


## Financial Information

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 9}}$ |  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 8}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 7}}$ |  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 6}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Common Stock

| $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 9}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 8}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 7}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 6}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 5}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8,195,082$ <br> $\$ 3.16$ | $8,179,612$ | $8,180,148$ | $8,129,220$ | $8,049,078$ |
|  | $\$ 2.49$ | $\$ 1.86$ | $\$ 1.63$ | $\$ 1.53$ |
| $\$ 13.45$ | $\$ 11.40$ | $\$ 7.30$ | $\$ 8.49$ | $\$ 2.90$ |
| $\$ 7.37$ | $\$ 3.38$ | $\$ 3.55$ | $\$ 1.99$ | $\$ 1.79$ |
| $\$ 8.05$ | $\$ 9.68$ | $\$ 4.78$ | $\$ 5.67$ | $\$ 2.16$ |

## Letter From The President

Educational Development Corporation just completed the most successful year in our history. While recording a modest $6 \%$ increase in Net Revenues to $\$ 118.8$ million, we grew pre-tax income by $17 \%$ to $\$ 9.2$ million and Net Earnings to $\$ 6.7$ million, an increase of $28 \%$. This improvement in bottom line profits are the result of technology and automation enhancements which began in fiscal year 2016 and have continued through the current fiscal year 2019. This progress and achievements were recently epitomized with our Company being featured on the cover of the December 2018 issue of Modern Material Handling Magazine; with the article praising our warehouse operations as one of the most efficient in the nation. I'm amazed at how much we have accomplished in the last couple of years and further amazed when we look back at the last five years, which is documented on the inside cover of this annual report.

Here are some of the accomplishments since Fiscal Year 2015:

- Net Revenue has grown $265 \%$ from $\$ 32.5 \mathrm{M}$ to $\$ 118.8 \mathrm{M}$
- Pretax profit grew to $\$ 9.2 \mathrm{M}$ from $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}$
- Net Revenues in 3rd quarter of Fiscal Year 2019 totaled \$40.5M (larger than all of Fiscal Year 2015)

Our rapid growth created challenges for us, but our management team had the vision and commitment to implement the technology and automation that led to our current stability and efficiencies that are reflected in our record results for fiscal year 2019. While this was a nice trip down memory lane, what is more important is where we go from here and what are the visions of growth for the two sales divisions of our Company.

Our Publishing division, which sells to retail outlets, had a $25 \%$ increase in sales during fiscal year 2019 and we think we can improve on those results. We have brought on new sales management, improved and updated our sales plans, and expect this division will again grow at double digits over the next year.

Our direct sales division, Osborne Books \& More ("UBAM") continues to experience the "headwinds" facing the entire direct sales industry but, while we do not expect the $50 \%+$ growth we experienced a few years ago, we still believe there is excellent potential for growth. We are currently focused on new technologies that will improve our user's online experience; whether that is a customer buying books or a consultant managing their business. As the new "gig economy" continues to embrace mobile technologies, we are committed to staying current with our consultant and customer facing applications. I look forward to announcing the implementation of many of these technology upgrades in the upcoming months.

Adding additional stimulus to UBAM in the upcoming year is our recent release of approximately 200 new Spanish titles.
We feel these additional offerings will bolster our school book fair program and help us continue to penetrate this market.
During fiscal year 2019, we reinstated the quarterly dividend, instituted a share buyback program while strengthening our balance sheet. It has been a rewarding year at Educational Development Corporation and we look forward to the upcoming years knowing we have the very best product line in the industry, an outstanding sales force and an experienced management team.

I appreciate the support from our shareholders; and the entire staff and management team are dedicated to the continued growth in sales and earnings.

## EDC is a great company to work for and a great company to own.

Cordially yours,


Randall W. White
Chairman of the Board, President
and Chief Executive Officer

## About EDC

Educational Development Corporation (EDC) is a publishing company specializing in books for children. EDC is the American co-publisher of the UK-based Usborne Books and owns Kane Miller, which publishes children's literature from around the world. EDC's current catalog contains over 2,000 titles, with new additions semi-annually. Both Usborne and Kane Miller products are sold nationally by over 31,000 direct sales consultants, as well as in 4,000 book, toy and specialty stores.

EDC founded to develop supplemental curriculum material for schools

EDC acquires the rights to publish Usborne books in North America

- EDC hires Randall W. White as Treasurer EDC announces Randall W. White as

- 

$>$ EDC acquires new 400,000 sq ft
distribution facility on 40 acres in Tulsa, OK
2011 (8) 2012 (15 4017

Kane Miller Books
For over 25 years, Kane Miller has been publishing award-winning children's books in the United States from some of the best author's from around the world. Kane Miller books transport the reader to places that are simultaneously different and familiar. Kane Miller titles foster global awareness, good citizenship, appreciation for diversity, kindness and perseverance. Like Usborne, Kane Miller offers books in a variety of formats for every age, from babies to adults.

Kane Miller
EDC PUBLISHING


## Usborne Books

Usborne Publishing was created in 1973 and has become the leading UK independent publishing company focused on early childhood learning. Founder Peter Usborne pioneered a new generation of vividly illustrated books created with the belief that children are intelligent, learn more than adults on a daily basis, and deserve compelling books that are visually and intellectually stimulating. This vision has been extended to incorporate over 2,000 titles for children of every age, from infants to teenagers, in a variety of topics and formats. Usborne books are currently published globally in over 100 languages.


## - News from Our Two Sales Divisions Usborne Books \& More (UBAM) Division

As Usborne Books \& More celebrates thirty years in the direct selling industry, there continue to be milestones met each year surpassing goals and receiving recognition in both the publishing and direct sales markets. While the basic tenets of the direct sales business have not changed drastically throughout our years, the approach has evolved with the upgrades in technology and the increased use of social media platforms as marketing tools.

Once again this year we were recognized by the Direct Selling News as part of their Global 100, which honors global companies based on revenue. Usborne Books \& More is proud to be a part of this distinguished list, especially as our sales can only be attributed to the United States, while many other honorees sell internationally.

UBAM consultants continue to sell through multiple avenues, including parties both in homes and online, book fairs, a grant matching program, fundraisers, reading incentive programs, and more. All of these sales opportunities roll into the various promotions and incentives offered by our "Home Office", including monthly challenges and travel incentive contests, such as our most recent trip which took over 500 people on a breathtaking Alaskan Cruise.

During the year, we continued to see increased competition for recruiting new consultants. The increased competition can be primarily attributed to record low unemployment levels in the U.S. market along with growing entrants in the non-traditional employment market.

With this increased competition, we saw the number of new consultants decline during the year. However, this decline did not keep our new recruits and existing consultants from becoming more successful, generating an overall increase in gross and net revenues during the year.

While we do not expect unemployment to remain this low forever, we do expect an ever-growing number of new competitors offering non-traditional employment opportunities in the gig economy. These challenges have helped us identify areas that we can improve on within our e-commerce site and with our new consultant training program. We are working on upgrades to these programs to provide a better user experience and a better business building opportunity for each new recruit.

## FY2019 Key Performance Indicators:

- New Consultants: 21,500 $\downarrow 34 \%$
- Success Bound Consultants: $41 \%$ of all new recruits; $\uparrow 8 \%$ (These consultants experience a level of success in their first twelve weeks of business)
- New Team Leaders: 1,200 个3\%


## EDC Publishing (Retail) Division

The Publishing Division, also known as the Retail Division, sells to large national bookstore chains and independent retailers; including book, toy and gift stores nationwide. Net revenues for this division were $\$ 10.4$ million in fiscal 2019, an increase of $25.3 \%$ from fiscal 2018. Our publishing net sales increased for a variety of reasons, including the return of growth with two of our large national accounts. One of our largest accounts ran a very successful "gift with purchase" offer, while another increased order volume based on the sell-through rate of our titles within their customer-base. Overall, we had a return to historical levels with our large customers as we were successful regaining promotions and product recognition in their stores.

The independent toy and gift sector also saw growth in fiscal 2019 as these stores continue to gain more popularity in the market. We are focused on continuing our growth in this sector through continued advertising, mailings and direct sales calls. To reach new customers, we also attend and exhibit at prominent national trade shows such as Toy Fair, New York NOW, San Francisco Gift Show, Atlanta Gift Show, Las Vegas Gift Show, ASTRA (American Specialty Toy Retailing Association) and the Museum Store Association Show.

The Publishing Division maintains a strong presence in the children's book publishing industry and we remain focused and committed to top line revenues and net revenues growth within this division in the upcoming year.



Dan O'Keefe Chief Financial Otticer


Craig M. White Chief Operating Officer

| Fiscal Year | Stock Prices |  | Cow | Cash Dividend Paid |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High | Low |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | $\$ 13.45$ | $\$$ | 7.37 | $\$$ | 0.15 |  |
| 2018 | $\$ 11.40$ | $\$$ | 3.38 | $\$$ | - |  |
| 2017 | $\$ 7.30$ | $\$$ | 3.55 | $\$$ | 0.18 |  |
| 2016 | $\$$ | 8.49 | $\$$ | 1.99 | $\$$ | 0.17 |
| 2015 | $\$ 2.90$ | $\$$ | 1.79 | $\$$ | 0.16 |  |



During fiscal year 2019 we completed the automation of our 3rd fulfillment line ("line 3 "). This project involved adding pick-to-light technology to line 3, adding a divert system that automatically diverts orders only into zones that contain an item within that order, as well as utilizing excess line equipment to deliver the completed line 3 orders directly into outbound shipping trailers. By increasing the automation on this line, we were able to reduce the overall labor used during a typical day as well as expand the daily shipping capacity.

This capital expenditure ("CapEx") project, along with the automation changes made during the last two fiscal years, completes the planned improvements to our pick-pack-ship distribution facility that we originally designed in fiscal 2016. From these CapEx improvements, we have seen not only a reduction in the amount of warehouse labor used during the last year, but also a reduction in our error rate, all on increased volume.

The impact of these automation projects was most evident during our third fiscal quarter, which is historically our busiest shipping period. During the third quarter we operated on one shift, working extended hours, rather than expanding to a second and third shift as we have done in the previous two fiscal years.

In addition to the warehouse improvements made this year, we also successfully completed two information technology projects. The first project included the rollout of our new certification and training program for our School and Library educational sales representatives ("ESR"s). This program was introduced during the spring of 2018 and allows our consultants to receive standardized training and certification, including a criminal background check, and allows ESR certified consultants to monitor and request new school listings. We expect the rollout of this new ESR certification program will result in sales growth with new and existing schools and libraries.

The second information technology project that we completed was the expansion of payment options for our online shopping customers to include PayPal. This payment option has become a standard in the e-commerce arena and was echoed by our consultants. We were able to begin offering this payment option during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019.
We continue to invest in improvements to our online platforms that our consultants and customers use on a daily basis. Our overall focus is to be "champions of the online experience" and we are continuously looking for, and prioritizing, enhancements that will support our business growth.


# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 

## FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

## 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: 000-04957

## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware<br>(State or other jurisdiction of<br>incorporation or organization)

## 73-0750007

(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)
5402 South $\mathbf{1 2 2}^{\text {nd }}$ East Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma
74146
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code (918) 622-4522
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

$\frac{\text { Common Stock, } \$ .20 \text { par value }}{\text { (Title of class) }}$| EDUC |
| :---: |
| (Trading symbol) |$\quad$ (Name of each exchange on which registered)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes $\square$ No 区
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.
Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(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.

$$
\text { Yes } \mathbb{\boxtimes} \text { No } \square
$$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

## Yes $\boxtimes$ No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K ( $\$ 229.405$ of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ or any amendment to this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$.
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
Large accelerated filer
Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer $\square$Smaller reporting company $\boxtimes$
Emerging growth company
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)
YesNo $\boxtimes$
The aggregate market value of the outstanding shares of common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant at the price at which the common stock was last sold on August 31, 2018 on the NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC was $\$ 73,291,100$.
As of May 22, 2019, 8,175,836 shares of common stock were outstanding.

## DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Proxy Statement for fiscal year 2019 relating to our Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on July 23, 2019 are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Report on Form 10-K.
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## PART I

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

## CAUTIONARY REMARKS REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information discussed in this Annual Report on Form 10-K includes "forward-looking statements." These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "may," "expect," "estimate," "project," "plan," "believe," "intend," "achievable," "anticipate," "continue," "potential," "should," "could," and similar terms and phrases. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, they do involve certain assumptions, risks and uncertainties and we can give no assurance that such expectations or assumptions will be achieved. Known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, our success in recruiting and retaining new consultants, our ability to locate and procure desired books, our ability to ship timely, changes to our primary sales channels, our ability to obtain adequate financing for working capital and capital expenditures, economic and competitive conditions, regulatory changes and other uncertainties, as well as those factors discussed below and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$, all of which are difficult to predict. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed may not occur. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements in this paragraph and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and speak only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Other than as required under the securities laws, we do not assume a duty to update these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or circumstances, changes in expectations or otherwise. As used in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the terms "the Company," "EDC," "we," "our" or "us" mean Educational Development Corporation, a Delaware corporation, unless the context indicates otherwise.

