ million is available to be paid over the next 4 years under an earn-out provision. The cash portion of the purchase price was funded by borrowing under our line of credit facility. Sovereign produces snap sets, continuous forms and checks, laser forms, cut sheet forms and checks, and imprinted envelopes. Sovereign generated approximately $\$ 27.1$ million in unaudited sales for the twelve month period ended December 31, 2013 and will continue to operate under its respective brand names.

## Business Segment Overview

Our management believes we are the largest provider of business forms, pressure-seal forms, labels, tags, envelopes, and presentation folders to independent distributors in the United States and are also a significant provider of blank T-shirts in North America to the activewear market. We operate in two reportable segments: Print and Apparel. For additional financial information concerning segment reporting, please see Note 12 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements beginning on page 18.

## Print Segment

The Print Segment, which represented $70 \%$ and $67 \%$ of our consolidated net sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015, respectively, is in the business of manufacturing, designing and selling business forms and other printed business products primarily to distributors located in the United States. The Print Segment operates 58 manufacturing plants throughout the United States in 21 strategically located states. Approximately $96 \%$ of the

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business products manufactured by the Print Segment are custom and semi-custom products, constructed in a wide variety of sizes, colors, number of parts and quantities on an individual job basis depending upon the customers specifications.

The products sold include snap sets, continuous forms, laser cut sheets, tags, labels, envelopes, integrated products, jumbo rolls and pressure sensitive products in short, medium and long runs under the following labels: Ennis ${ }^{\circledR}$, Royal Business Forms ${ }^{\circledR}$, Block Graphics ${ }^{\circledR}$, Specialized Printed Forms ${ }^{\circledR}$, $360^{\circ}$ Custom Labels ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, ColorWorx ${ }^{\circledR}$, Enfusion ${ }^{\circledR}$, Uncompromised Check Solutions ${ }^{\circledR}$, VersaSeal ${ }^{\circledR}$, Witt Printing ${ }^{\circledR}$, B\&D Litho ${ }^{\circledR}$, Genforms ${ }^{\circledR}$, PrintGraphics ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Calibrated Forms ${ }^{\circledR}$, PrintXcel ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Printegra ${ }^{\circledR}$, Curtis Business Forms ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Falcon Business Forms ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Forms Manufacturers ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Mutual Graphics ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, TRI-C Business Forms ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ and Hoosier Data Forms ${ }^{\circledR}$. The Print Segment also sells the Adams McClure ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand (which provides Point of Purchase advertising for large franchise and fast food chains as well as kitting and fulfillment); the Admore ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Folder Express ${ }^{\circledR}$ brands (which provide presentation folders and document folders); Ennis Tag \& Label ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ (which provides custom printed high performance labels and custom and stock tags); Atlas Tag \& Label ${ }^{\circledR}$, Kay Toledo Tag ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ and Special Service Partners ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ (SSP) (which provides custom and stock tags and labels); Trade Envelopes ${ }^{\circledR}$, Block Graphics ${ }^{\circledR}$, Wisco ${ }^{\circledR}$ and National Imprint Corporation ${ }^{\circledR}$ (which provide custom and imprinted envelopes) and Northstar ${ }^{\circledR}$ and General Financial Supply ${ }^{\circledR}$ (which provide financial and security documents).

The Print Segment sells predominantly through private printers and independent distributors as well as to many of our competitors. Northstar also sells direct to a small number of customers, generally large banking organizations (where a distributor is not acceptable or available to the end-user) and has acquired several of the top 25 banks in the United States as customers and is actively working on other large banks within the top 25 tier of banks in the United States. Adams McClure also sells direct to a small number of customers, where sales are generally through advertising agencies.

The printing industry generally sells its products either through sales made predominantly to end users, a market dominated by a few large manufacturers, such as R.R. Donnelley, Staples, Standard Register (a subsidiary of Taylor Corporation), and Cenveo, or, like the Company, through a variety of independent distributors and distributor groups. While it is not possible, because of the lack of adequate public statistical information, to determine the Company s share of the total business products market, management believes the Company is the largest producer of business forms, pressure-seal forms, labels, tags, envelopes, and presentation folders in the United States distributing primarily through independent dealers.

There are a number of competitors that operate in this segment, ranging in size from single employee-owner operations to multi-plant organizations. We believe our strategic locations and buying power permit us to compete on a favorable basis within the distributor market on competitive factors, such as service, quality, and price.

Distribution of business forms and other business products throughout the United States is primarily done through independent dealers, including business forms distributors, resellers, direct mail, commercial printers, payroll and accounts payable software companies, and advertising agencies.

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Raw materials of the Print Segment principally consist of a wide variety of weights, widths, colors, sizes, and qualities of paper for business products purchased from generally one major supplier at favorable prices based on the volume of business.

Business products usage in the printing industry is generally not seasonal. General economic conditions and contraction of the traditional business forms industry are the predominant factor in quarterly volume fluctuations.

Our Print Business Challenges - In our Print Segment, we are engaged in an industry undergoing significant changes. Technology advances have made electronic distribution of documents, internet hosting, digital printing and print-on-demand valid, cost-effective alternatives to traditional custom printed documents and customer communications. We face highly competitive conditions in an already over-supplied, price-competitive industry. Our challenges in the Print Segment of our business include the following:

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Transformation of our portfolio of products While traditional business documents are essential in order to conduct business, many are being replaced or devalued with advances in digital technologies, causing steady declines in demand for a portion of our current product line. Transforming our product offerings in order to continue to provide innovative, valuable solutions to our customers on a proactive basis will require us to make investments in new and existing technology and to develop key strategic business relationships, such as print-on-demand services and product offerings that assist customers in their transition to digital business environments. In addition, we will continue to look for new market opportunities and niches, such as the addition of our envelope offerings, tag offerings, folder offerings, healthcare wristbands, secure document solutions, innovative in-mold label offerings and long-run integrated products with high color web printing, which provide us with an opportunity for growth and differentiate us from our competition.

Excess production capacity and price competition within our industry Paper mills continue to adjust production capacity through downtime and closures to attempt to keep supply in line with demand. Due to the limited number of paper mills, paper prices have been and are expected to remain fairly volatile. We have generally been able to pass through increased paper costs, although this can often take several quarters due to the custom nature of our products and/or contractual relationships with some of our customers. We will continue to focus our efforts on effectively managing and controlling our product costs to minimize these effects on our operational results, primarily through the use of forecasting, production and costing models.

