UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

[✓]	ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC For the fiscal year ended April 24, 2010	CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934:
		OR
[]		SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 Commission File No. 000-24385
		OOL SPECIALTY, INC. et name of Registrant as specified in its charter)
	Wisconsin	39-0971239
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	W6316 Design Drive Greenville, Wisconsin (Address of principal executive offices)	54942 (Zip Code)
Dagist		•
Registi	rant's telephone number, including area code:	(920) /34-5/12
		egistered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
	Title of each class Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	Name of each exchange on which registered Nasdaq Global Select Market
	Common Stock, 50.001 pai value	Ivasuay Giodai Select Iviai Ret
	Securities regist	tered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None
Yes_	Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a No ✓	a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes_	Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is r No ✓	not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.
reports		istrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the ng 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such rements for the past 90 days.
such sl		trant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every osted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for a submit and post such files).
12b-2	r reporting company. See definitions of "larg of the Exchange Act. (Check one): accelerated filer Accelerated filer ✓	trant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a ge accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company on not check if smaller reporting company)
not be of this	contained, to the best of Registrant's knowled Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10	nquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will lge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III 0-K. $[\checkmark]$
Yes_	Indicate by check mark whether the registra No ✓_	ant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
approx		ng stock held by nonaffiliates of the Registrant, as of October 23, 2009, was there were 18,859,892 shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.
	DOCU	JMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE
referen	Portions of the Proxy Statement for the Anrace into Part III.	nual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on August 17, 2010 are incorporated by

PART I

Item 1. Business

Unless the context requires otherwise, all references to "School Specialty," the "Company," "we" or "our" refer to School Specialty, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Our fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in April of each year. In this Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Annual Report"), we refer to fiscal years by reference to the calendar year in which they end (e.g., the fiscal year ended April 24, 2010, is referred to as "fiscal 2010").

Company Overview

School Specialty is a leading education company serving the pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade ("preK-12") market with innovative and value-added instructional solutions that address the full spectrum of educational needs, from basic school supplies to standards-based curriculum solutions. The Company offers its products through two operating groups: Accelerated Learning Group, formerly called Publishing, and Educational Resources. The Accelerated Learning Group provides core and supplemental curriculum programs that help educators deepen students' subject matter understanding and accelerate the speed of learning. The group intends to expand its portfolio of instructional programs, combining print-based and digital instructional and assessment tools to deliver value to educators and build competitive advantages in the marketplace. The Educational Resources group offers educators the broadest range and deepest assortment of basic school supplies, supplemental learning products, classroom equipment and furniture available from a single supplier. That positioning creates competitive advantages in the ability to aggregate products and deliver materials in cross curricular and educational category kits. The group further differentiates itself through proprietary product development activities that result in innovative approaches to early childhood and student learning. In addition, a suite of professional services provides school administrators with time- and money-saving options in efficient supply chain management, back-to-school logistics and construction management services.

Across both groups, we reach our customers through the industry's largest sales force of approximately 550 professionals, 18.5 million catalogs, and our proprietary e-commerce websites. In fiscal 2010, we believe we sold products to approximately 70% of the estimated 130,000 schools in the United States and we believe we reached a majority of the 3.8 million teachers in those schools. For fiscal 2010 we generated revenues of \$896.7 million.

The following is a more complete description of our two operating groups, or segments. Financial information about our segments, as well as geographic information, is included in Note 16 under Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Accelerated Learning Group Segment Our Accelerated Learning Group segment is a PreK-12 curriculum-based publisher of proprietary and nonproprietary products and services supporting the following areas:

- Science
- Math
- Reading and Math Intervention
- Planning and Student Development
- Coordinated School Health

Products in our Accelerated Learning Group segment are typically sold to teachers, curriculum specialists and other educators with direct responsibility for advancing student outcomes.

Accelerated Learning Group develops standards-based curriculum products, supplemental curriculum materials, instructional programs and student assessment tools. Its offerings are both comprehensive and targeted to address specific learning needs, drive improved student performance, engage learners and accelerate the learning process. A team of more than 60 product development associates create and work with an impressive stable of outside developers, authors, co-publishing strategic partners and consultants to develop educational products and solutions that satisfy curriculum standards and improve classroom teaching effectiveness.

Our product portfolio is guided by K-12 curriculum standards, which can vary by state, but there is a consistency that allows for the creation of nationally marketed programs with the occasional customized development of state-specific curriculum solutions. We believe our Accelerated Learning Group operating segment provides a very broad collection of educational programs that effectively combines supplemental curriculum solutions, academic planning and organization, inquiry based (hands-on) learning, comprehensive learning kits, extensive performance assessments, and consultant-led or web-delivered teacher training.

Our Accelerated Learning Group segment product lines include Wordly Wise 3000[®], Premier[™] Agendas, Delta Education[™], FOSS[®], CPO Science[™], Frey Scientific[®], Educator's Publishing Service, Academy of Reading[®], ThinkMath!TM, MCI[®], S.P.I.R.E. [®] and SPARK[™]. Our Accelerated Learning Group products and services accounted for approximately 29% of School Specialty revenues in fiscal 2010.