## Item 1. BUSINESS

## (a) General Description of Business

We are the exclusive United States trade co-publisher of educational children's books produced in the United Kingdom by Usborne Publishing Limited ("Usborne") and we also exclusively publish books through our ownership of Kane Miller Book Publisher ("Kane Miller"); both award-winning publishers of international children's books. We are a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on August 23, 1965. Our fiscal year ends on February 28 (29).

Our Company motto is "The future of our world depends on the education of our children. EDC delivers educational excellence one book at a time. We provide economic opportunity while fostering strong family values. We touch the lives of children for a lifetime."

## (b) Financial Information about Our Segments

While selling children's books and related products (collectively referred to as "books") is our only line of business, we sell them through two business segments, which we sometimes refer to as "divisions":

- Home Business Division ("Usborne Books \& More" or "UBAM") - This division sells our books through independent consultants directly to our customers. Our consultants sell books by hosting home parties, through social media collaboration platforms on the internet, by hosting book fairs with school and public libraries and through other events.
- Publishing Division ("EDC Publishing" or "Publishing") - This division sells our books to bookstores (including major national chains), toy stores, specialty stores, museums and other retail outlets throughout the country.


## Percent Net Revenues by Division

|  | FY 2019 | FY 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UBAM | 91\% | 93\% |
| Publishing | 9\% | 7\% |
| Total net revenues | 100\% | 100\% |

## Products

As the exclusive United States trade co-publisher of the Usborne books and sole publisher of Kane Miller books, we offer over 2,000 different children's books. Many of our books are interactive in nature, including our Touchy-Feely board books, activity and flashcards, adventure and search books, art books, sticker books and foreign language books. Most of our books were originally published in other countries, in their native languages, and we translate them to common American English and have exclusive rights to publish the titles in the United States.

We have a broad line of 'internet-linked' books which allow readers to expand their educational experience by referring them to relevant non-Company websites. Our books include science and math titles, as well as chapter books and novels. We continually introduce new titles across all lines of our products.

UBAM markets the books through commissioned consultants using a combination of direct sales, home parties, book fairs and internet based social media party plans. The division had approximately 31,800 active consultants at February 28, 2019.

Our Publishing division markets through commissioned trade representatives who call on retail book, toy, and specialty stores along with other retail outlets. Publishing also conducts in-house marketing by telephone to these customers and potential customers. This division markets to approximately 4,000 book, toy and specialty stores. Approximately $14 \%$ of our Publishing division's net sales, are to national chain stores.

## Seasonality

Sales for both divisions are greatest during the fall due to the holiday season.

## Competition

While we have the exclusive U.S. rights to sell Usborne Books and our Kane Miller published books, we face competition from the internet and other book publishers who are also selling directly to our customers. Our UBAM division competes in recruiting and retaining sales consultants, which continuously receive opportunities to work for larger direct selling companies, as well as new non-traditional employment opportunities in the gig-marketplace that provide part time supplemental income. We also compete with Scholastic Books in the school and library book fair market.

Our Publishing division faces competition from large U.S. and international publishing companies.

## Employees

As of May 22, 2019, 178 full-time employees worked at our Tulsa office and distribution facility and at our San Diego office. Of these employees, approximately $63 \%$ of our employees work in our distribution warehouse.

## Company Reports

We make available, free of charge, on our website (www.edcpub.com) copies of our Annual Reports, Quarterly Reports, Current Reports on Form 8-K, amendments to those reports filed or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and reports of holdings of our securities filed by our officers and directors under Section 16 of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after filing such material electronically or otherwise furnishing it to the SEC.

## Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

We are a smaller reporting company and are not required to provide this information.

## Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None

## Item 2. PROPERTIES

Our headquarters office and distribution warehouse are located on a 40 -acre complex at $5402 \mathrm{~S} 122^{\text {nd }}$ East Ave, Tulsa, Oklahoma. We own the complex which includes multiple buildings that combine to approximately 400,000 square feet of office and warehouse space, of which 218,700 is utilized by us and 181,300 is occupied by a third-party tenant. All product distributions are made from our 170,000 square foot warehouse using multiple flow-rack systems, known as "the lines," to expedite order fulfillment, packaging, and shipment.

We also own a facility located at $10302 \mathrm{E} .55^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Pl}$., Tulsa, Oklahoma that contains approximately 95,000 square feet of warehouse space which is used to store our overflow inventory, along with approximately 10,000 square feet of office space. Currently, 8,000 square feet is leased to a third-party tenant with 3,000 square feet being usable office area and 5,000 square feet is usable warehouse area.

In addition to these owned properties, we also lease a small office in San Diego, California that is used to by our Kane Miller employees. We believe that our operating facilities meet both present and future capacity needs.

## Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not a party to any material pending legal proceedings.

## Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None

## PART II

## Item 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The common stock of EDC is traded on NASDAQ (symbol "EDUC"). The number of shareholders of record of EDC's common stock as of May 22, 2019 was 493.

For information regarding our compensation plans see Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements and our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on July 23, 2019, as outlined in Part III, Item 12 in this Annual Report.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

| Period | Total \# of Shares Purchased | Average Price Paid Per Share | Total \# of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ | Maximum \# of Shares that may be Repurchased Under the Plan ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 1-31, 2018. | 15,149 | \$10.43 | - | 574,980 |
| January 1-31, 2019 | - | - | - | 574,980 |
| February 1-3, 2019 | - | - | - | 574,980 |
| February 4, 2019 Share Repurchase Plan Approved ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  | 800,000 |
| February 4-28, 2019 | 8,366 | 7.93 | 8,366 | 791,634 |
| Total. | $\underline{\underline{23,515}}$ | \$ 9.54 | $\underline{\underline{8,366}}$ | $\underline{\underline{791,634}}$ |

(1) In April 2008, the Board of Directors authorized us to purchase up to 1,000,000 additional shares of our common stock under a plan initiated in 1998.
(2) On February 4, 2019 the Board of Directors approved a new stock repurchase plan, replacing the former 2008 stock repurchase plan. The maximum number of shares which can be purchased under the new plan is 800,000 . This plan has no expiration date.

On February 4, 2019 our Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program authorizing the Company to purchase up to 800,000 shares, representing approximately $10 \%$ of the Company's outstanding common stock. This new plan replaces the existing stock purchase plan which was originally approved by our Board of Directors in 1998, and later amended to include an additional share amount in 2008 ("amended 2008 plan"). In addition to share repurchases made by the Company under the amended 2008 and 2019 plans, throughout the year we made several small purchases of shares from employees electing to withdraw from our $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan. The ability to repurchase shares was also subject to certain restrictions outlined in the ninth amendment to our Loan Agreement with our primary lender.

## Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

We are a smaller reporting company and are not required to provide this information.

## Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains a discussion of our business, including a general overview of our segments, our results of operations, our liquidity and capital resources, and our quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk.

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our future plans, estimates, beliefs and expected performance. The forward-looking statements are dependent upon events, risks and uncertainties that may be outside our control. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. See "Cautionary Remarks Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in the front of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Management Summary

We are the exclusive United States trade co-publisher of Usborne children's books and the owner of Kane Miller. We operate two separate segments; UBAM and Publishing, to sell our Usborne and Kane Miller children's books. These two segments each have their own customer base. The Publishing segment markets its products on a wholesale basis to various retail accounts. The UBAM segment markets its products through a network of independent sales consultants using a combination of home shows, internet party plan events and book fairs. All other supporting administrative activities are recognized as other expenses outside of our two segments. Other expenses are primarily compensation of our office, warehouse and sales support staff as well as the cost of operating and maintaining our corporate office and distribution facility.

## UBAM Division

Our UBAM division uses a multi-level direct selling platform to market books through independent sales representatives ("consultants") located throughout the United States. The customer base of UBAM consists of individual purchasers, as well as schools and public libraries. Revenues are primarily generated through book showings in individual homes, on social media collaboration platforms, by book fairs with school and public libraries and other events. This past fiscal year continued a significant shift toward internet sales via social media platforms, such as Facebook.

An important factor in the continued growth of the UBAM division is the addition of new sales consultants and the retention of existing consultants. Current active consultants (defined as those with sales during the past six months) often recruit new sales consultants. UBAM makes it easy to recruit by providing sign-up kits for which new consultants can earn partial or full reimbursement based on established sales criteria. In addition, our UBAM division provides our consultants with an extensive operational handbook, valuable training and an individual website that they can customize and use to operate their business.

## Consultants

New Consultants During Fiscal Year . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Our UBAM division's multi-level marketing platform presently has seven levels of sales representatives:

- Consultants
- Team Leaders
- Senior Team Leaders
- Executive Team Leaders
- Senior Executive Team Leaders
- Directors
- Senior Directors

Upon signing up, sales representatives begin as consultants. Consultants receive commissions from each sale they make; the commission rate they receive on each sale is determined by the marketing program under which the
sale is made. In addition, consultants receive a monthly sales bonus once their sales reach an established monthly goal. Consultants who recruit other consultants and meet certain established criteria are eligible to become team leaders. Upon reaching this level, they receive monthly override payments based upon the sales of their downline groups.

Once team leaders reach certain established criteria, they become senior team leaders and are eligible to earn promotion bonuses on their downline groups. Once senior team leaders reach certain established criteria, they become executive team leaders, senior executive team leaders, directors or senior directors. Executive team leaders and higher receive an additional monthly override payment based upon the sales of their downline groups.

During fiscal year 2019, we continued to have strong growth in our internet sales within our UBAM division. The use of social media and party plan platforms, such as those available on Facebook, have become popular sales tools. These platforms allow consultants to "present" and customers to "attend" online purchasing events from any location.

Customer's internet orders are primarily received via the consultant's customized website, which is hosted by the Company. Internet orders are processed through an online standard "shopping cart checkout" and the consultant receives sales credit and commission on the transaction. All internet orders are shipped directly to the end customer.

Home parties occur when consultants contact hosts or hostesses (collectively "hostess") to hold book shows in their homes. The consultant assists the hostess in setting up the details for the show, makes a presentation at the show and takes orders for the books. The hostess earns discounted books based on the total sales at the party, including online internet orders for those customers that can only attend via online access. Home party orders are typically shipped to the hostess who then distributes the books to the end customer. Customer specials are also available for customers when they or their party order above a specified amount. Additionally, home shows often provide an excellent opportunity for recruiting new consultants.

The school and library program include book fairs which are held with an organization as the sponsor. The consultant provides promotional materials to introduce our books to parents. Parents turn in their orders at a designated time. The book fair program generates free books for the sponsoring organization. UBAM also has a Reach for the Stars fundraiser program. This pledge-based reading incentive program provides cash and books to the sponsoring organization and books for the participating children.

An additional fundraising program, Cards for a Cause, offers our consultants the opportunity to help members of the community by sharing proceeds from the sale of specific items. Organizations sell variety boxes of greeting-type cards and donate a portion of the proceeds to help support their related causes.

## Publishing Division

Our Publishing division operates in a market that is highly competitive, with a large number of companies engaged in the selling of books. The Publishing division's customer base includes national book chains, regional and local bookstores, toy and gift stores, school supply stores and museums. To reach these markets, the Publishing division utilizes a combination of commissioned sales representatives located throughout the country and a commissioned inside sales group located at our headquarters.

The table below shows the percentage of net revenues from our Publishing division based on market type.

## Publishing Division Net Revenues by Market Type

|  | FY 2019 | FY 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National chain stores. | 14\% | 8\% |
| All other | 86\% | 92\% |
| Total net revenues. | 100\% | 100\% |

Publishing uses a variety of methods to attract potential new customers and maintain current customers. Our employees attend many of the national trade shows held by the book selling industry each year, allowing us to contact potential buyers who may be unfamiliar with our books. We actively target the national book chains through joint
promotional efforts and institutional advertising in trade publications. Our products are then featured in promotions, such as catalogs offered by the vendor. We may also acquire, for a fee, an end cap position (our products are placed on the end of a shelf) in a bookstore, which we and the publishing industry consider an advantageous location in the bookstore.

Publishing's in-house sales group targets the smaller independent book and gift store market. Our semi-annual, full-color, 170-page catalogs, are mailed to over 4,000 customers and potential customers. We also offer two display racks to assist stores in displaying our products.