Continued consolidation of our customers Our customers, the distributors, are consolidating or are being acquired by competitors. As such, they demand better pricing and services, or they are required to move their business to their new parent company s manufacturing facilities. While we continue to maintain a majority of this business, it is possible that these consolidations and acquisitions will impact our margins and our sales over the near future.

## Apparel Segment

The Apparel Segment represented $30 \%$ and $33 \%$ of our consolidated net sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015, respectively, and operates under the name of Alstyle Apparel ( Alstyle ). Alstyle markets high quality knitted activewear (including T-shirts, tank tops, and fleece) across all market segments. The main products of Alstyle are standardized shirts manufactured in a variety of sizes and colors. Approximately $97 \%$ of Alstyle s revenues are derived from T-shirt sales and approximately $91 \%$ of its sales are domestic. Alstyle s branded product lines are sold mainly under the AAA ${ }^{\circledR}$, Alstyle Apparel and Activewear ${ }^{\circledR}$, and Murina ${ }^{\circledR}$ brands.

Alstyle s primary manufacturing operations are located in an owned manufacturing facility located in Agua Prieta, Mexico. Alstyle has three cut and sew facilities in Mexico (Agua Prieta, Ensenada and Hermosillo). In addition to its owned cut and sew facilities, Alstyle may also use outsourced manufacturers from time to time to supplement a portion of its cut and sew needs. After sewing and packaging are completed, the product is shipped to one of Alstyle s nine distribution centers located across the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Alstyle utilizes a customer-focused internal sales team comprised of twenty-one sales representatives assigned to specific geographic territories in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Sales representatives are assigned performance objectives for their respective territories and are provided financial incentives for achievement of their target objectives. Sales representatives are responsible for developing business with large accounts and spend a majority of their time in the field.

Alstyle employs a staff of customer service representatives that handle call-in orders from smaller customers. Sales personnel sell directly to Alstyle s customer base, which consists primarily of screen printers, embellishers, retailers, and mass marketers.

A majority of Alstyle s sales continue to be branded products, with the remainder being customers private label products. Generally, sales to screen printers and mass marketers are driven by price and the availability of products, which directly impacts our inventory level requirements. Sales in the private label business are characterized by higher customer loyalty. As such, the Company increased its sales emphasis in this area in fiscal 2015 and is continuing this effort in fiscal 2016.

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Alstyle s most popular styles are produced based on demand management forecasts to service at-once business and to level production schedules. Alstyle offers same-day shipping and uses third-party carriers to ship products to its customers.

Alstyle s sales are seasonal, with sales in the first and second fiscal quarters generally being the highest. The apparel industry is characterized by rapid shifts in fashion, consumer demand and competitive pressures, resulting in both price and demand volatility. However, the imprinted activewear market to which Alstyle sells is generally event driven. Blank T-shirts can be thought of as walking billboards promoting movies, concerts, sports teams, and image brands. Still, the demand for any particular product varies from time to time based largely upon changes in consumer preferences and general economic conditions affecting the apparel industry. Over the years, the customer base has moved from media-centric products to more fashion-oriented products.

The apparel industry is comprised of numerous companies who manufacture and sell a wide range of products. Alstyle is primarily involved in the activewear market and produces T-shirts, fleece, blended and other fashion basic products and outsources some products from time-to-time from other countries like China, Pakistan, Central America and other foreign sources to sell to its customers through its sales representatives. Alstyle competes with many branded and private label manufacturers of knit apparel in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, some of which are larger in size and have greater financial resources than Alstyle. Alstyle competes on the basis of price, quality, service, and delivery. Alstyle s strategy is to provide the best value to its customers by delivering a consistent, high-quality product at a competitive price, not necessarily the lowest price. Alstyle s competitive disadvantage is its size in relation to its major competitors. Also, its brand name, Alstyle Apparel, is not as well-known as the brand names of its largest competitors, such as Gildan, Hanes, and Fruit of the Loom. While it is not possible to calculate precisely because of the lack of adequate public statistical information, management believes that Alstyle is one of the top providers of blank T-shirts in North America.

Raw materials of the Apparel Segment principally consist of cotton and polyester yarn purchased from a number of major suppliers at prevailing market prices, although we purchased $41 \%$ of our cotton and yarn during the current period from one supplier.

Our Apparel Business Challenges - In our apparel segment industry, our market niche is highly competitive and commodity driven. In the past, the domestic apparel industry was generally dominated by a limited number of companies. However, due to changes in regulations and trade agreements in the last few years, this industry has become more globalized and our core competition has now extended to other parts of the world, particularly Asia and Central America. While the domestic economic environment has improved somewhat in the last few years which has led to increased demand at times, overall lower-end commodity apparel demand remains rather lethargic.
Globalization has led to increased pricing pressures and direct importation by many screen-printers and big-box suppliers products that were once sourced domestically. New trade agreements like the recent agreement between Canada and Honduras, and current Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), Trans-Atlantic Trade Investment Partnership (TTIP) and Trade in Services Agreement (TISA), which are meant to lower trade barriers, such as tariffs, could have significant impacts on domestic manufacturers. Foreign producers often have significant labor and other cost
advantages. In the past few years, domestic quota restrictions were eliminated for basically all foreign countries, which significantly impacted domestic apparel producers. While import duties remain in place for these foreign countries, import protection afforded to domestic apparel producers has been, and is likely to remain, subject to considerable political considerations. Given the number of these foreign producers, any further elimination of import protections that protect domestic apparel producers, especially like TPP, could potentially materially adversely affect Alstyle s business.

In order to find their niche in a highly competitive and globalized environment, some of our customers and their customers have moved to alternative fabrics to differentiate themselves. What was once a basic commodity market where the printed media was more the focus, has now morphed into a more fabric-fashion market, where the fabric is seen to be as much of a selling point as the printed media. While some smaller garments producers are able to change quickly as market demand changes on fabrics and colors, longer-run manufacturers like Alstyle are not able to adjust as easily. Alstyle has been and continues to work diligently on adapting/modifying their manufacturing processes so as to be able to efficiently and cost effectively handle such changes in fabrics and fashions. However, such changes do not come without inherent risks and potentially increased costs during the modification and learning curve process.

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The unusual harsh domestic winter weather conditions at the end of fiscal years 2014 and 2015, negatively impacted the already weak retail landscape, and contributed to the softness in our Apparel sales during these time periods. The overall domestic retail environment continues to be extremely competitive and challenging from both a volume and pricing perspective. The retail market of late has been less than expectations given the overall domestic economic climate. In addition, globalization has become, and is expected to continue to be, an issue for American/NAFTA manufacturers.