Educational Resources Segment Our Educational Resources segment provides supplemental educational materials to educators in the PreK-12 market. Products include a comprehensive line of everyday consumables and instructional materials. Educational Resources products are marketed using a category management structure that focuses on customer segments within three primary product categories: Administrator, Educator and Furniture.

- The Administrator category offers basic classroom supplies, office products, janitorial and sanitation supplies, school equipment, technology products and paper.
- The Educator category includes supplemental learning materials, teaching resources, upper-grade-level art supplies, early childhood products, physical education equipment and special needs equipment and classroom technology.
- The Furniture category includes classroom furniture, library furniture, cafeteria furniture, office furniture, fixed furniture such as bleachers and lockers, as well as construction and project management services.

We believe Educational Resources offers the broadest range and deepest assortment of basic school supplies, supplemental learning products, classroom equipment and furniture available from a single supplier. It also differentiates its offerings through proprietary product development that results in innovative instructional tools and service solutions for the education marketplace. Its ability to provide offerings across a broad range of educational categories, aggregate school purchases, and offer a suite of value-added professional services helps save school administrators' time and money by providing solutions to supply chain issues, back-to-school logistics and construction management services.

Educational Resources products include both national brands and proprietary branded product. The segment's well-known proprietary brands include Education Essentials[®], Sportime[®], Childcraft[®], Sax[®] Arts & Crafts, Califone[®], abc[®], Abilitations[®], School Smart[®], Classroom SelectTM and Projects by Design[®]. Educational Resources products and services accounted for approximately 71% of School Specialty revenues for fiscal 2010.

Our acquisition strategy has allowed us to solidify our leading position within the industry, expand our educational content and curriculum development capabilities, enhance our product and technology offerings and broaden our market reach. In addition, our disciplined integration execution has consistently enabled us to reduce redundant costs, increase buying power and consolidate call centers and distribution facilities, resulting in improved profitability for the businesses we have acquired. We remain focused on organic growth and will continue to pursue selective acquisition opportunities that we believe will enhance our position as the leading provider of supplemental educational products and services in the United States and Canada. Our business is highly seasonal, with peak sales levels occurring from June through October coinciding with the onset of traditional new school years.

School Specialty, Inc., founded in October 1959, was acquired by U.S. Office Products in May 1996. In June 1998, School Specialty was spun-off from U.S. Office Products in a tax-free transaction. Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol "SCHS." In August 2000, we reincorporated from Delaware to Wisconsin. Our principal offices are located at W6316 Design Drive, Greenville, Wisconsin 54942, and our telephone number is (920) 734-5712. Our general website address is *www.schoolspecialty.com*. You may obtain, free of charge, copies of this Annual Report on Form 10-K as well as our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our Current Reports on Form 8-K (and amendments to those reports) filed with, or furnished to, the Securities Exchange Commission as soon as reasonably practicable after we have filed or furnished such reports by accessing our website at

http://www.schoolspecialty.com, selecting "Investors" and then selecting the "SEC Filings" link. Information contained in any of our websites is not deemed to be a part of this Annual Report.

Industry Overview

The United States preK-12 education market is a large industry that has historically exhibited attractive and stable growth characteristics, despite fluctuations in the U.S. economy. For example, during the recessions of 1981-1983, 1991-1992 and 2001-2002, preK-12 education funding in the United States grew at compound annual growth rates ("CAGRs") of 5.3%, 5.0% and 4.7%, respectively. However, the significant downturn in the general economy over 2008 through 2010 has had a major impact on all sectors of the economy, including education. State budget issues have negatively impacted school funding and, in turn, school spending more severely than in prior recessions. Long term though, we expect total educational expenditures (excluding capital outlays and interest on debt) to continue to rise when state funding returns to more normalized levels. While the current macroeconomic crisis has created an unprecedented reduction in school budgets, spending per student and student enrollment are the two primary drivers of future education expenditures, and each is predicted to rise over the next eight years. Public and private K-12 enrollment is projected to rise from 55.5 million in 2008 to 59.8 million by 2018. Total public school enrollment is projected to set new records each year from 2009 to 2018.

Our focus within the United States preK-12 education market is on supplemental educational products and equipment. Our customers are teachers, curriculum specialists, individual schools and school districts who purchase products and instructional solutions for school and classroom use. We believe that the supplemental educational products and equipment market has generally grown in line with education funding and represented a market in excess of \$8.5 billion in 2009.