## (1) Result of Operations

The following table shows our statements of earnings data:

|  | Twelve Months Ended February 28, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Net revenues. | \$118,811,300 | \$111,984,600 |
| Cost of goods sold | 39,063,600 | 35,824,300 |
| Gross margin | 79,747,700 | 76,160,300 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |
| Operating and selling. | 18,550,600 | 17,694,700 |
| Sales commissions | 36,480,400 | 35,359,000 |
| General and administrative | 16,164,300 | 15,736,300 |
| Total operating expenses | 71,195,300 | 68,790,000 |
| Other (income) expense |  |  |
| Interest expense | 931,300 | 1,119,500 |
| Other income | (1,559,700) | $(1,581,900)$ |
| Earnings before income taxes | 9,180,800 | 7,832,700 |
| Income taxes | 2,502,400 | 2,618,000 |
| Net earnings . | \$ 6,678,400 | \$ 5,214,700 |

See the detailed discussion of revenues, costs of goods sold, gross margin, general and administrative expenses by reportable segment below. The following is a discussion of significant changes in the non-segment related general and administrative expenses, other income and expenses and income taxes during the respective periods.

## Non-Segment Operating Results for the Twelve Months Ended February 28, 2019

Operating expenses not associated with a reporting segment were $\$ 13.6$ million for fiscal year ended February 28, 2019 compared to $\$ 13.9$ million for the same period a year ago. Operating expenses decreased $\$ 0.3$ million primarily as a result of savings in warehouse labor associated with our increased daily shipping capacity totaling $\$ 0.5$ million, reduced bank fees of $\$ 0.1$ million, due to improved pricing agreements, and $\$ 0.1$ million of other reduced costs, partially offset by $\$ 0.4$ million of expenses associated with the Company's newly implemented Long-Term Incentive Plan. We installed new automation equipment and made software enhancements during the fiscal year which increased our daily shipping capacity and reduced the amount of labor involved in our warehouse processes.

Interest expense totaled $\$ 0.9$ million for the twelve months ended February 28, 2019, a decrease of $\$ 0.2$ million over the $\$ 1.1$ million of interest expense reported for the same period a year ago. Interest expense decreased during the current fiscal year due primarily to decreased borrowings on the line of credit during the current year.

Income taxes decreased $\$ 0.1$ million to $\$ 2.5$ million for the twelve months ended February 28, 2019, from $\$ 2.6$ million for the same period a year ago. This decrease was primarily related to a decrease in effective tax rates between the years. Our effective tax rate, including federal, state and franchise taxes, was $27.3 \%$ for fiscal 2019 and
$33.4 \%$ for fiscal 2018. The decrease in the tax rate from fiscal 2018 to fiscal 2019 resulted from our reduced federal tax rate included with the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, which is disclosed further in the footnotes to our financial statements.

## UBAM Operating Results

The following table summarizes the operating results of the UBAM segment for the twelve months ended February 28:

|  | Twelve Months Ended February 28, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Gross sales | \$135,792,500 | \$121,364,700 |
| Less discounts and allowances | $(38,072,600)$ | $(28,657,900)$ |
| Transportation revenue | 10,661,400 | 11,010,300 |
| Net revenues. | 108,381,300 | 103,717,100 |
| Cost of goods sold | 33,602,100 | 31,132,800 |
| Gross margin | 74,779,200 | 72,584,300 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |
| Operating and selling. | 15,242,100 | 14,509,500 |
| Sales commissions | 36,122,100 | 35,043,200 |
| General and administrative | 4,164,900 | 3,602,000 |
| Total operating expenses | 55,529,100 | 53,154,700 |
| Operating income. | \$ 19,250,100 | $\underline{\text { \$ 19,429,600 }}$ |

Average number of active consultants
32,000

Net revenues increased $\$ 4.7$ million, or $4.5 \%$, to $\$ 108.4$ million for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2019, when compared with net revenues of $\$ 103.7$ million reported for fiscal year ending February 28, 2018. The increase in UBAM net revenues is primarily attributed to the $3.6 \%$ increase in the average number of active consultants during fiscal year 2019, over the same period a year ago. The increase in the average number of consultants resulted in increased book fairs, fundraiser events and home shows, that all contributed to the growth in UBAM. UBAM also includes sales to schools and libraries through educational consultants. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018, we launched a new School and Library Certification Program ("ESL Program") that requires our consultants to meet certain eligibility requirements including attending web-based training and certification along with an annual background check. This new program was developed to address the safety concerns associated with our consultants entering schools, as well as, to increase the quality and consistency of their presentations to schools and libraries. We expect this new program to have positive results in upcoming years.

Gross margin increased $\$ 2.2$ million to $\$ 74.8$ million for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2019, from $\$ 72.6$ million reported for fiscal year ending February 28, 2018. The increase in gross margin primarily resulted from the increase in sales. Gross margin as a percentage of net revenues, decreased to $69.0 \%$ for the fiscal year 2019, compared to $70.0 \%$ reported the same period a year ago. Our gross margin was higher in fiscal 2018 due primarily to a change in the mix of order types. Certain order types have larger discounts and result in lower gross margin, such as Cards for a Cause Fundraisers and Book Fair orders. These order types also result in reduced sales commissions paid to the consultants.

Total UBAM operating expenses increased $\$ 2.3$ million, or $4.3 \%$, to $\$ 55.5$ million during the fiscal year ending February 28, 2019, when compared with $\$ 53.2$ million reported for fiscal year ending February 28, 2018. Operating expenses increased primarily as a result of increased sales commissions and increased freight costs associated with the increase in net revenues.

Operating income of our UBAM division remained consistent totaling $\$ 19.3$ million for fiscal year ending February 28, 2019, as compared to $\$ 19.4$ million reported for fiscal year ending February 28, 2018.

## Publishing Operating Results

The following table summarizes the operating results of the Publishing segment for the twelve months ended February 28:

|  | Twelve Months Ended February 28, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Gross sales | \$ 22,077,600 | \$17,675,700 |
| Less discounts and allowances | $(11,681,400)$ | (9,445,600) |
| Transportation revenue | 33,800 | 37,400 |
| Net revenues. | 10,430,000 | 8,267,500 |
| Cost of goods sold. | 5,461,500 | 4,691,500 |
| Gross margin | 4,968,500 | 3,576,000 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,082,700 | 1,812,800 |
| Operating income. | \$ 2,885,800 | \$ 1,763,200 |

Our Publishing division's net revenues increased $\$ 2.1$ million, or $25.3 \%$, to $\$ 10.4$ million for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2019, when compared with net revenues of $\$ 8.3$ million reported for fiscal year ended February 28 , 2018. This increase primarily resulted from the increase in sales order volumes with our largest retail customers in fiscal year ending February 28, 2019. Sales orders increased this year primarily due to new in-store promotions that did not occur in the prior fiscal year. We have historically been awarded one or more in-store promotions with our largest customer on an annual basis.

Sales in our Publishing segment are seasonal and our fiscal fourth and first quarters are traditionally lower than the second and third quarters.

Gross margin increased $\$ 1.4$ million to $\$ 5.0$ million for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2019, from $\$ 3.6$ million reported for fiscal year ended February 28, 2018. The increase in gross margin primarily resulted from the increase in sales. Gross margin as a percentage of net revenues, increased to $47.6 \%$ for the fiscal year 2019, compared to $43.3 \%$ reported the same period a year ago. Our gross margin percentage increased as we had an increase in sales with our largest accounts, which have lower discounts, along with a decrease in cost of sales, as a percentage of gross sales due to a change in product mix.

Operating income for the segment increased $\$ 1.1$ million, to $\$ 2.9$ million, for fiscal year ended February 28, 2019 from $\$ 1.8$ million reported during the same period last year. The increase in operating income resulted primarily from the increase in sales and gross margin.

## (2-3) Liquidity and Capital Resources

EDC has a history of profitability and positive cash flow. We typically fund our operations from the cash we generate. We also use available cash primarily to purchase additional inventory, to pay down our outstanding bank loan balances, for capital expenditures, to pay dividends and to acquire treasury stock. During fiscal year 2019, we expanded our product lines and increased our inventory purchases which raised our year-end inventory balances. At fiscal year-end 2019, our revolving bank credit facility loan balance was $\$ 0$ with $\$ 12,439,300$ in available capacity.

During fiscal year 2019, we generated positive cash flows from our operations of $\$ 3.9$ million. These cash flows resulted from net earnings, adjusted for depreciation expense, and an increase in accounts payable totaling $\$ 10.5$ million offset by an increase in inventory of $\$ 7.1$ million among other balance sheet changes netting positive operating cash flows of $\$ 0.5$ million. Inventory increased during the fiscal year primarily due to the addition of new Spanish titles totaling approximately $\$ 1.3$ million, increases in stock of approximately $\$ 3.0$ million due to lower than expected sales in the last six months of the fiscal year, along with $\$ 2.5$ million of additional Usborne stock received
in the fiscal fourth quarter to meet volume discount thresholds. The early receipt of inventory was primarily offset by the increase in trade payables. Our cash flows from operations included:

- net earnings of $\$ 6,678,400$
- depreciation expense of $\$ 1,455,800$
- an increase in accounts payable of $\$ 2,399,100$
- deferred income tax expense of $\$ 735,700$
- an increase in accrued salaries and commissions and other liabilities of $\$ 694,000$
- share-based compensation expense of $\$ 401,800$
- an increase in deferred revenues of $\$ 272,600$
- the provision for inventory valuation allowance of $\$ 140,700$
- the provision for doubtful accounts of $\$ 74,100$

Offset by:

- an increase in inventories of $\$ 7,106,800$
- a decrease in income tax payable of $\$ 1,042,400$
- an increase in accounts receivable of $\$ 419,100$
- an increase in prepaid expenses and other assets of \$337,100

Cash used in investing activities was $\$ 1.4$ million for capital expenditures. Our capital expenditures were primarily associated with automation enhancements made to our existing pick, pack and ship lines to increase our daily shipping capacity and reduce our warehouse labor.

Our capital expenditures included:

- Warehouse equipment of $\$ 1,333,300$
- Warehouse management software system of $\$ 26,000$
- Computer equipment and related items of $\$ 21,800$
- Other improvements and equipment additions of $\$ 18,300$

Cash used in financing activities was $\$ 2.1$ million, which was primarily from payment of dividends totaling $\$ 1.2$ million and payments on our long-term debt of $\$ 0.9$ million. We also received $\$ 0.3$ million from the sale of treasury stock associated with employee purchases through payroll withholdings and employer matching contributions to their $401(\mathrm{k})$ accounts, offset by $\$ 0.3$ million paid to acquire treasury stock.

We continue to expect the cash generated from our operations and cash available through our line of credit with our Bank will provide us the ability to meet our future liquidity requirements. Cash generated from operations will be used to increase inventory by expanding our product lines, to liquidate existing debt, and any excess cash is expected to be distributed to our shareholders.

We have a Loan Agreement with MidFirst Bank ("the Bank") including Term Loan \#1 comprised of Tranche A of $\$ 13.4$ million and Tranche B of $\$ 5.0$ million both with the maturity date of December 1, 2025. Tranche A has a fixed interest rate of $4.23 \%$ and interest is payable monthly. The Loan Agreement also includes Term Loan \#2 in the amount of $\$ 4.0$ million, which is secured by a warehouse and land with the maturity date of June 28, 2021, and a $\$ 15.0$ million revolving loan ("line of credit") through August 15, 2019.

Effective June 15, 2017, the Company executed the Fifth Amendment Loan Agreement with the Bank which modified the Loan Agreement to increase the maximum revolving principal amount from $\$ 7.0$ million to $\$ 10.0$ million and extended the termination date of the Loan Agreement to June 15, 2018. The Fifth Amendment also modified the Loan Agreement to include an Advancing Term Loan of $\$ 3.0$ million which the Company used to cover
the cost of the fiscal 2018 capital improvements to increase our daily shipping capacity. The Advancing Term loan accrued interest between June 15 and December 1, 2017, at which time the balance was converted to a term loan and set to amortize over a thirty-six-month period. This loan was paid off early in fiscal year ended February 28, 2018, using cash flow generated from operations.

Effective September 1, 2017, we signed a Sixth Amendment Loan Agreement with the Bank which further increased the maximum revolving principal amount from $\$ 10.0$ million to $\$ 15.0$ million, subject to certain collateral restrictions.

Effective February 15, 2018, we signed a Seventh Amendment Loan Agreement with the Bank which modified the limitation on dividends as well as modified and removed other financial covenant calculations.

On June 15, 2018, the Company executed the Eighth Amendment Loan Agreement with the Bank which extended the termination date until August 15, 2019, reduced the interest rate pricing grid for all floating rate borrowings covered by the Loan Agreement, established a new \$3,000,000 advancing term loan to be used for capital expansions to increase daily shipping capacity, released the personal guaranty of Randall W. White and Carol White, along with other covenant restrictions being lessened. The amendment also included an adjustment to the Adjusted Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio for covenant compliance.