Cotton prices and other input costs Cotton is the single largest input cost in the cost of a T-shirt. As a result, our business may be affected significantly by dramatic movements in cotton prices. During the last three years plus, cotton pricing has been extremely volatile, increasing to historical highs, and falling back of late to levels closer to historical averages. The cost incurred for materials (i.e., yarn, thread, etc.) is capitalized into inventory and impacts the Company s operating results as inventory is sold. This could take six months or longer after the materials are purchased, depending on inventory turns. Consequently, fluctuations in cotton costs can significantly impact the Company s operational results for many quarters, especially given the current market s inelasticity to increases in selling prices. In addition, other input costs (i.e., dye and other chemicals cost, etc.) have shown increased volatility over comparable periods as well. As a result, any such fluctuation in input costs can be expected to impact our reported margins. Cotton pricing has been, for some time now, more in-line with historical levels, and we have started to see the benefit of lower cotton pricing in our operational results, especially of late. We expect to continue to see these benefits in the coming quarters, unless competitive market pricing pressures negate the benefit of these lower costs.

Continued global economic uncertainties The T-shirt marketplace is now much more globalized, and such globalization will continue as tariff restrictions are lifted and new trade agreements are entered into with other countries. Therefore, we are impacted by not only the volatility on our domestic economic climate, but the volatility in the international economic climate as well. While the domestic climate and economic recovery have strengthened, the recovery has not been as broad-based as recoveries in the past. Also, international markets of late have started to show increased volatility, which led to considerable strengthening of the dollar against other currencies. This tends to increase pressure on domestic manufacturers, due to lower demand, higher price of their products internationally and increased competition of foreign manufacturers. During the past several years the marketplace was extremely competitive. During this time, manufacturers continued to lower prices as they tried to maintain certain volume levels/market share. Due to these challenging times, we had to take several impairment charges to the value of our apparel assets. Because we continue to see a challenging landscape for years to come, we have introduced new sales programs and entered into new sales channels, which we continue to hope will allow us to grow our revenue and improve our overall operating results. We believe to justify participation in the apparel industry, we need to and are currently working to develop a product mix or industry position capable of sustaining adequate pricing mechanisms to generate an appropriate return to our shareholders. Although challenging given current industry dynamics, we feel we are in a better position today than in years past to deal with these challenges. However, if our new sales programs or channels are not successful or if discounting in the marketplace is deeper than expected, our operating results may be negatively impacted, requiring that we take further impairment charges in the future.

## Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

You should read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this Report. All of the statements in this Report, other than historical facts, are forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, the statements made in the Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, particularly under the caption Overview. As a general matter, forward-looking statements are those focused upon anticipated events or trends, expectations, and beliefs relating to matters that are not historical in nature. The words could, should, feel, anticipate, aim, preliminary, believe, estimate, intend, intent, plan, will, foresee, project, forecast, or the negative thereof or vari similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for these forward-looking statements. In order to comply with the terms of the safe harbor, Ennis, Inc. notes that forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to its operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of Ennis, Inc. These

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known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those matters expressed in, anticipated by or implied by such forward-looking statements.

These statements reflect the current views and assumptions of management with respect to future events. Ennis, Inc. does not undertake, and hereby disclaims, any duty to update these forward-looking statements, even though its situation and circumstances may change in the future. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. The inclusion of any statement in this report does not constitute an admission by Ennis, Inc. or any other person that the events or circumstances described in such statement are material.

We believe these forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions. All such statements involve risks and uncertainties, and as a result, actual results could differ materially from those projected, anticipated or implied by these statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, including but not limited to, general economic, business and labor conditions and the potential impact on our operations; our ability to implement our strategic initiatives and control our operational costs; dependence on a limited number of key suppliers; our ability to recover the rising cost of raw materials and other costs (i.e., energy, freight, labor, benefit costs, etc.) in markets that are highly price competitive and volatile; our ability to get our utilities to meet our projected demand; our ability to timely or adequately respond to technological changes in the industry; the impact of the Internet and other electronic media on the demand for forms and printed materials; the impact of foreign competition, tariffs, trade regulations and import restrictions; changes in economic, political and social instability relating to our foreign operations; customer credit risk; competitors pricing strategies; a decline in business volume and profitability could result in an impairment in our reported goodwill negatively impacting our operational results; our ability to retain key management personnel; our ability to identify, manage or integrate acquisitions; and changes in government regulations. In addition to the factors indicated above, you should carefully consider the risks described in and incorporated by reference herein and in the risk factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2015 before making an investment in our common stock.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In preparing our consolidated financial statements, we are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the disclosures and reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We evaluate our estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis, including those related to allowance for doubtful receivables, inventory valuations, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, pension plan obligations, accrued liabilities and income taxes. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We believe our accounting policies related to the aforementioned items, are the most critical due to their effect on our more significant estimates and judgments used in preparation of our consolidated financial statements. For additional information, reference is made to the Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2015.

## Results of Operations

The discussion that follows provides information which we believe is relevant to an understanding of our results of operations and financial condition. The discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, which are incorporated herein by reference. This analysis is presented in the following sections:

Consolidated Summary this section provides an overview of our consolidated results of operations for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015 and November 30, 2014.

Segment Operating Results this section provides an analysis of our net sales, gross profit margin and operating income by segment.