We believe the supplemental educational products and equipment market is highly fragmented with over 3,000 retail and wholesale companies providing products and equipment, a majority of which are family- or employee-owned, regional companies that generate annual revenues under \$10 million. We believe the increasing customer demands for single source suppliers, prompt order fulfillment and competitive pricing are acting as catalysts for industry consolidation. In addition, we believe these factors are more important in today's economic environment, since school districts are moving toward increased centralization of their purchasing decision-making. This includes an increasing portion of school spending that is done through large purchasing cooperatives. We believe these changes are driving above-average growth in the demand for curriculum- and age-focused instructional and educational products. We believe that these industry trends will have a favorable competitive impact on our business, as we believe we are well positioned to utilize our operational capabilities, educational content and curriculum development expertise, and broad product offering to meet evolving customer demands.

Recent Acquisitions

We have acquired four businesses since May 2005. Purchase prices, net of cash acquired, ranged from \$1 million to \$270 million.

Fiscal 2010

AutoSkill International, Inc. On August 19, 2009, we completed the acquisition of AutoSkill International, Inc. ("AutoSkill") for an aggregate purchase price of \$12 million. AutoSkill is a leading education technology company that provides educators with reading and math intervention solutions for struggling students. This business has been integrated into the Company's Educator's Publishing Service business within the Accelerated Learning Group segment.

Fiscal 2008

Sitton Spelling. On November 30, 2007, we completed the acquisition of Sitton Spelling ("Sitton") from Egger Publishing, Inc. for an all-cash, aggregate purchase price of approximately \$6 million. Sitton offers spelling and word skills programs to help educators in the area of reading intervention. Sitton also has professional development programs for educators through nationwide seminars conducted by independent trainers. This business has been integrated into the Company's Educator's Publishing Service business within the Accelerated Learning Group segment.

Fiscal 2006

The Speech Bin, Inc. On December 14, 2005, we acquired certain assets of The Speech Bin, Inc. ("Speech Bin") for an aggregate purchase price of \$1 million. Speech Bin® offers books, products and tools to help educators in the special needs market, focusing on speech and language. This business has been integrated into our Abilitations offering within the Accelerated Learning Group segment, giving Abilitations a focused vehicle to expand into this segment of the special needs market.

Delta Education, LLC. On August 31, 2005, we acquired all of the membership interests of Delta Education, LLC ("Delta") for \$270 million (approximately \$10 million of which was to fund above average seasonal working capital acquired). Delta is a leading provider of science education instructional materials for the preK-12 education market in the United States. The Delta acquisition positioned us as a leading provider of highly differentiated instructional materials for the preK-12 education market in the United States, with a significant focus on elementary and secondary science, an area that supplements our existing range of product offerings. Consistent with our overall growth strategy, the Delta acquisition increased our revenue mix from proprietary and specialty products. It also established us as the second largest provider of supplemental science education products. We integrated our Frey Scientific business into the Delta business, to form our Science business unit within the Accelerated Learning Group segment.

Competitive Strengths

We attribute our strong competitive position to the following key factors:

Clear Market Leader in Fragmented Industry. We one of are the largest provider of supplemental educational products and equipment to the preK-12 education market in the United States and Canada. Within our industry, there are over 3,000 retail and wholesale competitors, a majority of which are family or employee-owned, regional companies that generate annual revenues under \$10 million. We believe that our significantly greater scale and scope of operations relative to our education competitors provide several competitive advantages, including a broader product offering, significant purchasing power, a national distribution network and the ability to manage the seasonality and peak shipping requirements of the school purchasing cycle.

Relatively Stable Industry with Attractive Trends and Dynamics. Government funding for education has historically been a consistently popular political issue enjoying broad-based voter support. Public school expenditure data from the 1988-89 school year to the 2006-07 school year reveal year-over-year spending increases in each of those years, and an 18-year average annual increase of 5.8%. While current economic conditions are negatively affecting state budgets and education funding, supplemental educational products remain a small percentage of a school's annual budget and a large majority of these products are consumable.

Largest Product Offering and Premier Brands. With over 75,000 items ranging from classroom supplies, furniture and playground equipment, and supplemental curriculum solutions, we believe we are the only national provider of a full range of supplemental educational products and equipment to meet substantially all of the needs of schools and teachers in the preK-12 education market. Our breadth of offerings creates opportunities to repurpose or repackage traditional supplemental materials with supplemental curriculum solutions into kits or groups of related items that our customers value. In addition, we believe we have many of the most established brands in the industry that are recognized by educators across the country, with some brands more than 100 years old. We believe that the brand loyalty our products enjoy represents a significant competitive advantage. In addition, approximately 40% of our revenues are derived from our proprietary products, many of which are curriculum-based, which typically generate higher margins than our non-proprietary products.

Unparalleled Customer Reach and Relationships. We have developed a highly integrated, two-tiered sales and marketing approach which we believe provides us with an unparalleled ability to reach teachers and curriculum specialists as well as school district and individual school administrators. We reach our customers through the industry's largest sales force of approximately 550 professionals, catalog mailings and our proprietary e-commerce websites. In fiscal 2010, we believe we sold products to approximately 70% of the estimated 130,000 schools in the United States and reached a majority of the 3.8 million teachers in those schools. We utilize our extensive customer

databases to selectively target the appropriate customers for our catalog offerings. Additionally, we have invested heavily in the development of our e-commerce websites, which provide broad product offerings and generate higher internet sales than any of our education competitors. Our internet revenues, which were approximately 15.2% of our sales in fiscal 2010 compared to 14.6% of our sales in fiscal 2006, have increased as more school districts and teachers go online to order supplies.