On February 7, 2019, the Company executed the Ninth Amendment Loan Agreement which removed the covenant prohibiting the Company from repurchasing its shares and identified certain limitations on the amount of funds that the Company could use to repurchase shares.

We had no borrowings outstanding on our revolving credit agreement at February 28, 2019 and 2018. Available credit under the revolving credit agreement was $\$ 12,439,300$ and $\$ 9,424,000$ at February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Tranche B of Term Loan \#1, Term Loan \#2 and the line of credit accrue interest monthly, at the bank adjusted LIBOR Index plus a tiered pricing rate based on the Company's Adjusted Funded Debt to EBITDA Ratio (4.99\% at February 28, 2019).

The Loan Agreement also contains a provision for our use of the Bank's letters of credit. The Bank agrees to issue, or obtain issuance of commercial or stand-by letters of credit provided that the sum of the line of credit plus the letters of credit issued would not exceed the borrowing base in effect at the time. For the year ended February 28, 2019, we had no letters of credit outstanding. The agreement contains provisions that require us to maintain specified financial ratios, restrict transactions with related parties, prohibit mergers or consolidation, disallow additional debt, and limit the amounts of dividends declared, investments, capital expenditures, leasing transactions, and establish a dollar limit on the amount of shares that can be repurchased.

The following table reflects aggregate future maturities of long-term debt during the next five fiscal years and thereafter as follows:

Year ending February 28 (29),

| 2020 | \$ 945,900 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | 988,600 |
| 2022 | 1,038,100 |
| 2023 | 1,087,600 |
| 2024 | 1,139,500 |
| Thereafter | 14,576,900 |
|  | \$19,776,600 |

In September 2002, the Board of Directors authorized a minimum annual cash dividend of $20 \%$ of net earnings. On February 16, 2017, we announced that we were suspending dividends to focus all resources and cash requirements toward financing future growth. In May 2018, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the reinstatement of dividends.

In April 2008, our Board of Directors amended our 1998 stock repurchase plan, establishing that we may purchase up to an additional 1,000,000 shares as market conditions warrant. In February 2019, our Board of Directors approved a new stock repurchase plan to replace the amended 2008 plan. Under the new 2019 plan, the Company
is authorized to purchase up to 800,000 shares of common stock, representing approximately $10 \%$ of the outstanding shares as of February 28, 2019. When management expects the stock is undervalued and when stock becomes available at an attractive price, we can utilize free cash flow to repurchase shares. Management believes this enhances the value to the remaining shareholders and that these repurchases will have no adverse effect on our short-term and long-term liquidity.

## Contractual Obligations

We are a smaller reporting company and are not required to provide this information.

## Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to our valuation of inventory, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, allowance for sales returns, long-lived assets and deferred income taxes. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may materially differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Historically, however, actual results have not differed materially from those determined using required estimates. Our significant accounting policies are described in the notes accompanying the financial statements included elsewhere in this report. However, we consider the following accounting policies to be more significantly dependent on the use of estimates and assumptions.

## Stock-Based Compensation

We account for stock-based compensation whereby share-based payment transactions with employees, such as stock options and restricted stock, are measured at estimated fair value at the date of grant. For awards subject to service conditions, compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period on a straight-line basis. Awards subject to performance conditions are attributed separately for each vesting tranche of the award and are recognized ratably from the service inception date to the vesting date for each tranche. Forfeitures are recognized when they occur.

The restricted share awards granted under the 2019 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("2019 LTI Plan") contain both service and performance conditions. The Company recognizes share compensation expense only for the portion of the restricted share awards that are considered probable of vesting. Shares are considered granted, and the service inception date begins, when a mutual understanding of the key terms and conditions between the Company and the employees have been established. The fair value of these awards is determined based on the closing price of the shares on the grant date. The probability of restricted share awards granted with future performance conditions is evaluated at each reporting period and compensation expense is adjusted based on the probability assessment.

For certain awards that provide discretion to adjust the allocation of the restricted shares, the service-inception date for such awards could precede the grant date as a mutual understanding of the key terms and conditions between the Company and the employees has not yet been established. For awards in which the service-inception date precedes the grant date, compensation cost is accrued beginning on the service-inception date. The Company estimates the award's fair value on each subsequent reporting date, until the grant date, based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock. On the grant date, the award's fair value is fixed, subject to the remaining performance conditions, and the cumulative amount of previously recognized compensation expense is adjusted to the fair value at the grant date. During fiscal year 2019, the Company recognized $\$ 0.4$ million of compensation expense associated with the shares granted.

## Revenue Recognition

Sales associated with product orders are recognized and recorded when products are shipped. Products are shipped FOB shipping point. UBAM's sales are generally paid at the time the product is ordered. Sales which have
been paid for but not shipped are classified as deferred revenue on the balance sheet. Sales associated with consignment inventory are recognized when reported and payment associated with the sale has been remitted. Transportation revenue represents the amount billed to the customer for shipping the product and is recorded when the product is shipped.

Estimated allowances for sales returns are recorded as sales are recognized. Management uses a moving average calculation to estimate the allowance for sales returns. We are not responsible for product damaged in transit. Damaged returns are primarily received from the retail stores of our Publishing Division. Those damages occur in the stores, not in shipping to the stores, and we typically do not offer credit for damaged returns. It is industry practice to accept non-damaged returns from retail customers. Management has estimated and included a reserve for sales returns of $\$ 0.2$ million and $\$ 0.2$ million for the fiscal years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We maintain an allowance for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments and a reserve for vendor share markdowns (collectively "allowance for doubtful accounts"). An estimate of uncollectible amounts is made by management based upon historical bad debts, current customer receivable balances, age of customer receivable balances, customers' financial conditions and current economic trends. Management has estimated an allowance for doubtful accounts of $\$ 0.3$ million and $\$ 0.3$ million as of February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Included within this allowance is $\$ 0.1$ million of reserve for vendor discounts to sell remaining inventory as of February 28, 2019 and 2018.

## Inventory

Our inventory contains over 2,000 titles, each with different rates of sale depending upon the nature and popularity of the title. Almost all of our product line is saleable as the books are not topical in nature and remain current in content today as well as in the future. Most of our products are printed in Europe, China, Singapore, India, Malaysia and Dubai resulting in a four to six-month lead-time to have a title printed and delivered to us.

Certain inventory is maintained in a noncurrent classification. Management continually estimates and calculates the amount of noncurrent inventory. Noncurrent inventory arises due to occasional purchases of titles in quantities in excess of what will be sold within the normal operating cycle, due to minimum order requirements of our suppliers. Noncurrent inventory was estimated by management using the current year turnover ratio by title. All inventory in excess of $21 / 2$ years of anticipated sales is classified as noncurrent inventory. Noncurrent inventory balances prior to valuation allowances were $\$ 0.9$ million and $\$ 0.7$ million at February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Consultants that meet certain eligibility requirements may request and receive inventory on consignment. We believe allowing our consultants to have consignment inventory greatly increases their ability to be successful in making effective presentations at home shows, book fairs and other events; and having consignment inventory leads to additional sales opportunities. Approximately $11 \%$ of our active consultants maintained consignment inventory at the end of the fiscal year. Consignment inventory is stated at cost, less an estimated reserve for consignment inventory that is not expected to be sold or returned to the Company. The total cost of inventory on consignment with consultants was $\$ 1.5$ million and $\$ 1.1$ million at February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Inventories are presented net of a valuation allowance, which includes reserves for inventory obsolescence and reserves for consigned inventory that is not expected to be sold or returned to the Company. Management estimates the inventory obsolescence allowance for both current and noncurrent inventory, which is based on management's identification of slow-moving inventory. Management has estimated a valuation allowance for both current and noncurrent inventory, including the reserve for consigned inventory, of $\$ 0.4$ million and $\$ 0.7$ million as of February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Our principal supplier, based in England, generally requires a minimum re-order of 6,500 or more of a title in order to get a solo print run. Smaller orders would require a shared print run with the supplier's other customers, which can result in lengthy delays to receive the ordered title. Anticipating customer preferences and purchasing habits requires historical analysis of similar titles in the same series. We then place the initial order or re-order based upon this analysis. These factors and historical analysis have led our management to determine that $21 / 2$ years represents a reasonable estimate of the normal operating cycle for our products.

## New Accounting Pronouncements

See the New Accounting Pronouncements section of Note 1 to our financial statements, included in Part IV, Item 15 of this report, for further details of recent accounting pronouncements.

## Item 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are a smaller reporting company and are not required to provide this information.

## Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The information required by Item 8 begins at page 20 .

## Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None

## Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

An evaluation was performed of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(a) as of February 28, 2019. This evaluation was conducted under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) and our Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer).

Based on that evaluation, these officers concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") is accumulated and communicated to them, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in accordance within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms. It should be noted that the design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events.

During the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in 1992. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Based on our evaluation under that framework and applicable SEC rules, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of February 28, 2019. The original framework was updated with the issuance of the 2013 Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Our management has not yet implemented the 2013 framework, but is expecting to implement this framework in the upcoming fiscal year.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the SEC that permit us to provide only management's report in this annual report.

## Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION <br> None

## PART III

## Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(a) Identification of Directors

The information required by this Item 10 is furnished by incorporation by reference to the information under the caption "Election of Directors" in our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on July 23, 2019.
(b) Identification of Executive Officers

The information required by this Item 10 is furnished by incorporation by reference to the information under the caption "Executive Officers of the Registrant" in our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on July 23, 2019.
(c) Compliance with Section 16 (a) of the Exchange Act

The information required by this Item 10 is furnished by incorporation by reference to the information under the caption "Section 16 (a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on July 23, 2019.

## Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item 11 is furnished by incorporation by reference to the information under the caption "Executive Compensation" in our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on July 23, 2019.

## Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by this Item 12 is furnished by incorporation by reference to the information under the captions "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" and "Compensation Plans" in our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on July 23, 2019.

## Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

None

## Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this Item 14 is furnished by incorporation by reference to the information under the caption "Independent Registered Public Accountants" in our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on July 23, 2019.

## PART IV

## Item 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this report:

1. Financial Statements


#### Abstract

Page Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm ..... 20 Balance Sheets as of February 28, 2019 and 2018 ..... 21 Statements of Earnings for the Years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 ..... 22 Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 ..... 23 Statements of Cash Flows for the Years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 ..... 24 Notes to Financial Statements ..... 25-39

Schedules have been omitted as such information is either not required or is included in the financial statements.

\section*{2. Exhibits} *3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated April 26, 1968 and Certificate of Amendment thereto dated June 21, 1968 are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 1 to Registration Statement on Form 10-K (File No. 0-04957). *3.2 Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated August 27, 1977 is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 20.1 to Form 10-K for fiscal year ended February 28, 1981 (File No. 0-04957). *3.3 By-Laws, as amended, are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 20.2. to Form 10-K for fiscal year ended February 28, 1981 (File No. 0-04957). *3.4 Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated November 17, 1986 is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Form 10-K for fiscal year ended February 28, 1987 (File No. 0-04957). 3.5 Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated March 22, 1996 is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to Form 10-K for fiscal year ended February 28, 1997 (File No. 0-04957). 3.6 Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated July 15, 2002 is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to Form 10-K dated February 28, 2003 (File No. 0-04957). 3.7 Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated August 15, 2018 is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K dated August 21, 2018 (File No. 0-04957). *4.1 Specimens of Common Stock Certificates are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibits 3.1 and 3.2 to Registration Statement on Form 10-K (File No. 0-04957) filed June 29, 1970.