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## Consolidated Summary

| naudited Consolidated Statements of perationss - Data (Dollars in thousands) | Three Months Ended November 30, 2014 |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended November 30, 2014 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| t sales | \$ 139,451 | 100.0\% | \$ 146,971 | 100.0\% | \$ 440,788 | 100.0\% | \$ 439,998 | 100.0\% |
| st of goods sold | 98,877 | 70.9 | 110,455 | 75.2 | 322,040 | 73.1 | 329,906 | 75.0 |
| oss profit margin | 40,574 | 29.1 | 36,516 | 24.8 | 118,748 | 26.9 | 110,092 | 25.0 |
| lling, general and administrative | 23,430 | 16.8 | 23,817 | 16.2 | 69,552 | 15.8 | 67,436 | 15.3 |
| pairment of goodwill and trademarks |  |  | 93,324 | 63.5 |  |  | 93,324 | 21.2 |
| in from disposal of assets | (361) | (0.3) | (15) |  | (371) | (0.1) | (19) |  |
| come (loss) from operations | 17,505 | 12.6 | $(80,610)$ | (54.9) | 49,567 | 11.2 | $(50,649)$ | (11.5) |
| her expense, net | (562) | (0.4) | (125) | (0.1) | (534) | (0.1) | $(1,438)$ | (0.3) |
| rnings (loss) before income taxes | 16,943 | 12.2 | $(80,735)$ | (55.0) | 49,033 | 11.1 | $(52,087)$ | (11.8) |
| ovision for income taxes | 6,269 | 4.5 | $(9,556)$ | (6.6) | 18,142 | 4.1 | 1,044 | 0.2 |
| et earnings (loss) | \$ 10,674 | 7.7\% | \$ $(71,179)$ | (48.4)\% | \$ 30,891 | 7.0\% | \$ $(53,131)$ | (12.0) |
| oforma Earnings (Dollars in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| come (loss) from operations - GAAP | \$ 17,505 | 12.6\% | \$ $(80,610)$ | (54.9)\% | \$ 49,567 | 11.2\% | \$ $(50,649)$ | (11.5) |
| pairment charge |  |  | $(93,324)$ | (63.5) |  |  | $(93,324)$ | (21.2) |
| come from operations, pre-impairment | 17,505 | 12.6 | 12,714 | 8.6 | 49,567 | 11.2 | 42,675 | 9.7 |
| her expense, net | (562) | (0.4) | (125) | (0.1) | (534) | (0.1) | $(1,438)$ | (0.3) |
| rnings before income taxes | 16,943 | 12.2 | 12,589 | 8.5 | 49,033 | 11.1 | 41,237 | 9.4 |
| ovision for income taxes | 6,269 | 4.5 | 4,657 | 3.1 | 18,142 | 4.1 | 15,257 | 3.5 |
| et earnings, pre-impairment | \$ 10,674 | 7.7\% | \$ 7,932 | 5.4\% | \$ 30,891 | 7.0\% | \$ 25,980 | 5.9\% |

## Three months ended November 30, 2015 compared to three months ended November 30, 2014

Net Sales. Our consolidated net sales were $\$ 139.5$ million for the quarter ended November 30, 2015, compared to $\$ 147.0$ million for same quarter last year, or a decrease of $5.1 \%$. Print sales decreased slightly by $0.2 \%$ on a comparable quarter basis, from $\$ 97.7$ million to $\$ 97.5$ million, while our apparel sales decreased from $\$ 49.3$ million to
$\$ 41.9$ million, or $15.0 \%$.
Cost of Goods Sold. Our manufacturing costs decreased by $\$ 11.6$ million from $\$ 110.5$ million for the three months ended November 30, 2014 to $\$ 98.9$ million for the three months ended November 30, 2015, or $10.5 \%$. Our consolidated gross profit margin ( margin ) increased 430 basis points from $24.8 \%$ to $29.1 \%$ for the quarter ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2015, respectively. Our print margin increased slightly from $30.2 \%$ to $30.5 \%$, due to continued realization of operational synergies with acquired businesses by the elimination of duplicate costs, while our Apparel margin increased 1,170 basis points on a comparable quarter basis from $14.2 \%$ to $25.9 \%$, due to improving manufacturing efficiencies, relatively stable selling prices, and lower input costs during the current quarter.

Selling, general and administrative expense. For the three months ended November 30, 2015, our selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 23.4$ million, or $16.8 \%$ of sales, compared to $\$ 23.8$ million, or $16.2 \%$ of sales for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The slight decrease in our selling, general and administrative expenses on a dollar basis during the quarter related primarily to the further integration of our print acquisitions into our operating systems/environment. We would expect these costs to return to more historical levels on a percentage of sales basis, once our operational and financial systems have been fully deployed into these entities.

Impairment of goodwill and trademarks. No goodwill or trademark impairment was taken during the quarter ended November 30, 2015. We are currently still in the process of evaluating and will complete our annual impairment analysis during the fourth quarter of this fiscal year. As of November 30, 2015, there were no indications of impairment that would require an impairment charge to be taken in the current period. The goodwill impairment charge taken during the quarter ended November 30, 2014 was primarily driven by marketplace pricing pressures and a challenging retail environment that negatively impacted the forecasted cash flows of our Apparel Segment. Because of indicators that an impairment existed with respect to the Company s Apparel Segment, an estimated impairment charge of $\$ 93.3$ million was taken to reduce the carrying values of their reporting unit assets to their fair values.

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Gain from disposal of assets. The gain of $\$ 361,000$ during the current quarter related primarily to the sale of an unused manufacturing facility as well as some unused manufacturing equipment. The gain of $\$ 15,000$ during the same quarter last year related primarily to the sale of unused manufacturing equipment.

Income from operations. Due to the factors indicated above, income (loss) from operations for the three months ended November 30, 2015 was $\$ 17.5$ million or $12.6 \%$ of sales, as compared to $\$(80.6)$ million, or (54.9)\% of sales for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The loss from operations for the three months ended November 30, 2014 resulted primarily from the non-cash impairment charge of $\$ 93.3$ million to goodwill and trademarks. Excluding the impairment charge, our Non-GAAP income from operations would have been $\$ 12.7$ million, or $8.6 \%$ of sales.

Other expense. Other expense increased from $\$ 0.1$ million for the three months ended November 30, 2014 to $\$ 0.6$ million for the three months ended November 30, 2015, or $\$ 0.5$ million. Foreign currency gain/loss expense increased by $\$ 0.7$ million from $\$ 0.4$ million foreign currency gain for the three months ended November 30, 2014 to $\$ 0.3$ million foreign currency loss for the three months ended November 30, 2015. This was offset by a $\$ 0.2$ million decrease in interest expense from $\$ 0.5$ million to $\$ 0.3$ million for the three months ended November 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively. The decrease in interest expense was due to less debt outstanding during the quarter.

Provision for income taxes. Our effective tax rate was $37.0 \%$ for the three months ended November 30, 2015. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended November 30, 2014 was $11.8 \%$. The lower effective tax was due to a non-deductible goodwill impairment charge of $\$ 55.9$ million.