Ability to Effectively Integrate and Improve Operating Margins of Acquired Businesses. We have completed four acquisitions since May 2005. We typically establish a 6- to 12-month target for our integration process for which we form a focused transition team. The transition team is assigned the responsibility of integrating the acquired entity's business systems, consolidating distribution centers, eliminating redundant expenses and any non-strategic product lines, as well as realizing sales and margin enhancements through cross merchandising and increased purchasing power. We have been able to rapidly improve the operating margins of the businesses we acquire by applying our extensive integration experience. We have also been able to improve revenue growth for certain acquired businesses through customer relationships, cross-merchandising and leveraging of our scale.

Highly Diversified Business Mix. Our broad product portfolio and extensive geographic reach minimize our concentration and exposure to any one school district, state, product or supplier. In fiscal 2010, our top 10 school district customers collectively accounted for less than 11% of revenues and our customers within any one state collectively accounted for less than 10% of revenues. For the same period, our top 100 products accounted for less than 10% of revenues. Products from our top 10 suppliers generated less than 21% of revenues in fiscal 2010. We believe this diversification somewhat limits our exposure to state and local funding cycles and to product demand trends.

Strong Historical Financial Performance, Attractive Cash Flow Attributes and Multiple Growth Opportunities. We have historically demonstrated strong financial performance. Over 70% of our revenues are generated from the sale of consumable products, which typically need to be replaced each school year. The financial performance of our business remained relatively stable even during the state budget crisis from 2001 to 2003 and 2009 to 2010. The Company was able to maintain financial stability, despite the revenue decline, due to its focus on cost reductions and aggressive management of working capital, which the Company believes will better position it to capitalize on future revenue growth when the economy and school funding return to more normal levels. We are continually focused on growing revenues within both our Accelerated Learning Group and Educational Resources segments, increasing our mix of proprietary products and improving our operations. In the current economic climate, we also are continually focusing on cost reductions, since we believe revenue will decline in the short-term. Due to our low maintenance capital expenditure requirements, we convert a significant percentage of our operating income to cash flow available for debt service, acquisitions and/or share repurchases. We also enjoy highly predictable working capital cycles. In addition, we believe we have multiple revenue growth and margin improvement opportunities, including enhancing our sales efforts in under-penetrated states, expanding our private-label business, further developing our educational curriculum and technology offerings, increasing sourcing from overseas, optimizing direct marketing operations, increasing supply chain efficiency and pursuing strategic acquisitions. We also believe our movement toward organizing around product and customer categories, has better synchronized our go-to-market strategies, product development efforts and supplier relationships. We believe this transformation has created new revenue streams, cost efficiencies and profitability. We expect these new revenue streams to somewhat soften the impact of the near-term school spending decline.

Strong Management Team. We have a deep, experienced management team. Our executive management team and business unit leaders have an average of over 10 years of experience in the industry. Since David Vander Zanden, our Chief Executive Officer, joined us in 1998, our senior management team has been successful in growing our market share, diversifying our revenue streams into more profitable areas and improving the efficiency of our operations.

Growth Strategy

We use the following strategies to enhance our position as a leading provider of supplemental educational products and equipment:

Internal Growth. While we expect a decline in our short-term revenue as we believe that schools are at or near the bottom of funding levels, we plan to organically grow our revenues in the long-term by:

- Expanding our faster growing, higher margin Accelerated Learning Group products business;
- Unifying our marketing efforts within a more centralized marketing structure;
- Developing new curriculum, supplemental learning and technology solutions in response to industry trends and educator needs;
- Increasing our focus and selling resources in under-penetrated states and districts;
- Utilizing database marketing techniques and strategies to increase customer acquisition and retention; and
- Seeking new channels for growth, such as expanding the relationship with both large purchasing cooperatives and third party internet resources.

Margin Improvement. As we grow our revenues, we plan to increase margins by:

- Continuing to increase our mix of Accelerated Learning Group products, which, because of the large
 proportion of proprietary products, typically generate higher gross margins than our Educational Resources
 products;
- Continuing to expand our private label business through the introduction of new products, including a new private label furniture line;
- Increasing the efficiency and speed of delivery for products sourced from low-cost, overseas manufacturers;
- Advancing the sophistication and effectiveness of our direct marketing operations;
- Improving efficiencies of our supply chain activities, and driving overall efficiencies through our companywide, lean-based process improvement program;
- Continuing the consolidation of distribution centers and the elimination of redundant expenses of acquired businesses; and
- Utilizing our purchasing scale to negotiate favorable supplier terms and conditions.