*10.1 Usborne Agreement-Contractual agreement by and between the Company and Usborne Publishing Limited dated November 25, 1988 is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ dated February 28, 1989 (File No. 0-04957).
*10.2 Party Plan-Contractual agreement by and between the Company and Usborne Publishing Limited dated March 14, 1989 is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Form 10-K dated February 28, 1989 (File No. 0-04957).
*10.3 Amendment dated January 1, 1992 to Usborne Agreement - Contractual agreement by and between the Company and Usborne Publishing Limited is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Form 10-K dated February 29, 1992 (File No. 0-04957).
10.4 Educational Development Corporation 2002 Incentive Stock Option Plan is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit A to definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A dated May 23, 2002 (File No. 0-04957).
10.5 Amendment dated November 12, 2002 to Usborne Agreement - Contractual agreement by and between us and Usborne Publishing Limited is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to Form 10-K dated February 28, 2003 (File No. 0-04957).
10.6 Employment Agreement between Randall W. White and the Company dated February 28, 2004 incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to Form 10-K dated February 28, 2005 (File No. 0-04957).
**10.7 Loan Agreement dated December 1, 2015 by and between the Company and MidFirst Bank, Tulsa, OK
**10.8 Purchase and Sale Agreement dated December 1, 2015 by and between the Company and Hilti, Inc., Tulsa, OK
**10.9 Lease Agreement dated December 1, 2015 by and between the Company and Hilti, Inc., Tulsa, OK
**10.10 First Amendment Loan Agreement dated March 10, 2016 by and between the Company and MidFirst Bank, Tulsa, OK
**10.11 Second Amendment Loan Agreement dated June 15, 2016 by and between the Company and MidFirst Bank, Tulsa, OK
**10.12 Third Amendment Loan Agreement dated June 28, 2016 by and between the Company and MidFirst Bank, Tulsa, OK
**10.13 Fourth Amendment Loan Agreement dated February 7, 2017 by and between the Company and MidFirst Bank, Tulsa, OK
10.14 Fifth Amendment Loan Agreement dated June 12, 2017 by and between the Company and MidFirst Bank, Tulsa, OK incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.01 to Form 8-K dated June 15, 2017 (File No. 0-04957).
10.15 Sixth Amendment Loan Agreement dated September 1, 2017 by and between the Company and MidFirst Bank, Tulsa, OK incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.01 to Form 8-K dated September 7, 2017 (File No. 0-04957).
10.16 Seventh Amendment Loan Agreement dated February 16, 2018 by and between the Company and MidFirst Bank, Tulsa, OK incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.01 to Form 8-K dated February 22, 2018 (File No. 0-04957).
10.17 Eighth Amendment Loan Agreement dated June 15, 2018 by and between the Company and MidFirst Bank, Tulsa, OK incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.01 to Form 8-K dated June 21, 2018 (File No. 0-04957).
10.18 Ninth Amendment Loan Agreement dated February 7, 2019 by and between the Company and MidFirst Bank, Tulsa, OK incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.01 to Form 8-K dated February 8, 2019 (File No. 0-04957).
**23.1 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
**31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of Educational Development Corporation pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) of Educational Development Corporation pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Paper Filed
** Filed Herewith


## Item 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

Not applicable

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Date:
May 29, 2019
By /s/ Dan E. O'Keefe
Dan E. O'Keefe
Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

Date: May 29, 2019

May 29, 2019

May 29, 2019

May 29, 2019

May 29, 2019

May 29, 2019
/s/ Randall W. White
Randall W. White
Chairman of the Board, President and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
/s/ John A. Clerico
John A. Clerico, Director
/s/ Ronald McDaniel
Ronald McDaniel, Director
/s/ Dr. Kara Gae Neal
Dr. Kara Gae Neal, Director
/s/ Betsy Richert
Betsy Richert, Director
/s/ Dan E. O'Keefe
Dan E. O'Keefe
Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Educational Development Corporation

## Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Educational Development Corporation (the Company) as of February 28, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of earnings, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements (collectively, the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of February 28, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

## /s/ HOGANTAYLOR LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2005.
Tulsa, Oklahoma
May 29, 2019

## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION <br> BALANCE SHEETS <br> AS OF FEBRUARY 28,

|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents. | \$ 3,199,300 | \$ 2,723,300 |
| Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$268,600 (2019) and \$297,100 (2018) | 3,258,800 | 2,913,700 |
| Inventories - Net | 33,445,600 | 26,618,600 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets. | 1,603,500 | 1,259,000 |
| Total current assets | 41,507,200 | 33,514,600 |
| INVENTORIES - Net | 575,000 | 435,900 |
| PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Net. | 27,164,600 | 27,860,500 |
| OTHER ASSETS | 19,500 | 26,900 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 69,266,300 | \$ 61,837,900 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |
| Accounts payable. | \$ 14,228,600 | \$ 12,469,000 |
| Deferred revenues | 965,600 | 693,000 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 945,900 | 881,200 |
| Accrued salaries and commissions | 2,039,000 | 2,007,900 |
| Income taxes payable. | 756,400 | 1,798,800 |
| Dividends payable | 410,100 | - |
| Other current liabilities | 4,177,900 | 3,517,900 |
| Total current liabilities. | 23,523,500 | 21,367,800 |
| LONG-TERM DEBT - Net of current maturities | 18,830,700 | 19,825,100 |
| DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - Net. | 872,600 | 136,900 |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | 109,000 | 106,000 |
| Total liabilities | 43,335,800 | 41,435,800 |
| COMMITMENTS (Note 7) |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: |  |  |
| Common stock, $\$ 0.20$ par value; Authorized $16,000,000$ shares; Issued 12,092,080 shares; Outstanding 8,195,082 (2019) and 8,179,612 (2018) shares | 2,418,400 | 2,418,400 |
| Capital in excess of par value. | 8,975,100 | 8,573,300 |
| Retained earnings. | 25,754,900 | 20,714,500 |
|  | 37,148,400 | 31,706,200 |
| Less treasury stock, at cost | (11,217,900) | (11,304,100) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 25,930,500 | 20,402,100 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ 69,266,300 | \$ 61,837,900 |

See notes to financial statements.

## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28,

|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROSS SALES | \$157,870,100 | \$139,040,400 |
| Less discounts and allowances | (49,754,000) | $(38,103,500)$ |
| Transportation revenue | 10,695,200 | 11,047,700 |
| NET REVENUES | 118,811,300 | 111,984,600 |
| COST OF GOODS SOLD | 39,063,600 | 35,824,300 |
| Gross margin | 79,747,700 | 76,160,300 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: |  |  |
| Operating and selling. | 18,550,600 | 17,694,700 |
| Sales commissions | 36,480,400 | 35,359,000 |
| General and administrative | 16,164,300 | 15,736,300 |
| Total operating expenses | 71,195,300 | 68,790,000 |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | 931,300 | 1,119,500 |
| OTHER INCOME | (1,559,700) | (1,581,900) |
| EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES | 9,180,800 | 7,832,700 |
| INCOME TAXES | 2,502,400 | 2,618,000 |
| NET EARNINGS. | \$ 6,678,400 | \$ 5,214,700 |
| BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE: |  |  |
| Basic | \$ 0.82 | \$ 0.64 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.81 | \$ 0.64 |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON AND EQUIVALENT SHARES OUTSTANDING: |  |  |
| Basic. | 8,189,149 | 8,175,996 |
| Diluted | 8,196,628 | 8,181,322 |
| Dividends declared per share | \$ 0.20 | \$ |

See notes to financial statements.

## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS OF FEBRUARY 28,

|  | Common Stock (par value $\$ 0.20$ per share) |  | Capital in Excess of <br> Par Value | Treasury Stock |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Shares Issued | Amount |  | Retained <br> Earnings | Number of Shares | Amount | Shareholders' Equity |
| BALANCE - <br> February 28, 2017 . . | 12,082,080 | \$2,416,400 | \$8,549,000 | \$15,499,800 | 3,901,932 | \$(11,247,800) | \$15,217,400 |
| Exercise of stock options. | 10,000 | 2,000 | 24,300 | - | - | - | 26,300 |
| Purchases of treasury stock | - | - | - | - | 20,138 | $(98,400)$ | $(98,400)$ |
| Sales of treasury stock | - | - | - | - | $(9,602)$ | 42,100 | 42,100 |
| Net earnings | - | - | - | 5,214,700 | - | - | 5,214,700 |
| BALANCE - <br> February 28, 2018. | 12,092,080 | \$2,418,400 | \$8,573,300 | \$20,714,500 | 3,912,468 | \$(11,304,100) | \$20,402,100 |
| Purchases of treasury stock | - | - | - | - | 25,171 | $(256,500)$ | $(256,500)$ |
| Sales of treasury stock . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | $(40,641)$ | 342,700 | 342,700 |
| Dividends paid (\$0.15/share) | - | - | - | $(1,227,900)$ | - | - | $(1,227,900)$ |
| Dividends declared (\$0.05/share) | - | - | - | $(410,100)$ | - | - | $(410,100)$ |
| Share-based compensation expense (see Note 9 to the financial statements). | - | - | 401,800 | - | - | - | 401,800 |
| Net earnings | - | - | - | 6,678,400 | - | - | 6,678,400 |
| BALANCE - <br> February 28, 2019 | $\underline{\underline{12,092,080}}$ | \$2,418,400 | $\underline{\text { \$8,975,100 }}$ | \$25,754,900 | $\underline{\underline{3,896,998}}$ | $\underline{\text { \$(11,217,900) }}$ | $\underline{\text { \$25,930,500 }}$ |

See notes to financial statements.

# EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION <br> STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS <br> FOR THE YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 

|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |
| Net earnings . | \$ 6,678,400 | \$ 5,214,700 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation | 1,455,800 | 1,251,000 |
| Deferred income taxes, net | 735,700 | 264,900 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | 74,100 | 510,900 |
| Provision for inventory valuation allowance | 140,700 | 311,800 |
| Share-based compensation expense. | 401,800 | - |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | $(419,100)$ | $(407,700)$ |
| Inventories, net. | $(7,106,800)$ | 7,079,000 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets. | $(337,100)$ | $(412,300)$ |
| Accounts payable | 2,399,100 | (5,096,300) |
| Accrued salaries and commissions, and other liabilities | 694,000 | 177,400 |
| Deferred revenues | 272,600 | 59,900 |
| Income taxes payable. | (1,042,400) | 279,400 |
| Total adjustments | (2,731,600) | 4,018,000 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities. | 3,946,800 | 9,232,700 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | (1,399,400) | (1,437,700) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (1,399,400) | (1,437,700) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |
| Payments on long-term debt | $(929,700)$ | (1,877,000) |
| Proceeds from long-term debt. | - | 1,019,000 |
| Cash received from sale of treasury stock | 342,700 | 42,100 |
| Cash used to purchase treasury stock | $(256,500)$ | $(98,400)$ |
| Cash proceeds from issuance of stock options. | - | 26,300 |
| Net payments on line of credit | - | (4,882,900) |
| Dividends paid | (1,227,900) | - |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (2,071,400) | (5,770,900) |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 476,000 | 2,024,100 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD | 2,723,300 | 699,200 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD | \$ 3,199,300 | \$ 2,723,300 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION: |  |  |
| Cash paid for interest. | \$ 926,900 | \$ 1,116,500 |
| Cash paid for income taxes. | \$ 2,874,300 | $\underline{\text { \$2,073,600 }}$ |
| NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS: |  |  |
| Accrued capital expenditures. . | \$ | $\underline{\$ \quad 639,500}$ |

See notes to financial statements.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business—Educational Development Corporation ("we," "our," "us," or "the Company") distributes books and publications through our Usborne Books \& More ("UBAM") and EDC Publishing ("Publishing") divisions to individual consumers, book, toy and gift stores, libraries and home educators located throughout the United States ("U.S."). We are the exclusive U.S. trade co-publisher of books and related items, published by Usborne Publishing Limited ("Usborne"), an England-based publishing company, our largest supplier. We also publish books and related items through our ownership of Kane Miller Book Publisher ("Kane Miller").

Stock Split—On July 24, 2018, our Board of Directors authorized a two-for-one stock split in the form of a stock dividend. The stock dividend was distributed on August 22, 2018 to shareholders of record as of August 14, 2018. All share-based data, including the number of shares outstanding, have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock split for all periods presented.

Estimates-Our financial statements were prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Reclassifications-Certain reclassifications have been made to the fiscal 2018 balance sheet, statement of earnings, statement of cash flows and footnotes to conform to the classifications used in fiscal 2019. These reclassifications had no effect on net earnings.

Business Concentration-A significant portion of our inventory purchases are concentrated with Usborne. Purchases from them were approximately $\$ 29.8$ million and $\$ 15.1$ million for the years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Total inventory purchases for those same periods were approximately $\$ 42.8$ million and $\$ 24.5$ million, respectively. As of February 28, 2019, our outstanding accounts payable due to Usborne was $\$ 5.6$ million.

A significant portion of our UBAM division sales are facilitated through the use of social media collaboration platforms that allow our consultants to interact in real-time, or near real-time, with customers. Consultants use these platforms to invite potential customers to "online parties," provide book recommendations, answer questions and provide links to other supporting online materials. When a customer is ready to purchase books from the online party, they are redirected from the social media platform to the consultant's e-commerce site where the order can be placed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents-Cash and cash equivalents are maintained at financial institutions and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits of $\$ 250,000$. We have never experienced any losses related to these balances. The majority of payments due from banks for third party credit card transactions process within two business days. These amounts due are classified as cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents also include demand and time deposits, money market funds and other marketable securities with maturities of three months or less when acquired.

Accounts Receivable-Accounts receivable are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms, generally requiring payment within thirty days from the invoice date. Extended payment terms are offered at certain times of the year for orders that meet minimum quantities or amounts. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Delinquency fees are not assessed. Payments of accounts receivable are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customers' remittance advice. Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimated reserve made for returns and discounts based on quarterly review of historical rates of returns and expected discounts to be taken. The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced, if needed, by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected.