Net earnings. Due to the above factors, our net earnings (loss) for the three months ended November 30, 2015 were $\$ 10.7$ million, or $7.7 \%$ of sales, as compared to $\$(71.2)$ million, or (48.4)\% of sales for the three months ended November 30, 2014. Our basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share were $\$ 0.42$ and $\$ 0.41$ per share for the three months ended November 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to $\$(2.76)$ per share for the three months ended November 30, 2014. Excluding the impairment charge for the quarter ended November 30, 2014, our Non-GAAP adjusted earnings for the quarter would have been approximately $\$ 7.9$ million, or $\$ 0.31$ per diluted share.

## Nine months ended November 30, 2015 compared to nine months ended November 30, 2014

Net Sales. For the nine month period, our net consolidated sales increased from $\$ 440.0$ million to $\$ 440.8$ million, or $0.2 \%$. Our print sales, bolstered by the impact of recent acquisitions, increased $\$ 10.8$ million, or $3.8 \%$, from $\$ 283.9$ million to $\$ 294.7$ million for the nine month period. Our apparel sales, which continue to be negatively impacted by the weak lower-end domestic retail environment and stricter adherence to selling price preservation, decreased by $\$ 10.1$ million, or $6.5 \%$, from $\$ 156.1$ million to $\$ 146.0$ million.

Cost of Goods Sold. Our manufacturing costs decreased by $\$ 7.9$ million from $\$ 329.9$ million, or $75.0 \%$ of sales for the nine months ended November 30, 2014 to $\$ 322.0$ million, or $73.1 \%$ of sales for the comparable period this year. Overall our margin increased from $25.0 \%$ to $26.9 \%$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2015 , respectively. Our print margin increased during the period from $30.6 \%$ to $30.9 \%$, due to the continued
realization of operational synergies with acquired businesses by the elimination of duplicate costs, while our apparel margin increased 420 basis points from $14.8 \%$ to $19.0 \%$ due to improving manufacturing efficiencies, relatively stable selling prices, and lower input costs during the period.

Selling, general and administrative expense. For the nine months ended November 30, 2015, our selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 69.6$ million, or $15.8 \%$ of sales, compared to $\$ 67.4$ million, or $15.3 \%$ of sales for the nine months ended November 30, 2014. The increase in our selling, general and administrative expenses during the period was due primarily to the impact of our recent acquisitions. We expect these costs to return to more historical levels on a percentage of sales basis, once our operational and financial systems have been fully deployed into these entities.

Impairment of goodwill and trademarks. No goodwill or trademark impairment was taken during the period ended November 30,2015 . We are currently still in the process of evaluating and will complete our annual impairment analysis during the fourth quarter of this fiscal year. As of November 30, 2015, there were no indications of impairment that would require an impairment charge to be taken in the current period. The goodwill impairment

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charge taken during the quarter ended November 30, 2014 was primarily driven by marketplace pricing pressures and a challenging retail environment that negatively impacted the forecasted cash flows of our Apparel Segment. Because of indicators that an impairment existed with respect to the Company s Apparel Segment, an estimated impairment charge of $\$ 93.3$ million was taken to reduce the carrying values of their reporting unit assets to their fair values.

Gain from disposal of assets. The gain from disposal of assets of $\$ 371,000$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2015 related primarily to the sale of an unused manufacturing facility as well as unused manufacturing equipment and the gain from disposal of assets of $\$ 19,000$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2014 related primarily to the sale of unused manufacturing equipment.

Income from operations. Our income (loss) from operations for the nine months ended November 30, 2015 was $\$ 49.6$ million, or $11.2 \%$ of sales compared to $\$(50.6)$ million, or $(11.5) \%$ of sales for the same period last year, or an increase of $\$ 100.2$ million. The increase in our operational earnings related primarily to the impact of our recent print acquisitions and the improving operational performance of our Apparel segment. The loss from operations during the nine months ended November 30, 2014 resulted primarily from the non-cash impairment charge of $\$ 93.3$ million to goodwill and trademarks. Excluding the impairment charge, our Non-GAAP income from operations would have been $\$ 42.7$ million, or $9.7 \%$ of sales.

Other expense. Other expense decreased from $\$ 1.4$ million for the nine months ended November 30, 2014 to $\$ 0.5$ million for the three months ended November 30, 2015, or $\$ 0.9$ million. Foreign currency gain/loss expense decreased by $\$ 0.5$ million from $\$ 0.1$ million foreign currency gain for the nine months ended November 30, 2014 to $\$ 0.6$ million foreign currency gain for the nine months ended November 30, 2015. In addition, interest expense decreased $\$ 0.4$ million from $\$ 1.5$ million to $\$ 1.1$ million for the nine months ended November 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively. The decrease in interest expense was due to less debt outstanding during the period.

Provision for income taxes. Our effective tax rate was $37.0 \%$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2015. Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended November 30, 2014 was (2.0)\% due to a non-deductible goodwill impairment charge of $\$ 55.9$ million.

Net earnings. Due to the above factors, our net earnings (loss) for the nine months ended November 30, 2015 were $\$ 30.9$ million, or $7.0 \%$ of sales, compared to $\$(53.1)$ million, or (12.0)\% of sales for the nine months ended November 30, 2014. Our basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the nine months ended November 30, 2015 was $\$ 1.20$ per share compared to $\$(2.05)$ per share for the nine months ended November 30, 2014. Excluding the impairment charge during the period ended November 30, 2014, our Non-GAAP earnings for the period would have been approximately $\$ 26.0$ million, or $\$ 1.00$ per diluted share.

## Segment Operating Results

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|  | Three months ended |  | Nine months ended <br> November 30, |  | November 30, |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Net Sales by Segment (in thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |  |  |
| Print | $\$ 97,516$ | $\$ 97,652$ | $\$ 294,740$ | $\$ 283,917$ |  |  |
| Apparel | 41,935 | 49,319 | 146,048 | 156,081 |  |  |
| Total | $\$ 139,451$ | $\$ 146,971$ | $\$ 440,788$ | $\$ 439,998$ |  |  |

Print Segment. Our net print sales, which represented $70 \%$ and $67 \%$ of our consolidated sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015, were approximately $\$ 97.5$ million and $\$ 294.7$ million, respectively, compared to $\$ 97.7$ million and $\$ 283.9$ million for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2014, respectively, a decrease of $\$ 0.2$ million, or $0.2 \%$ for the quarter, and an increase of $\$ 10.8$ million, or $3.8 \%$ for the period. Our recent print acquisitions impacted our print sales during the quarter by $\$ 7.6$ million and $\$ 20.4$ million for the period. These increases were offset by sales declines at our other print locations of $7.9 \%$ for the quarter and $3.4 \%$ for the period due to normal print attrition and the general economic environment.