Acquisitions. Our selective acquisition strategy and disciplined integration approach have allowed us to solidify our leading position within the supplemental educational products and equipment industry, and enhance our strong national marketing and distribution platform. This platform allows us to more readily integrate acquired brands, strengthen our Accelerated Learning Group brand portfolio, and enter supplemental learning categories in which we do not currently compete, such as music and social studies. We believe that our size and national presence give us an advantage as a potential acquirer in a consolidating industry.

The majority of our acquisitions have historically occurred in the second half of our fiscal year, which follows our peak shipping season. This allows us to devote our resources to the effective integration of acquired businesses prior to the upcoming selling season. We plan to continue to focus on acquisition candidates that expand our presence in Accelerated Learning Group products.

Product Lines

We market two broad categories of supplemental educational products and equipment: Accelerated Learning Group products and Educational Resources products. Our Accelerated Learning Group products enrich our Educational Resources product offering and create opportunities to cross merchandise our Accelerated Learning Group products, many of which are proprietary, to our Educational Resources customers.

Our Accelerated Learning Group offerings are focused in the following areas:

Planning and Student Development We are the largest provider of planning and student development content in the United States and Canada, which is delivered through student agendas. Our offerings are focused on developing better personal, social and organizational skills, as well as serving as an effective tool for students and parents to track and monitor their daily activities, assignments and achievements. Many of our agendas are customized at the school level to include each school's academic, athletic and extra-curricular activities. Our agendas are primarily

marketed under the PremierTM brand name. We are also a leading publisher of school forms, including record books, grade books, teacher planners and other printed forms under the brand name Hammond & StephensTM.

Science Our leading science position, largely comprised of highly recognized proprietary or exclusive offerings, provides learning resources focused on promoting scientific education and inquiry, literacy and achievement to the preK-12 education market. Our products range from laboratory supplies, equipment and furniture to highly effective hands-on learning curriculums. Our science brands include FOSS® (Full Option Science System), Frey Scientific®, Delta Science ModulesTM, Delta Education, CPO ScienceTM, and Neo/SCI®. Our Science category also offers the core math curriculum ThinkMath!TM, as well as various supplemental math products. In addition to ThinkMath!TM, our math brands include Fast Food Math® and Math in a Nutshell®.

Literacy & Intervention Our reading and math intervention programs, which are standards- and curriculum-based products, are focused on providing educators and parents effective tools to encourage and enhance literacy and mathematics skills, serving the K-12 grade levels. Educators Publishing Service (EPS) provides tailored reading and language arts instruction for students with special needs and proprietary instructional materials for educators. The Academy of Reading® and Academy of Math® products, acquired as part of our fiscal 2010 acquisitions of AutoSkill International offer comprehensive reading, math and response to intervention solutions to help K-12 schools close the achievement gap for students who fall below proficiency benchmarks. Our print and technology resources combine to meet the instructional needs of students possessing learning disabilities or are at risk for reading and math failure.

Coordinated School Health We offer proven, research-based physical education and health solutions such as SPARK™, which is a curriculum- and product-based program focused on promoting healthy, active lifestyles and combating childhood obesity. Each SPARK program provides a coordinated package of curriculum, on-site teacher training, and content-matched equipment from our Sportime® product line. The program maximizes physical activity during physical education classes by providing teachers with alternative games, dances and sports that ensure all students are actively engaged and learning.

Our **Educational Resources** offerings are focused in the following areas:

Administrator Category We believe we are the largest marketer of school and classroom supplies into the school market. Through our School Specialty Educational Resources catalogs, which offer both national brands and many of our proprietary School Smart® products, we provide an extensive offering of basic supplies that are consumed in the school and classrooms. This offering includes office products, classroom supplies, janitorial and sanitation supplies, school equipment, technology and paper. These products are commodity based and require efficient supply chain, distribution and logistics expertise to be competitive. As a result of our large distribution network and supply chain expertise position, our customers view us as a preferred supplier in the Administrator category. Our School Smart private label brand was launched in 2005. These products are primarily sourced direct from low-cost, overseas manufacturers, which we believe will allow us to enhance our product offering and improve profitability. Our School Smart brand is also represented in many of our Accelerated Learning Group offerings.

Educator Category We believe we are the largest marketer of educator supplies and learning materials. Our Educator category includes upper-grade-level art supplies, supplemental learning materials (reading, social studies, math and science), teaching resources, physical education equipment and classroom technology. Innovation, proprietary products, brand strength and direct merchandising are key success factors. These product offerings create opportunity for margin enhancement through innovation and unique assortments. The products in the Educator category serve the following areas:

Early Childhood. Our early childhood offering provides educators of young children with products that promote learning and development. Our full-line, highly proprietary offering provides educators with everything from advanced literacy and dramatic play to manipulatives, and basic arts and crafts. We manufacture award-winning early childhood wood furniture in our Bird-in-Hand Woodworks™ facility. Our well-known early childhood brands include Childcraft® and abc®.