Management periodically reviews accounts receivable balances and, based on an assessment of historical bad debts, current customer receivable balances, age of customer receivable balances, customers' financial conditions and current economic trends, estimates the portion of the balance that will not be collected. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation account based on its assessment of the current status of the individual accounts. Balances which remain outstanding after management has
used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded as income when received.

Management has estimated an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$268,600 and \$297,100 as of February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Included within this allowance is $\$ 93,900$ of reserve for vendor discounts to sell remaining inventory as of February 28, 2019 and 2018.

Inventories-Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the average costing method. We present a portion of our inventory as a noncurrent asset. Occasionally we purchase book inventory in quantities in excess of what will be sold within the normal operating cycle due to the minimum order requirements of our primary supplier. These excess quantities are included in noncurrent inventory. We estimate noncurrent inventory using the current year turnover ratio by title. All inventory in excess of $21 / 2$ years of anticipated sales is classified as noncurrent inventory.

Consultants that meet certain eligibility requirements may request and receive inventory on consignment. Consignment inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, less an estimated reserve for consignment inventory that is not expected to be sold or returned to the Company. The total cost of inventory on consignment, excluding the estimated reserve, with consultants was $\$ 1,545,000$ and $\$ 1,549,300$ at February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Company has reserved for consignment inventory not expected to be sold or returned of $\$ 48,600$ and $\$ 460,000$ as of February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Inventories are presented net of a valuation allowance, which includes reserves for inventory obsolescence and consultant consignment inventory that is not expected to be sold or returned. Management estimates the allowance for both current and noncurrent inventory. The allowance is based on management's identification of slow-moving inventory and estimated consignment inventory that will not be sold or returned.

Property, Plant and Equipment-Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, as follows:


Capitalized projects that are not placed in service are recorded as in progress and are not depreciated until the related assets are placed in service.

Impairments of Long-Lived Assets-We review the value of long-lived assets for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable based on estimated future cash flows. Such indicators include, among others, the nature of the asset, the projected future economic benefit of the asset, historical and future cash flows and profitability measurements. If the carrying value of an asset exceeds the future undiscounted cash flows expected from the asset, we recognize an impairment charge for the excess of carrying value of the asset over its estimated fair value. Determination as to whether and how much an asset is impaired involves management estimates and can be impacted by other uncertainties. No impairment was noted during fiscal year 2019 or 2018.

Income Taxes-We account for income taxes using the liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and the tax basis of assets and liabilities using the current tax laws and rates. A valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts that are "more likely than not" to be realized.

Revenue Recognition-Sales are generally recognized and recorded when products are shipped. Products are shipped FOB shipping point. UBAM's sales are generally paid at the time the product is ordered. Sales which have been paid for but not shipped are classified as deferred revenue on the balance sheet. Sales associated with consignment inventory are recognized when reported and payment associated with the sale has been remitted. Transportation revenue represents the amount billed to the customer for shipping the product and is recorded when the product is shipped.

Estimated allowances for sales returns, which reduce net sales and costs of goods sold, are recorded as sales are recognized. Management uses a moving average calculation to estimate the allowance for sales returns. We are not
responsible for product damaged in transit. Damaged returns are primarily from retail stores. These returns result from damage that occurs in the stores, not in shipping to the stores. It is industry practice to accept non-damaged returns from retail customers. Management has estimated sales returns of approximately $\$ 204,000$ and $\$ 217,000$ as of February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which is included in other current liabilities on the Company's balance sheet. In addition, Management has recorded an asset for the expected value of non-damaged inventories to be returned. The estimated value of returned products of $\$ 102,000$ and $\$ 117,000$ is included in other current assets on the Company's balance sheet as of February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Advertising Costs—Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses, included in general and administrative expenses in the statements of earnings, were $\$ 629,900$ and $\$ 546,600$ for the years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Shipping and Handling Costs-We classify shipping and handling costs as operating and selling expenses in the statements of earnings. Shipping and handling costs were $\$ 17,263,000$ and $\$ 15,990,800$ for the years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Interest Expense-Interest related to our outstanding debt is recognized as incurred. Interest expense, classified separately in the statements of earnings, were $\$ 931,300$ and $\$ 1,119,500$ for the years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Earnings per Share—Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is based on the combined weighted average number of common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares issuable which include, where appropriate, the assumed exercise of options. In computing Diluted EPS, we have utilized the treasury stock method.

The computation of weighted average common and common equivalent shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS is shown below.

|  | Year Ended February 28, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |
| Net earnings applicable to common shareholders | \$6,678,400 | $\underline{\underline{\$ 5,214,700}}$ |
| Shares: |  |  |
| Weighted average shares outstanding-basic | 8,189,149 | 8,175,996 |
| Assumed exercise of options. | 7,479 | 5,326 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding-diluted | 8,196,628 | 8,181,322 |

## Diluted earnings per share:

Basic

| $\$$ | 0.82 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 0.81 |

Stock-Based Compensation-We account for stock-based compensation whereby share-based payment transactions with employees, such as stock options and restricted stock, are measured at estimated fair value at the date of grant. For awards subject to service conditions, compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period on a straight-line basis. Awards subject to performance conditions are attributed separately for each vesting tranche of the award and are recognized ratably from the service inception date to the vesting date for each tranche. Forfeitures are recognized when they occur.

New Accounting Pronouncements—The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") periodically issues new accounting standards in a continuing effort to improve standards of financial accounting and reporting. We have reviewed the recently issued pronouncements and concluded that the following recently issued accounting standard updates ("ASU") apply to us.

In May 2014, FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, and amended with ASU No. 2015-14 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," ("Topic 606") which provides a single revenue recognition model which is intended to improve comparability over a range of industries, companies and geographical boundaries and will also result in enhanced disclosures. The changes are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after

December 15, 2017. The amendments in this series of updates shall be applied either retrospectively to each period presented or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The Company adopted Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, with a date of initial application of March 1, 2018, using the full retrospective method applied to all contracts. Results for all reporting periods are presented under Topic 606. As a result of adopting this new accounting guidance, the Company has changed the method of accounting for its hostess awards program from reporting the net cost of these awards in operating and selling expenses to allocating a portion of the transaction price to the material right and reporting these in gross sales and discounts with the associated costs in cost of goods sold. The new reporting of these awards increases gross sales and increases discounts and allowances for a similar amount, having an immaterial effect on net revenues and no effect on net earnings or retained earnings, but lowering the Company's gross margin percentage. The Company has also removed the allowance for sales returns from the net accounts receivable amount reported on the balance sheet. The allowance for sales returns has been adjusted to reflect a refund liability and a return asset. The cumulative impact of adoption of the new revenue recognition standard had no impact on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows (See Note 11 to the financial statements).

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases," which is intended to establish a comprehensive new lease accounting model. The new standard clarifies the definition of a lease, requires a dual approach to lease classification similar to current lease classifications, and causes lessees to recognize leases on the balance sheet as a lease liability with a corresponding right-of-use asset. The new standard is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which means the first quarter of our fiscal year 2020. The new standard requires a modified retrospective transition for capital or operating leases existing at or entered into after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. We have reviewed the ASU and evaluated the potential impact on our financial statements. As the accounting applied by a lessor is largely unchanged from that applied under the current standard, the Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In June 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses," which requires a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years, which means the first quarter of our fiscal year 2021. We expect the implementation of this ASU will not have a significant impact on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In August 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15 "Statement of Cash Flows - Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments." The guidance's objective is to reduce diversity in practice of how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flow. The new standards required date of adoption is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. This standard was adopted as of March 1, 2018. Adoption of this new standard did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In May 2017, FASB issued ASU 2017-09, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting." This update amends the scope of modification accounting surrounding share-based payment arrangements as issued in ASU 2016-09 by providing guidance on the various types of changes which would trigger modification accounting for share-based payment awards. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The new standard is required to be applied prospectively. The guidance was effective March 1, 2018, and the adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

## 2. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

|  | February 28, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Current: |  |  |
| Book inventory. | \$33,494,200 | \$27,078,600 |
| Inventory valuation allowance. | $(48,600)$ | $(460,000)$ |
| Inventories net - current | $\underline{\text { \$33,445,600 }}$ | $\underline{\text { \$26,618,600 }}$ |
| Noncurrent: |  |  |
| Book inventory. | \$ 904,400 | \$ 707,700 |
| Inventory valuation allowance. | $(329,400)$ | $(271,800)$ |
| Inventories net - noncurrent | \$ 575,000 | \$ 435,900 |

## 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

|  | February 28, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Land | \$ 4,107,200 | \$ 4,107,200 |
| Building | 20,321,800 | 20,321,800 |
| Building improvements | 1,777,100 | 1,758,800 |
| Machinery and equipment | 7,972,900 | 7,231,300 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 109,000 | 109,000 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | $\begin{gathered} 34,288,000 \\ (7,123,400) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,528,100 \\ (5,667,600) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | \$27,164,600 | \$27,860,500 |

During fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the Company purchased and installed new warehouse equipment and made software enhancements to increase its daily shipping capacity and reduce warehouse labor.

## 4. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities consist of the following:

|  | February 28, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Accrued royalties | \$ 869,200 | \$ 791,800 |
| Accrued UBAM incentives | 832,100 | 633,800 |
| Accrued freight | 431,400 | 357,800 |
| Sales tax payable | 547,000 | 557,600 |
| Allowance for expected inventory returns | 204,000 | 217,000 |
| Other. | 1,294,200 | 959,900 |
| Total other current liabilities | $\underline{\text { \$4,177,900 }}$ | $\underline{\underline{\$ 3,517,900}}$ |

## 5. INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The tax effects of significant items comprising our net deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

|  | February 28, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Deferred tax assets: |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | \$ | 72,500 | \$ 149,600 |
| Inventory overhead capitalization |  | 87,600 | 69,800 |
| Inventory valuation allowance. |  | 13,100 | 47,200 |
| Inventory valuation allowance - noncurrent. |  | 88,900 | 70,700 |
| Allowance for sales returns. |  | 27,500 | 26,000 |
| Capital loss carryforward. |  | 116,200 | 111,900 |
| Accruals |  | 252,900 | 141,700 |
| Deferred tax assets. |  | 658,700 | 616,900 |
| Less valuation allowance. |  | $(116,200)$ | $(111,900)$ |
| Total deferred tax assets |  | 542,500 | 505,000 |
| Deferred tax liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment. |  | $(1,415,100)$ | $(641,900)$ |
| Total deferred tax liabilities. |  | $(1,415,100)$ | $(641,900)$ |
| Net deferred income tax liabilities |  | (872,600) | $\underline{\underline{\$(136,900)}}$ |

On December 22, 2017, President Trump signed into law the Tax Act. Among its provisions, the Tax Act reduces the statutory U.S. Corporate income tax rate from a maximum rate of $35 \%$ to $21 \%$ effective January 1, 2018. The Tax Act also provides for accelerated deductions of certain capital expenditures made after September 27, 2017 through bonus depreciation. Upon the enactment of the Tax Act in fiscal 2018, we recorded a reduction in our deferred income tax liabilities of $\$ 43,200$ for the effect of the aforementioned change in the U.S. statutory income tax rate. The application of the Tax Act may change due to regulations subsequently issued by the U.S. Treasury Department.

Management has assessed the evidence to estimate whether sufficient future capital gains will be generated to utilize the existing capital loss carryforward. As no current expectation of capital gains exists, management has determined that a valuation allowance is necessary to reduce the carrying value of the capital loss carryforward deferred tax asset as it is "more likely than not" that such assets are unrealizable.

The amount of the deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be adjusted if future capital gains are generated during the carryforward period which ended February 28, 2019. Management has determined that no valuation allowance is necessary to reduce the carrying value of other deferred tax assets as it is "more likely than not" that such assets are realizable.

The components of income tax expense are as follows:

|  | February 28, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Current: |  |  |
| Federal | \$1,253,600 | \$1,964,700 |
| State | 513,100 | 388,400 |
|  | 1,766,700 | 2,353,100 |
| Deferred: |  |  |
| Federal | 674,500 | 239,800 |
| State | 61,200 | 25,100 |
|  | 735,700 | 264,900 |
| Total income tax expense | \$2,502,400 | \$2,618,000 |

The following reconciles our expected income tax rate to the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate:

|  | February 28, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| U.S. federal statutory income tax rate | 21.0\% | 31.8\% |
| U.S. state and local income taxes-net of federal benefit. | 4.7\% | 4.0\% |
| Other. | 1.6\% | (2.4) \% |
| Total income tax expense | $\underline{\underline{27.3}} \%$ | 33.4\% |

Our U.S. federal statutory income tax rate declined from $34.0 \%$ to $21.0 \%$ as of January 1, 2018. As our fiscal year ends February 28, our federal effective tax rate for fiscal 2018 was a blended rate of $31.8 \%$. We file our tax returns in the U.S. and certain state jurisdictions in which we have nexus. We are no longer subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities for fiscal years before 2017.