Apparel Segment. Our net apparel sales, which represented $30 \%$ and $33 \%$ of our consolidated sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015, were approximately $\$ 41.9$ million and $\$ 146.0$ million, respectively,

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compared to $\$ 49.3$ million and $\$ 156.1$ million for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2014, respectively, a decrease of $\$ 7.4$ million, or $15.0 \%$ for the quarter, and a decrease of $\$ 10.1$ million, or $6.5 \%$ for the period. Overall our apparel sales continue to be impacted by the rather anemic lower-end domestic retail environment, competitor s pricing pressures, and continued international competition due to relaxed import restrictions. As mentioned earlier, we recently introduced new sales programs and entered into new sales channels that we continue to hope will allow us to stabilize our top-line revenue and improve our overall operating results. However, this year we have focused more on preserving our margins through maintaining our selling prices, which has translated into realization of our operational efficiency improvements and lower input costs in our operational results.

|  | Three months <br> ended |  | Nine months ended |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | November 30, |  | November 30, |  |
| Gross Profit by Segment (in thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| Print | $\$ 29,719$ | $\$ 29,504$ | $\$ 91,046$ | $\$ 86,944$ |
| Apparel | 10,855 | 7,012 | 27,702 | 23,148 |
| Total | $\$ 40,574$ | $\$ 36,516$ | $\$ 118,748$ | $\$ 110,092$ |

Print Segment. Our print gross profit margin for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015 was $\$ 29.7$ million and $\$ 91.0$ million, respectively, as compared to $\$ 29.5$ million and $\$ 86.9$ million for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2014. For the quarter, print margin increased from $30.2 \%$ to $30.5 \%$ compared to the same quarter last year and increased from $30.6 \%$ to $30.9 \%$ compared to the same period last year. This is due primarily to our continued elimination of redundant costs associated with prior year acquisitions as we convert them onto our computer systems and into our production processes.

Apparel Segment. Our apparel gross profit margin for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015 was $\$ 10.9$ million and $\$ 27.7$ million, respectively, as compared to $\$ 7.0$ million and $\$ 23.1$ million for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2014, respectively. As a percent of sales, our apparel margin was $25.9 \%$ and $19.0 \%$ for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to $14.2 \%$ and $14.8 \%$ for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2014, respectively. Our apparel margin has been positively impacted by lower input costs, mainly of cotton, improving manufacturing efficiencies, and the maintenance of our selling prices, which resulted in the apparel group showing margin improvements of 1,170 basis points over the comparable quarter last year and 420 basis points over the previous year s results. Given the current inventory levels at the start of the third quarter in our core/basic products, we continued to increase the percentage of our production allocated to these products during the quarter. In addition, we experienced fewer raw material quality and fabric production issues during the quarter. These factors were the main drivers for our operational improvements during the period.

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| Profit by Segment (in thousands) | Three months ended November 30, |  | Nine months ended November 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Print | \$ 17,311 | \$ 17,100 | \$ 52,901 | \$ 50,877 |
| Apparel | 4,195 | $(93,218)$ | 9,321 | $(91,131)$ |
| Total | 21,506 | $(76,118)$ | 62,222 | $(40,254)$ |
| Less corporate expenses | 4,563 | 4,617 | 13,189 | 11,833 |
| Earnings (loss) before income taxes | \$ 16,943 | \$ $(80,735)$ | \$49,033 | \$ $(52,087)$ |

Print Segment. Our print profit for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015 was $\$ 17.3$ million and $\$ 52.9$ million, respectively, as compared to $\$ 17.1$ million and $\$ 50.9$ million for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2014, respectively. Our print profits, as a percentage of sales, increased slightly from $17.5 \%$ to $17.8 \%$ for the comparable quarters and remained level at $17.9 \%$ when compared to the same period last year.

Apparel Segment. Our apparel profit (loss) for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2015 was $\$ 4.2$ million and $\$ 9.3$ million, respectively, as compared to $\$(93.2)$ million and $\$(91.1)$ million for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2014, respectively. During the third quarter ending November 30, 2014, we recorded a non-cash impairment charge of $\$ 93.3$ million. Our Apparel Segment profits, absent this charge for the three and nine

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months ended November 30, 2014, would have been $\$ 0.1$ million and $\$ 2.2$ million, respectively. As a percent of sales, our apparel profit increased from pre-impairment profits of $0.2 \%$ to $10.0 \%$ of sales for the comparable quarters and increased from pre-impairment profits of $1.4 \%$ to $6.4 \%$ when compared to the same period last year. Our Apparel Segment continues to be impacted by the rather weak lower-end domestic retail environment, marketplace pricing pressures, and increased international competition due to relaxed import restrictions. However, the stability in our selling prices over the period has allowed us to recognize the full benefit of our lower input costs and improving manufacturing efficiencies in our operational results this year.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

We rely on our cash flows generated from operations and the borrowing capacity under our Facility to meet cash requirements of our business. The primary cash requirements of our business are payments to vendors in the normal course of business, capital expenditures, debt repayments and related interest payments, contributions to our pension plan and the payment of dividends to our shareholders. We expect to generate sufficient cash flows from operations supplemented by our Facility as required to cover our operating and capital requirements for the foreseeable future.

|  | November 30, | February 28, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Dollars in thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  |
| Working Capital | $\$ 140,538$ | $\$$ | 176,295 |
| Cash | $\$$ | 13,710 | $\$$ |

Working Capital. Our working capital decreased approximately $\$ 35.8$ million or $20.3 \%$, from $\$ 176.3$ million at February 28, 2015 to $\$ 140.5$ million at November 30, 2015. Our current ratio, calculated by dividing our current assets by our current liabilities, decreased from 5.4 to 1.0 at February 28, 2015 to 4.5 to 1.0 at November 30, 2015. Both our working capital and current ratio decreased as a result of using working capital during the period to pay-down our long-term debt by $\$ 61.5$ million. We generated working capital during the period by improving our operational performance and by reducing our cash, accounts receivable, inventory and prepaid items.

|  | Nine months ended November 30, |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Dollars in thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |  |  |
| Net Cash provided by operating activities | $\$$ | 79,151 | $\$$ | 46,398 |
| Net Cash used in investing activities | $\$$ | $(3,979)$ | $\$$ | $(12,386)$ |
| Net Cash used in financing activities | $\$$ | $(75,028)$ | $\$$ | $(24,187)$ |

Cash flows from operating activities. Cash provided by operating activities increased by $\$ 32.8$ million from $\$ 46.4$ million for the nine months ended November 30, 2014 to $\$ 79.2$ million for the nine months ended November 30, 2015. Our increased operational cash flows in comparison to the comparable period last year was primarily due to the impact of apparel inventory on our operating cash. Last year our apparel inventory provided approximately $\$ 6.1$

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million in cash, while this year it provided $\$ 20.8$ million due to a decrease in production due to the introduction of new product offerings and the rebalancing of inventory levels as a result of lower sales levels. In addition, our receivables provided approximately $\$ 4.7$ million more, our prepaid expenses provided approximately $\$ 4.8$ million more and our accounts payable and accrued expenses provided $\$ 1.5$ million more during the current period than the comparable period last year.