Arts Education. Our leading market position is led by Sax® Arts & Crafts, which offers products and programs focused on nurturing creativity and self-expression through hands-on learning. The product line ranges from original cross-curricular lesson plans and teaching resource materials to basic art materials, such as paints, brushes and papers. Our arts education group is supported by our team of art consultants who proactively serve the education process locally and nationally by conducting workshops and providing curriculum assistance to art educators.

<u>Physical Education & Health.</u> We offer a full range of programs, solutions, resources and equipment designed to help improve student and staff wellness. Our products, which are primarily offered under our Sportime[®] brand, range from traditional sports equipment to unique and innovative products designed to encourage participation by all.

<u>Special Learning Needs.</u> We offer a full range of solutions for children with special learning needs through our Abilitations[®] and Integrations[®] product lines. Our proprietary solutions and products are designed to help educate children with learning, behavioral, sensory or physical differences and are focused on helping educators and therapists make a real difference in a child's life.

<u>Audio Technology</u>. We are the leading provider of educator-inspired quality audio technology products, including state-of-the-art multi-media, audio visual and presentation equipment for the preK-12 education market. These products are marketed under the brand name Califone[®].

Furniture Category We believe we are the largest source for school furniture in the United States, offering a full range of school-specific furniture and equipment. Our offering allows us to equip an entire facility, refurbish a specific location within a school, such as a cafeteria, gymnasium or media center, or to replace individual items such as student desks and chairs. We have recently launched a new product line of proprietary furniture under our Classroom Select™ brand. This offering is a highly functional and outstanding quality classroom furniture line. We also have been granted exclusive franchises for certain furniture lines in specific territories. In addition, we offer our proprietary service, Projects by Design®, which provides turn-key needs assessment, budget analysis and project management for new construction projects.

Our product development managers apply their extensive education industry experience to design curriculum- and age-specific products to enhance the learning experience. New product ideas are reviewed with customer focus groups and advisory panels comprised of educators to ensure new offerings will be well received and meet an educational need.

Our merchandising managers, many of whom were educators, continually review and update the product lines for each business. They determine whether current offerings are attractive to educators and anticipate future demand. The merchandising managers also travel to product fairs and conventions seeking out new product lines. This annual review process results in a constant reshaping and expansion of the educational materials and products we offer.

For further information regarding our Accelerated Learning Group and Educational Resources segments, see our "Segment Information" in the notes under Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Intellectual Property

We maintain a number of patents, trademarks, trade names, service marks and other intangible property rights that we believe have significant value and are important to our business. Our trademarks, trade names and service marks include the following: School Specialty, Education Essentials, School Smart[®], Projects by Design[®], Academy of Reading[®], Academy of Math[®], abc School Supply, Integrations[®], Abilitations[®], Brodhead Garrett[®], Califone[®], Childcraft[®], ClassroomDirect[®], Frey Scientific[®], ThinkMath!TM, Hammond & Stephens[™], Premier Agendas[™], Sax Arts & Crafts[®], Sax Family & Consumer Sciences, SPARK [™], Sportime[®], Delta Education, Neo/SCI, CPO Science[®] and EPS. We also sell products under brands we license, such as FOSS[®] and FranklinCovey[®] Seven Habits.

Sales and Marketing

Supplemental educational product procurement decisions are generally made at the classroom level by teachers and curriculum specialists and at the district and school levels by administrators.

Our Accelerated Learning Group segment sales and marketing approach utilizes a field sales force of more than 220 professionals, supported by about 50 inside sales associates. The sales coverage is nationwide, with the largest student populated states served by a larger contingent of sales professionals. The field and inside sales associates are supported by 24 targeted catalogs and our brand-specific websites to deliver premium educational products to teachers and curriculum specialists.

Generally, for each Accelerated Learning Group product line, a major catalog containing its full product offering is distributed near the end of the calendar year and during the course of the year we mail additional supplemental catalogs. Schools, teachers and curriculum specialists can also access websites for product information and purchasing. Further, we believe that by cross-marketing our Accelerated Learning Group brands to Educational Resources customers, we can achieve substantial incremental sales.

Our Educational Resources segment sales and marketing approach utilizes a sales force of about 330 professionals, approximately 70 distinct catalogs, and *School Specialty Online*[®], an e-commerce solution that enables us to tailor our product offerings and pricing to individual school districts and school administrators. In addition, by reorganizing using category management principles Educational Resources has targeted three primary product categories with specific customer characteristics: Administrator, Educator, and Furniture.

In the Administrator category, we leverage our national sales force, the largest distribution network in the market, and our supply chain expertise to reduce our customers' cost of acquisition in the most commonly purchased, highest volume commodity items used by schools. In the Educator category, we market our products through direct marketing channels. We compete by offering deep assortments in the most commonly purchased products, by leveraging our size to reduce product costs, and by driving customer retention and acquisition through sophisticated database analytics. In the Furniture category, our unique Projects by Design® service gives us significant competitive advantages by providing customers with value-added construction management support, from interior design through installation and field support. In the non-construction segment of furniture, we capitalize on relationship selling through the largest direct sales force in the market.