Based upon a review of our income tax filing positions, we believe that our positions would be sustained upon an audit and do not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material change to our financial position. Therefore, no reserves for uncertain income tax positions have been recorded. We classify interest and penalties associated with income taxes as a component of income tax expense on the statements of earnings.

## 6. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

We have a profit-sharing plan that incorporates the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan covers substantially all employees meeting specific age and length of service requirements. Matching contributions are discretionary and amounted to $\$ 133,300$ and $\$ 89,400$ during the fiscal years ended February 28,2019 and 2018, respectively. The $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan includes an option for employees to invest in our stock, which is purchased from our treasury stock shares. Shares purchased for the $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan from treasury stock amounted to 40,641 net shares and 9,602 net shares during the fiscal years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## 7. COMMITMENTS

In connection with the purchase our 400,000 square-foot facility on 40 -acres, in 2015 , we entered into a 15 -year lease with the seller, a non-related third party, who leases 181,300 square feet, or $45.3 \%$ of the facility. The lease is being accounted for as an operating lease.

The cost of the leased space upon acquisition, and as of February 28, 2019, was estimated at $\$ 10,159,000$. The accumulated depreciation associated with the leased assets was $\$ 1,139,700$ and $\$ 789,100$ for the fiscal years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Both the leased assets and accumulated depreciation are included in property, plant and equipment-net in the balance sheets.

The lessee pays $\$ 112,200$ per month, through the lease anniversary date of December 2019, with a $2.0 \%$ annual increase adjustment on each anniversary date thereafter. The lease terms allow for one five-year extension, which is not a bargain renewal option, at the expiration of the 15 -year term. Revenues associated with the lease are being recorded on a straight-line basis over the initial lease term and are reported in other income on the statements of earnings.

The following table reflects future minimum rental income payments under the non-cancellable portion of this lease as of February 28, 2019:

Year Ending February 28 (29),

| 2020 | \$ 1,351,300 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | 1,378,300 |
| 2022 | 1,405,900 |
| 2023 | 1,434,000 |
| 2024 | 1,462,700 |
| Thereafter | 10,806,600 |
| Total. | \$17,838,800 |

At February 28, 2019, we had outstanding purchase commitments for inventory totaling $\$ 13,324,800$, which is due during fiscal year 2020. Of these commitments, $\$ 8,825,600$ were with Usborne, $\$ 4,489,400$ with various Kane Miller publishers and the remaining $\$ 9,800$ with other suppliers.

Rent expense for the year ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, was $\$ 18,800$ and $\$ 17,200$, respectively. The current lease on the property extends through 2021.

## 8. DEBT

Debt consists of the following:

| Line of credit | February 28, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
|  | \$ | \$ |
| Long-term debt. | \$19,776,600 | \$20,706,300 |
| Less current maturities. | $(945,900)$ | $(881,200)$ |
| Long-term debt, net of current maturities. | \$18,830,700 | \$19,825,100 |

We have a Loan Agreement dated as of March 10, 2016 (as amended the "Loan Agreement") with MidFirst Bank ("the Bank") which includes multiple loans. Term Loan \#1 is comprised of Tranche A totaling $\$ 13.4$ million and Tranche B totaling $\$ 5.0$ million, both with the maturity date of December 1, 2025. Tranche A has a fixed interest rate of $4.23 \%$ and interest is payable monthly. Tranche B interest is payable monthly at the bank adjusted LIBOR Index plus a tiered pricing rate based on the Company's Adjusted Funded Debt to EBITDA Ratio (4.99\% at February 28, 2019). Term Loan \#1 is secured by the primary office, warehouse and land. The outstanding borrowings on Tranche A were $\$ 11,984,100$ and $\$ 12,453,300$ at February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The outstanding borrowings on Tranche B were $\$ 4,479,700$ and $\$ 4,657,700$ at February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

We also have Term Loan \#2 with the Bank in the amount of $\$ 4.0$ million with the maturity date of June 28, 2021, and interest payable monthly at the bank adjusted LIBOR Index plus a tiered pricing rate based on the Company's Adjusted Funded Debt to EBITDA Ratio (4.99\% at February 28, 2019). Term Loan \#2 is secured by our secondary warehouse and land. The Loan Agreement also provided a $\$ 15.0$ million revolving loan ("line of credit") through August 15, 2019 with interest payable monthly at the bank adjusted LIBOR Index plus a tiered pricing rate based on the Company's Adjusted Funded Debt to EBITDA Ratio (4.99\% at February 28, 2019). The outstanding borrowings on Term Loan \#2 were $\$ 3,312,800$ and $\$ 3,595,100$ at February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively. We had no borrowings outstanding on line of credit at February 28, 2019 and 2018. Available credit under the revolving credit agreement was $\$ 12,439,300$ at February 28, 2019 and $\$ 9,424,000$ at February 28, 2018.

The Tranche B, line of credit and Term Loan \#2 all accrue interest at a tiered rate based on our Adjusted Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio which is payable monthly. The current pricing tier is as follows:

| Pricing Tier | Adjusted Funded Debt to EBITDA Ratio | LIBOR Margin (bps) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | $>2.00$ | 325.00 |
| II | $>1.50$ but $<2.00$ | 300.00 |
| III | $>1.00$ but $<1.50$ | 275.00 |
| IV | $<1.00$ | 250.00 |

Adjusted Funded Debt is defined as all long term and short-term bank debt less the outstanding balances of Tranche A and Tranche B Term Loans. EBITDA is defined in the Loan Agreement as earnings before interest expense, income tax expense (benefit) and depreciation and amortization expenses, reduced by rental income. The $\$ 15.0$ million line of credit is limited to advance rates on eligible receivables and eligible inventory levels.

On June 15, 2018, the Company executed the Eighth Amendment Loan Agreement with the Bank related to our Loan Agreement. The amendment modifies the Loan Agreement, extending the termination date until August 15, 2019, reduces the interest rate pricing grid for all floating rate borrowings covered by the Loan Agreement,
establishes a new $\$ 3,000,000$ advancing term loan to be used for capital expansions to increase daily shipping capacity, releases the personal Guaranty of Randall W. White and Carol White, along with other covenant restrictions being lessened. The amendment also includes an adjustment to the Adjusted Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio for covenant compliance.

On February 7, 2019, the Company executed the Ninth Amendment Loan Agreement with the Bank related to our Loan Agreement. The amendment modifies the Loan Agreement, removing the covenant prohibiting the Company from repurchasing its shares, subject to certain conditions.

The Loan Agreement contains a provision for our use of the Bank's letters of credit. The Bank agrees to issue or obtain issuance of commercial or stand-by letters of credit provided that no letters of credit will have an expiry date later than August 15,2019 , and that the sum of the line of credit plus the letters of credit would not exceed the borrowing base in effect at the time. We had no letters of credit outstanding for the year ended February 28, 2019.

The Loan Agreement also contains provisions that require us to maintain specified financial ratios, restrict transactions with related parties, prohibits mergers or consolidation, disallow additional debt, and limit the amount of investments, capital expenditures, leasing transactions we can make on a quarterly basis. Additionally, the Loan Agreement places limitations on the amount of dividends that may be distributed and the total value of stock that can be repurchased.

The following table reflects aggregate future maturities of long-term debt during the next five fiscal years and thereafter as follows:

Year ending February 28 (29),

| 2020 | \$ 945,900 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | 988,600 |
| 2022 | 1,038,100 |
| 2023 | 1,087,600 |
| 2024 | 1,139,500 |
| Thereafter | 14,576,900 |
|  | \$19,776,600 |

## 9. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Board of Directors adopted the 2002 Incentive Stock Option Plan (the "2002 Plan") in June of 2002. The 2002 Plan also authorized us to grant up to $2,000,000$ stock options. Options granted under the 2002 Plan vest at date of grant and are exercisable up to ten years from the date of grant. The exercise price on options granted is equal to the market price at the date of grant. Options outstanding at February 28, 2019 expire in December 2019.

A summary of the status of our 2002 Plan as of February 28, 2019 and 2018, and changes during the years then ended is presented below:

|  | February 28, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  |
|  | Shares | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Shares | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
| Outstanding at beginning of year. | 10,000 | \$2.63 | 20,000 | \$2.63 |
| Exercised. | - | - | 10,000 | 2.63 |
| Expired | - | - | - | - |
| Outstanding at end of year. | $\underline{\underline{10,000}}$ | \$2.63 | $\underline{\underline{10,000}}$ | \$2.63 |

At February 28, 2019, all options outstanding are exercisable with an aggregate intrinsic value of \$54,300 and weighted-average remaining contractual terms of options outstanding of 0.8 years.

In July 2018, our shareholders approved the Company’s 2019 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("2019 LTI Plan"). The 2019 LTI Plan establishes up to 600,000 shares of restricted stock which can be granted to certain members of management based on exceeding specified net revenues and pre-tax performance metrics during fiscal years 2019,

2020 and 2021. The first award of 200,000 shares of restricted stock will be made for exceeding the initial annual net revenues target of $\$ 100,000,000$. The second award of an additional 200,000 shares of restricted stock will begin to be awarded for exceeding annual net revenues of $\$ 112,500,000$ up to the full award of shares for reaching the second targeted annual net revenues of $\$ 130,000,000$. The third award of 200,000 shares of restricted stock will begin to be awarded for exceeding annual net revenues of $\$ 146,250,000$ up to the full award of shares for reaching the third targeted annual net revenues of $\$ 160,000,000$. Should the Company's annual net revenues exceed $\$ 160,000,000$ in any of the three years under the plan, the 2019 LTI Plan calls for the full award of the 600,000 shares of restricted stock to be issued. Awards of restricted stock will be made based on interpolation for years that net revenues exceed an established net revenues target but do not fully reach the next net revenues target. Net revenues under the 2019 LTI Plan is defined as gross sales, less discounts plus transportation revenue, similarly as presented on the Company's Statement of Earnings. Awards of shares will be delayed if the Company does not achieve a minimum pre-tax profit of $3.0 \%$ in any fiscal year. Delayed awards will be made to participants upon the Company achieving the minimum profitability during the next completed fiscal year. Restricted shares granted under the 2019 LTI Plan "cliff vest" after five years of continued employment.

The restricted share awards granted under the 2019 LTI Plan contain both service and performance conditions. The Company recognizes share compensation expense only for the portion of the restricted share awards that are considered probable of vesting. Shares are considered granted, and the service inception date begins, when a mutual understanding of the key terms and conditions between the Company and the employee have been established. The fair value of these awards is determined based on the closing price of the shares on the grant date. The probability of restricted share awards granted with future performance conditions is evaluated at each reporting period and compensation expense is adjusted based on the probability assessment.

For certain awards that provide discretion to adjust the allocation of the restricted shares, the service-inception date for such awards could precede the grant date as a mutual understanding of the key terms and conditions between the Company and the employee has not yet been established. For awards in which the service-inception date precedes the grant date, compensation cost is accrued beginning on the service-inception date. The Company estimates the award's fair value on each subsequent reporting date, until the grant date, based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock. On the grant date, the award's fair value is fixed, subject to the remaining performance conditions, and the cumulative amount of previously recognized compensation expense is adjusted to the fair value at the grant date.

During fiscal year 2019, the Company granted approximately 308,000 restricted shares under the 2019 LTI Plan with an average grant-date fair value of $\$ 9.94$ per share. During fiscal year 2019, the Company recognized $\$ 401,800$ of compensation expense associated with the shares granted. The remaining compensation expense for these awards, totaling approximately $\$ 2,660,500$, will be recognized ratably over the remaining vesting period of approximately 48 months.

A summary of compensation expense recognized in connection with restricted share awards follows:

Share-based compensation expense.

| Year Ended February 28, |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\frac{2019}{\$ 401,800}$ | $\$ \quad \$ \quad$ |

## 10. STOCK REPURCHASE PLAN

In April 2008, the Board of Directors authorized us to repurchase up to an additional 1,000,000 shares of our common stock under the plan initiated in 1998 ("amended 2008 plan"). On February 4, 2019, the Board of Directors replaced the amended 2008 plan with a new plan which authorized us to repurchase up to 800,000 of outstanding common stock in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, and to utilize any derivative or similar instrument to effect share repurchase transactions (including without limitation, accelerated share repurchase contracts, equity forward transactions, equity swap transactions, floor transactions or other similar transactions or any combination of the foregoing transactions). The Company received approval for the new plan from its primary lender, which removed certain restrictions on share repurchases outlined in the fourth amendment and added other restrictions outlined in the ninth amendment to the Company's Loan Agreement (see Note 8 to the financial statements).