Cash flows from investing activities. Cash used in investing activities decreased $\$ 8.4$ million from $\$ 12.4$ million to $\$ 4.0$ million for the nine months ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2015, respectively. This was primarily due to $\$ 10.5$ million less cash used in our print acquisitions in the current period, as well as approximately $\$ 0.9$ million more cash provided from the disposal of property. This was partially offset by $\$ 3.0$ million more used for capital expenditures during the current period.

Cash flows from financing activities. We used $\$ 50.8$ million more in cash this period than during the same period last year. We used $\$ 61.5$ million in cash this year to pay down our debt compared to $\$ 15.0$ million used last year. In addition, we borrowed an additional $\$ 11.0$ million against our line of credit last year, but we have not borrowed any additional funds this year. Last year, we used $\$ 6.6$ million to repurchase our common stock under our stock repurchase

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program. We have not repurchased any shares of our common stock under our share repurchase program to date this year.

Credit Facility. On September 19, 2013, we entered into the Third Amendment and Consent to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Agreement ) with a syndicate of lenders led by Bank of America, N.A. (the Facility ). The Amendment amends and restates the financial covenant relating to Minimum Tangible Net Worth. The amended covenant requires a Minimum Tangible Net Worth of $\$ 100.0$ million, with step-ups equal to $25 \%$ of consolidated net income. The Facility provides us access to $\$ 150.0$ million in revolving credit, which we may increase to $\$ 200.0$ million in certain circumstances, and matures on August 18, 2016. During the period we have received a binding commitment from our primary lender to extend the maturity date on the above Facility to August 19, 2017 for an amount in excess of the amount outstanding under the same terms and conditions. As a result of this agreement, our debt is classified as long-term. The Facility bears interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate ( LIBOR ) plus a spread ranging from $1.0 \%$ to $2.25 \%$, or $1.6 \%$ (LIBOR $+1.25 \%$ ) at November 30, 2015 and $1.7 \%$ (LIBOR $+1.5 \%$ ) at November 30, 2014, depending on our ratio of total funded debt to the sum of net earnings plus interest, tax, depreciation and amortization ( EBITDA ). As of November 30, 2015, we had $\$ 45.0$ million of borrowings under the revolving credit line and $\$ 2.1$ million outstanding under standby letters of credit arrangements, leaving us availability of approximately $\$ 102.9$ million. The Facility contains financial covenants, including restrictions on capital expenditures, acquisitions, asset dispositions, and additional debt, as well as other customary covenants, such as our minimum tangible equity level and total funded debt to EBITDA ratio. We were in compliance with all these covenants as of November 30, 2015. The Facility is secured by substantially all of our domestic assets as well as all capital securities of each of the Company s U.S. subsidiaries and $65 \%$ of all capital securities of each of the Company s direct foreign subsidiaries.

It is anticipated that the available line of credit is sufficient to cover working capital requirements for the foreseeable future, should it be required.

Pension Plan We are required to make contributions to our Pension Plan. These contributions are required under the minimum funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ( ERISA ). Due to the enactment of the Highway and Transportation Funding Act (HAFTA) in August 2014, which effectively raises the discount rates mandated for determining the value of a plan s benefit liability and annual cost of accruals, our minimum required contribution to the Pension Plan is zero for the Pension Plan year ending February 29, 2016. However, we expect to make a cash contribution to the Pension Plan of between $\$ 2.0$ million and $\$ 3.0$ million during fiscal year 2016. We made contributions of $\$ 3.0$ million to our Pension Plan during fiscal 2015. As our Pension Plan assets are invested in marketable securities, fluctuations in market values could potentially impact our funding status, associated liabilities recorded and future required minimum contributions. At November 30, 2015, we had an unfunded pension liability recorded on our balance sheet of $\$ 11.5$ million.

Inventories We believe our inventory levels are sufficient to satisfy our customer demands and we anticipate having adequate sources of raw materials to meet future business requirements. We have long-term contracts in effect with paper and yarn suppliers that govern prices, but do not require minimum purchase commitments. Certain of our rebate
programs do, however, require minimum purchase volumes. Management anticipates meeting the required volumes.
Capital Expenditures We expect our capital requirements for our current fiscal year, exclusive of capital required for possible acquisitions, will be within our historical levels of between $\$ 4.0$ million and $\$ 5.0$ million. To date we have spent approximately $\$ 4.6$ million on capital expenditures. We expect to fund these expenditures through existing cash flows.

Contractual Obligations \& Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements There have been no significant changes in our contractual obligations since February 28, 2015 that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition. We had no off-balance sheet arrangements in place as of November 30, 2015.

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## Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK Market Risk

## Interest Rates

We are exposed to interest rate risk on short-term and long-term financial instruments carrying variable interest rates. We may from time to time utilize interest rate swaps to manage overall borrowing costs and reduce exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates. We do not use derivative instruments for trading purposes. Our variable rate financial instruments, consisting of the outstanding credit facility, totaled $\$ 45.0$ million at November 30, 2015. The annual impact on our results of operations of a one-point interest rate change on the outstanding balance of the variable rate financial instruments as of November 30,2015 would be approximately $\$ 0.5$ million.