Schools typically purchase supplemental educational products based on established relationships with relatively few vendors. We seek to establish and maintain these critical relationships by assigning accounts within a specific geographic territory to a local area account manager who is supported by a centrally located customer service team. The account managers frequently call on existing customers to ascertain and fulfill their supplemental educational resource needs. The customer service representatives maintain contact with these customers throughout the order cycle and assist in order processing.

We have a centralized and national sales, marketing, distribution and customer service structure. We believe that this structure significantly improves our effectiveness through better sales management, resulting in higher regional penetration and significant cost savings through the reduction of distribution centers.

Projects by Design. Projects by Design® is a service we provide our customers free of charge to aid in the design, building and renovation of schools. Our professional designers prepare a detailed analysis of the building and individual classrooms to optimize the layout of student and teacher desks, student lockers and other classroom equipment and fixtures. Customers have the ability to view prospective classrooms through our innovative software in order to efficiently manage the project. We believe this service makes us an attractive alternative to other furniture and school fixture suppliers.

Internet Operations. Our internet channel activities through School Specialty Online are focused on enhancing customer loyalty, driving down cost by receiving more orders electronically and creating a full customer self-service portal. Our brands are available through School Specialty Online which allows our customers a single access point for purchasing. Our systems provide functionality to meet the specific needs of school districts and school customers

who generally purchase Educational Resources products as well as the needs of individual teachers and curriculum specialists who tend to buy Accelerated Learning Group products. *School Specialty Online* allows our customers to manage funding through the use of purchase order spending limitation, approval workflows, order management and reporting. In addition, we offer schools and districts the ability to fully integrate their procurement systems with *School Specialty Online*, which gives us another important link to our customers and a significant competitive advantage. It also includes other features that are more helpful to teachers, curriculum specialists and others with more sophisticated online ordering needs, including product search, custom catalogs and email notification, allowing users to have access to the full line of School Specialty products. We have maintained an electronic ordering system for the past 20 years and offer e-commerce solutions directed exclusively at the education market. Each of our Accelerated Learning Group product lines has a dedicated website for its own products. We also continue to explore expanding our offerings provided through third party internet sources. As such, we have added a new channel agreement with Amazon.com. Under the agreement, we have created our own branded storefront within the office and school segment of Amazon.com shopping portal. We believe that this new channel will allow us to reach educators and segments of the education space that we did not reach previously.

Pricing. Pricing for our Accelerated Learning Group and Educational Resources product offerings varies by product and market channel. We generally offer a negotiated discount from catalog prices for products from our Educational Resources catalogs, and respond to quote and bid requests. The pricing structure of proprietary Accelerated Learning Group products offered through direct marketing is generally less subject to negotiation.

Procurement

Non-Proprietary Products. Each year, we add new items to our catalogs. We purchase and stock these items before the catalogs are released so that we can immediately satisfy customer demand. We typically negotiate annual supply contracts with our vendors. Contracts with larger vendors usually provide negotiated pricing and/or extended terms and often include volume discounts and rebate programs. We have exclusive distribution rights on several furniture and equipment lines.

Proprietary Products. We develop many proprietary products and generally outsource the manufacturing of these items. We purchase non-proprietary Accelerated Learning Group products in a similar manner to that of our purchasing process for Educational Resources products. In fiscal 2010, we signed an agreement for the exclusive manufacture of our proprietary Classroom SelectTM furniture lines in China.

Global Sourcing. We are decreasing our product unit costs by consolidating our international supplier network. We are also improving product quality by being very selective in our off-shore alliances. Working in conjunction with our supply partners, we have streamlined our international procurement process, gained real-time visibility, added in-process checks, and established new systems and procedures to ensure product safety.

Private Label Product. We launched the School Smart brand in 2005. Since that time we have focused our strategy on providing a private brand alternative for educators, using a combination of off-shoring and out-sourcing of products. In fiscal 2010 our revenue for School Smart branded products was approximately \$79.2 million. We continue to seek opportunities to optimize the balance of branded and private brand products and we believe that there are additional opportunities to grow sales through new products, product line extensions and new product configurations.

We maintain close and stable relationships with our vendors to facilitate a streamlined procurement process. At the same time, we continually review alternative supply sources in an effort to improve quality and customer satisfaction and reduce product cost. Increasingly, transactions with our vendors are processed through an electronic procurement process. This electronic process reduces costs and improves accuracy and efficiency in our procurement and fulfillment process. When more than one of our business units buys from the same vendor, we typically negotiate one contract to fully leverage our combined purchasing power.

Logistics

We believe we have one of the largest and most sophisticated distribution networks among our direct competitors with six fully automated and seamlessly integrated distribution centers, totaling approximately one and a half million square feet of operating space. We believe this network represents a significant competitive advantage for us, allowing us to reach any school in a fast and efficient fashion. We have enhanced our distribution model, allowing most of our customers to receive their orders one day after shipment. We utilize a third-party logistics provider in Asia to consolidate inbound shipments, lowering our transportation and inventory storage costs.