During fiscal year 2019, and prior to February 4, 2019, we purchased 16,805 shares at an average price of $\$ 11.31$ per share totaling approximately $\$ 190,100$ under the amended 2008 stock repurchase plan. Between February 4 and February 28, 2019, we purchased 8,366 shares at an average price of $\$ 7.93$ per share totaling approximately $\$ 66,400$ under the new 2019 stock repurchase plan.

## 11. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is derived from the sales of children's books and related products which are generally capable of being distinct and accounted for as a single performance obligation to deliver tangible goods. Substantially all of our books are sold to end consumers and publishing retail outlets. Revenues are recognized at shipping point, which is the point in time the customer obtains control of the products and risk of loss and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Shipping and handling fees are recorded as operating and selling expenses when the product is shipped and revenue is recognized. The Company estimates product returns based on historical return rates. The majority of the Company's contracts have a single performance obligation and are short term in nature. Sales taxes, that are collected from customers and remitted to governmental authorities, are accounted for on a net basis and therefore are excluded from net sales.

## Adoption of ASC Topic 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

On March 1, 2018, the Company adopted Topic 606, as prescribed by the FASB, using the full retrospective method. Results for all reporting periods are presented under Topic 606.

There was no change to net earnings or retained earnings due to the adoption of Topic 606, with the impact primarily related to the recording of our hostess awards program in gross sales and discounts and allowances, as opposed to recording the net costs in operating and selling expenses.

## Disaggregation of Revenue

Refer to Note 13 - Business Segments for revenue by segment.

## Arrangements with Multiple Performance Obligations

Certain contracts associated with the hostess awards program include sales incentives, such as discounted or free products. These incentives provide a separate performance obligation in the contract and material right to the customer. The transaction price is allocated to the material right based on its relative standalone selling price and is recognized in revenue as the performance obligations are satisfied, which occurs at shipping point or at the expiration of the material right. As our sales incentives are delivered with the associated products ordered, there is no deferral required. Revenue allocated to the material right are recognized in gross sales, discounts and allowances and cost of goods sold in our statement of earnings.

## Practical Expedients and Exemptions

The Company generally expenses sales commissions when incurred. These costs are recorded within operating expenses. The Company does not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts with an original expected length of one year or less.

## Impact on Financial Statements

As a result of applying Topic 606, the impact to the Company's balance sheet as of February 28, 2018 was as follows:

|  | As Reported | Adjustments | Without Adoption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable-Net. | \$ 2,913,700 | \$ $(99,900)$ | \$ 2,813,800 |
| Inventories-Net | 26,618,600 | (100) | 26,618,500 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 1,259,000 | $(117,000)$ | 1,142,000 |
| Total current assets | 33,514,600 | $(217,000)$ | 33,297,600 |
| TOTAL ASSETS . | 61,837,900 | $(217,000)$ | 61,620,900 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Other current liabilities. | 3,517,900 | $(217,000)$ | 3,300,900 |
| Total liabilities. | 41,435,800 | $(217,000)$ | 41,218,800 |

As a result of applying Topic 606, the impact to the Company's statement of earnings for the year ended February 28, 2018 was as follows:

|  | As Reported | Adjustments | Without Adoption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROSS SALES | \$139,040,400 | \$(13,193,200) | \$125,847,200 |
| Less discounts and allowances | $(38,103,500)$ | 13,174,700 | $(24,928,800)$ |
| Transportation revenue | 11,047,700 | - | 11,047,700 |
| NET REVENUES | 111,984,600 | $(18,500)$ | 111,966,100 |
| COST OF GOODS SOLD | 35,824,300 | (4,893,000) | 30,931,300 |
| Gross margin. | 76,160,300 | 4,874,500 | 81,034,800 |
| OPERATING EXPENSE: |  |  |  |
| Operating and selling | 17,694,700 | 4,876,500 | 22,571,200 |
| Sales commissions | 35,359,000 | - | 35,359,000 |
| General and administrative | 15,736,300 | - | 15,736,300 |
| Total operating expenses. | 68,790,000 | 4,876,500 | 73,666,500 |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | 1,119,500 | - | 1,119,500 |
| OTHER INCOME. | (1,581,900) | $(2,000)$ | $(1,583,900)$ |
| EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES | 7,832,700 | - | 7,832,700 |
| INCOME TAXES | 2,618,000 | - | 2,618,000 |
| NET EARNINGS | \$ 5,214,700 | \$ | \$ 5,214,700 |

As a result of applying Topic 606, the impact to the Company's operating results by reporting segment for the year ended February 28, 2018 was as follows:

## UBAM

|  | As Reported | Adjustments | Without Adoption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROSS SALES | \$121,364,700 | \$(13,193, 900 ) | \$108,170,800 |
| Less discounts and allowances. | (28,657,900) | 13,175,400 | $(15,482,500)$ |
| Transportation revenue | 11,010,300 | - | 11,010,300 |
| NET REVENUES | 103,717,100 | $(18,500)$ | 103,698,600 |
| COST OF GOODS SOLD | 31,132,800 | (4,893,000) | 26,239,800 |
| Gross margin | 72,584,300 | 4,874,500 | 77,458,800 |
| OPERATING EXPENSE: |  |  |  |
| Operating and selling | 14,509,500 | 4,875,500 | 19,385,000 |
| Sales commissions | 35,043,200 | - | 35,043,200 |
| General and administrative | 3,602,000 | - | 3,602,000 |
| Total operating expenses. | 53,154,700 | 4,875,500 | 58,030,200 |
| OPERATING INCOME | \$ 19,429,600 | $\underline{\$(1,000)}$ | \$ 19,428,600 |

## Publishing

|  | As Reported | Adjustments | Without Adoption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROSS SALES | \$17,675,700 | \$ 700 | \$17,676,400 |
| Less discounts and allowances | $(9,445,600)$ | (700) | (9,446,300) |
| Transportation revenue | 37,400 | - | 37,400 |
| NET REVENUES | 8,267,500 | - | 8,267,500 |
| COST OF GOODS SOLD | 4,691,500 | - | 4,691,500 |
| Gross margin | 3,576,000 | - | 3,576,000 |
| OPERATING EXPENSE: |  |  |  |
| Operating and selling | 987,500 | - | 987,500 |
| Sales commissions | 315,700 | - | 315,700 |
| General and administrative | 509,600 | - | 509,600 |
| Total operating expenses. | 1,812,800 | - | 1,812,800 |
| OPERATING INCOME | \$ 1,763,200 | \$ - | \$ 1,763,200 |

## 12. QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

The following is a summary of the quarterly results of operations for the years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018.

|  | Net <br> Revenues | Gross Margin | Net Earnings | Basic Earnings Per Share | Diluted Earnings Per Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | \$ 30,022,300 | \$20,352,600 | \$1,816,600 | \$0.22 | \$0.22 |
| Second quarter. | 24,681,000 | 16,218,300 | 1,490,700 | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| Third quarter | 40,482,600 | 27,341,000 | 2,815,600 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| Fourth quarter | 23,625,400 | 15,835,800 | 555,500 | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| Total year. | \$118,811,300 | $\underline{\$ 79,747,700}$ | \$6,678,400 | \$0.82 | \$0.81 |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | \$ 26,941,200 | \$18,342,400 | \$1,225,300 | \$0.15 | \$0.15 |
| Second quarter. | 24,186,900 | 16,536,600 | 1,036,900 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| Third quarter | 38,909,900 | 26,698,200 | 2,128,400 | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| Fourth quarter | 21,946,600 | 14,583,100 | 824,100 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Total year. | \$111,984,600 | \$76,160,300 | \$5,214,700 | \$0.64 | \$0.64 |

## 13. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

We have two reportable segments: Publishing and UBAM. These reportable segments offer different methods of distribution to different types of customers. They are managed separately based on the fundamental differences in their operations. Our Publishing segment markets its products to retail accounts, which include book, school supply, toy and gift stores and museums, through commissioned sales representatives, trade and specialty wholesalers and our internal tele-sales group. Our UBAM segment markets its products through a network of independent sales consultants using a combination of internet sales, direct sales, home shows and book fairs.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those of the rest of the Company. We evaluate segment performance based on earnings before income taxes of the segments, which is defined as segment net revenues reduced by cost of sales and direct expenses. Corporate expenses, depreciation, interest expense and income taxes are not allocated to the segments but are listed in the "Other" row below. Corporate expenses include the executive department, accounting department, information services department, general office management, warehouse operations and building facilities management. Our assets and liabilities are not allocated on a segment basis.

Information by industry segment for the years ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 is set forth below:

## NET REVENUES

|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Publishing. | \$ 10,430,000 | \$ 8,267,500 |
| UBAM. | 108,381,300 | 103,717,100 |
| Total | \$118,811,300 | \$111,984,600 |

## EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES

|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Publishing | \$ 2,885,800 | \$ 1,763,200 |
| UBAM | 19,250,100 | 19,429,600 |
| Other | $(12,955,100)$ | (13,360,100) |
| Total. | \$ 9,180,800 | \$ 7,832,700 |

## 14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The valuation hierarchy included in U.S. GAAP considers the transparency of inputs used to value assets and liabilities as of the measurement date. A financial instrument's classification within the valuation hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to its fair value measurement. The three levels of the valuation hierarchy and the classification of our financial assets and liabilities within the hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If an asset or liability has a specified term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
We do not report any assets or liabilities at fair value in the financial statements. However, the estimated fair value of our line of credit is estimated by management to approximate the carrying value of $\$ 0$ at February 28, 2019 and 2018. The estimated fair value of our term notes payable is estimated by management to approximate $\$ 19,123,700$ and $\$ 19,454,500$ at February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Management's estimates are based on the obligations' characteristics, including floating interest rate, maturity, and collateral. Such valuation inputs are considered a Level 2 measurement in the fair value valuation hierarchy.

## 15. DEFERRED REVENUES

The Company's UBAM division receives payments on orders in advance of shipment. Any payments received prior to our fiscal year end that were not shipped as of February 28, 2019 are recorded as deferred revenues on the balance sheet. We received approximately $\$ 965,600$ and $\$ 693,000$ at February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively, in payments for sales orders which were, or will be, shipped out subsequent to the year end. Orders that were included in deferred revenues predominantly shipped within the first few days of the next fiscal year.

## 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 21, 2019, the Board of Directors of EDC approved a $\$ 0.05$ dividend that will be paid to shareholders of record on Tuesday, June 4, 2019.
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## Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statements (No. 33-60188 and 333-100659) on Form S-8 of Educational Development Corporation of our report dated May 29, 2019, relating to the financial statements of Educational Development Corporation, appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Educational Development Corporation for the year ended February 28, 2019.
/s/ HOGANTAYLOR LLP
Tulsa, Oklahoma
May 29, 2019

## CERTIFICATION

I, Randall W. White, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Educational Development Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date:May 29, 2019
/s/ Randall W. White
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATION

I, Dan E. O'Keefe, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Educational Development Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 29, 2019
/s/ Dan E. O'Keefe
Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

## Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,

 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.In connection with the Annual Report of Educational Development Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending February 28, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13 (a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 29, 2019

Date: May 29, 2019

| By | Is/ Randall W. White |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | Randall W. White |
| President and Chief Executive Officer |  |
| (Principal Executive Officer) |  |

By /s/ Dan E. O'Keefe
Dan E. O'Keefe
Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to, and will be retained by, the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

## Directors

## John A. Clerico

Co-founder and Chairman ChartMark Investments, Inc.

## Ronald T. McDaniel

Retired Vice President - Sales
Educational Development Corporation

## Dr. Kara Gae Neal

Director, School of Urban Education The University of Tulsa

## Betsy Richert

Media Specialist
Tulsa Public Schools

## Randall W. White

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

## Officers

Randall W. White
Chairman, President and
Chief Executive Officer

## Dan O'Keefe

Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary

Heather Cobb
Chief Sales \& Marketing Officer
Craig M. White
Chief Operating Officer

## Corporate Data

## Notice of Annual Meeting

July 23, 2019, 10:00 a.m.
Educational Development Corporation
Executive Conference Room 5402 E. 122nd East Avenue Tulsa, Oklahoma 74146

## Form 10-K

Educational Development Corporation's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is available upon request. Write to:

Randall W. White, President
Educational Development Corporation 5402 E.122nd East Avenue Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74146

## Transfer Agent

American Stock Transfer and Trust Company New York, New York

## Auditors

HoganTaylor LLP
Tulsa, Oklahoma

## Corporate Offices

5402 E. 122 nd East Avenue
Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74146-2230
Phone (918) 622-4522
Fax (918) 665-7919
www.edcpub.com

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## Our MISSION

The future of our world depends on the education of our children.

We deliver educational excellence one book at a time.

We provide economic opportunity while fostering strong family values.

We touch the lives of children for a lifetime.