## Foreign Exchange

We have global operations and thus make investments and enter into transactions in various foreign currencies. The value of our consolidated assets and liabilities located outside the United States (translated at period end exchange rates) and income and expenses (translated using average rates prevailing during the period), generally denominated in Mexican Pesos and Canadian Dollars, are affected by the translation into our reporting currency (the U.S. Dollar). Such translation adjustments are reported as a separate component of consolidated statements of comprehensive income. In future periods, foreign exchange rate fluctuations could have an increased impact on our reported results of operations. A sensitivity analysis to changes in the value of the U.S. dollar on foreign currency denominated investments and monetary assets and liabilities indicated that if the U.S. dollar uniformly strengthened by $10 \%$ against all currency exposures of the Company at November 30, 2015, the decrease in fair value and results of operations would be approximately $\$ 0.3$ million.

This market risk discussion contains forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from this discussion based upon general market conditions and changes in domestic and global financial markets.

## Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. A review and evaluation were carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act )) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that review and evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of November 30, 2015 are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms and include controls and
procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in such reports is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and financial officers as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Due to the inherent limitations of control systems, not all misstatements may be detected. Those inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple errors or mistakes. Additionally, controls could be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons or by collusion of two or more people. Our controls and procedures can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the above objectives have been met.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rule 13a-15 that occurred during our fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting ended November 30, 2015.

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## ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There are no material pending proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is subject.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our Risk Factors as previously discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 28, 2015.

## Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Under the Company s stock repurchase plan, which was approved by our Board of Directors on October 20, 2008, the Company was authorized to repurchase up to $\$ 5.0$ million of the Company s common stock. On April 20, 2012, the Board increased the authorized amount available to repurchase our shares by an additional $\$ 5.0$ million, bringing the total to $\$ 10.0$ million. On December 19, 2014, the Board increased the authorized amount available to repurchase our shares by an additional $\$ 10.0$ million, bringing the total approved to $\$ 20.0$ million. As of November 30, 2015, the Company has repurchased 718,511 shares under the repurchase program at an average price per share of $\$ 13.74$, leaving approximately $\$ 10.1$ million available to purchase shares under the program.
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Shares Price PaiPart of Publicly }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total NumberMaximum Amount } \\ \text { of Shares that May Yet Be Used }\end{array} \\ \text { Average Purchased as to Purchase Shares }\end{array}\right\}$

Items 3, 4 and 5 are not applicable and have been omitted

## Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report.

Exhibit
Number
Description
Exhibit 3.1(a) Restated Articles of incorporation, as amended through June 23, 1983 with attached amendments dated June 20, 1985, July 31, 1985 and June 16, 1988, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 5 to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 1993 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 3.1(b) Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, dated June 17, 2004, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1(b) to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 3.2 Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of Ennis, Inc., dated April 17, 2014, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K files on April 21, 2014 (File No. 001-05807).

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# ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES 

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## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015

Exhibit
Number

## Description

Exhibit 10.1 Third Amendment and Consent to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between Ennis, Inc., each of the other co-borrowers who are parties, Bank of America, N.A. as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and L/C Issuer, Regions Bank, as Syndication Agent, Comerica Bank, as Documentation Agent and the other lenders who are parties, dated as of September 20, 2013 herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant s Form 8 -K file on September 20, 2013 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 10.2 2004 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective June 30, 2011, incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A of the Registrant s Form DEF 14A files on May 26, 2011.

Exhibit 10.3 Amended and Restated Chief Executive Officer Employment Agreement between Ennis, Inc. and Keith S. Walters, effective as of December 19, 2008, herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on January 20, 2009 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 10.4 Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement between Ennis, Inc. and Michael D. Magill, effective as of December 19, 2008, herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on January 20, 2009 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 10.5 Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement between Ennis, Inc. and Ronald M. Graham, effective as of December 19, 2008, herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on January 20, 2009 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 10.6 Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement between Ennis, Inc. and Richard L. Travis, Jr., effective as of December 19, 2008, herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on January 20, 2009 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 10.7 Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement between Ennis, Inc. and Irshad Ahmad, effective as of December 19, 2008, herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on January 20, 2009 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of Chief Executive Officer.*
Exhibit 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of Chief Financial Officer.*
Exhibit 32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.**
Exhibit 32.2 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.**
Exhibit 101 The following information from Ennis, Inc. s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 30, 2015, filed on December 30, 2015, formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) the Notes to Consolidated Financial

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Statements, tagged as blocks of text and in detail.

* Filed herewith
** Furnished herewith


## ENNIS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: December 30, 2015

Date: December 30, 2015

ENNIS, INC.
/s/ Keith S. Walters
Keith S. Walters
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President
/s/ Richard L. Travis, Jr.
Richard L. Travis, Jr.
Senior V.P. Finance and CFO, Treasurer and
Principal Financial and Accounting Officer

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## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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Exhibit 3.1(a) Restated Articles of incorporation, as amended through June 23, 1983 with attached amendments dated June 20, 1985, July 31, 1985 and June 16, 1988, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 5 to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 1993 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 3.1(b) Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, dated June 17, 2004, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1(b) to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 3.2 Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of Ennis, Inc., dated April 17, 2014, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K files on April 21, 2014 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 10.1 Third Amendment and Consent to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between Ennis, Inc., each of the other co-borrowers who are parties, Bank of America, N.A. as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and L/C Issuer, Regions Bank, as Syndication Agent, Comerica Bank, as Documentation Agent and the other lenders who are parties, dated as of September 20, 2013 herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on September 20, 2013 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 10.2 2004 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective June 30, 2011, incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A of the Registrant s Form DEF 14A files on May 26, 2011.

Exhibit 10.3 Amended and Restated Chief Executive Officer Employment Agreement between Ennis, Inc. and Keith S. Walters, effective as of December 19, 2008, herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on January 20, 2009 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 10.4 Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement between Ennis, Inc. and Michael D. Magill, effective as of December 19, 2008, herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on January 20, 2009 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 10.5 Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement between Ennis, Inc. and Ronald M. Graham, effective as of December 19, 2008, herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on January 20, 2009 (File No. 001-05807).
Exhibit 10.6 Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement between Ennis, Inc. and Richard L. Travis, Jr., effective as of December 19, 2008, herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on January 20, 2009 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit 10.7 Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement between Ennis, Inc. and Irshad Ahmad, effective as of December 19, 2008, herein incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant s Form 8-K file on January 20, 2009 (File No. 001-05807).

Exhibit $31.1 \quad$ Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of Chief Executive Officer.*
Exhibit 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of Chief Financial Officer.*

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Exhibit 32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.**
Exhibit 32.2 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.**

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Exhibit 101 The following information from Ennis, Inc. s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 30, 2015, filed on December 30, 2015, formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and in detail.

* Filed herewith
** Furnished herewith