In order to maintain the proprietary nature of some of our products, we operate three manufacturing facilities. Our Lancaster, Pennsylvania plant manufactures wood furniture for our early childhood offerings. The Bellingham, Washington, and Fremont, Nebraska, facilities produce products for our agenda and forms offerings. Products that we manufacture accounted for less than 10% of sales during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008.

Information Systems

We believe that through the utilization of technology for process improvement in areas such as procurement, inventory management, customer order management, order fulfillment, and information management, we are able to offer customers more convenient and cost-effective ways to order products, improve the order fulfillment process to increase on-time and complete performance and effectively focus our sales and marketing strategies.

In fiscal 2006, we began implementing a common enterprise resource planning ("ERP") platform across the majority of our businesses. This platform has now replaced most of our existing systems and primarily includes software from Oracle's E-Business suite. One of the major benefits from the common ERP platform is the consolidation of both product and customer information, which is designed to enhance our ability to execute our sales and marketing strategies. In addition, by utilizing common business systems across the Company, we expect to achieve improved business processes, reduce cycle time and enhance integration between the business units. We believe the technologies of the new systems will readily support continued growth and integration of our existing and acquired businesses. By the end of fiscal 2010, eight of our business units, representing approximately 94% of the Company's revenues, were converted to the new ERP platform. It is currently estimated that over 95% of our revenue will be generated by business units converted to the new ERP platform by the end of fiscal 2011. Our distribution centers utilize interfaced warehouse management software to manage orders from our ERP and legacy systems.

Competition

We believe the supplemental educational products and equipment market is highly fragmented with over 3,000 companies providing products and equipment, many of which are family- or employee-owned, regional companies that generate annual revenues under \$10 million. We also compete, to a much lesser extent, with alternate channel competitors such as office product contract stationers, office supply superstores, purchasing cooperatives and internet-based businesses. Their primary advantages over us include size, location, greater financial resources and purchasing power. Their primary disadvantage is that their product mix typically covers a very small portion of a school's needs (measured by volume). We believe we compete favorably with these companies on the basis of service, product offering and customer reach.

Employees

As of June 11, 2010, we had approximately 2,007 full-time employees. To meet the seasonal demands of our customers, we employ many seasonal employees during the late spring and summer months. Historically, we have been able to meet our requirements for seasonal employment. None of our employees are represented by a labor union and we consider our relations with our employees to be very good.

Backlog

We had no material backlog at April 24, 2010. Our customers typically purchase products on an as-needed basis.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this Annual Report which are not historical are "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The forward-looking statements include: (1) statements made under Item 1, Business and Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, including, without limitation, statements with respect to internal growth plans, projected revenues, margin improvement, future acquisitions, capital expenditures and adequacy of capital resources; (2) statements included or incorporated by reference in our future filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission; and (3) information contained in written material, releases and oral statements issued by, or on behalf of, School Specialty including, without limitation, statements with respect to projected revenues, costs, earnings and earnings per share. Forward-looking statements also include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectation of School Specialty or its officers. Forward-looking statements include statements preceded by, followed by or that include forward-looking terminology such as "may," "should," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "continues" or similar expressions.

All forward-looking statements included in this Annual Report are based on information available to us as of the date hereof. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that may be made by or on behalf of us, in this Annual Report or otherwise. Our actual results may differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements identified above. Factors which may cause such a difference to occur include, but are not limited to, the risk factors set forth below.

Our business depends upon the growth of the student population and school expenditures and can be adversely impacted by fixed school budgets.

Our growth strategy and profitability depend in part on growth in the student population and expenditures per student in preK-12 schools. The level of student enrollment is largely a function of demographics, while expenditures per student are affected by federal, state and local government budgets. For example, from 2002 to 2004, the industry was negatively affected by a generally weakened economic environment which placed pressure on some state and local budgets, the primary sources of school funding. This was evidenced, among other things, by the 5.7% decline in state tax revenue in 2002. In addition, the current macroeconomic weakness has resulted in significantly reduced school budgets. In school districts in states that primarily rely on local tax proceeds for funding, significant reductions in those proceeds for any reason can restrict district expenditures and impact our results of operations. Any significant and sustained decline in student enrollment and/or expenditures per student could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Because school budgets are fixed on a yearly basis, any shift by schools in expenditures during a given fiscal year to areas that are not part of our business, such as facility operating costs and employee related expenditures, could also materially affect our business.

The negative global macroeconomic conditions could impact the education funding provided by state and local governments.

The weakened economic environment has placed increased pressure on state and local government budgets, which are the primary source of school funding. The global economy is currently suffering from the effects of the latest recession which has lead to a decline in consumer and business spending and confidence. This has resulted in our customers delaying or cutting school expenditures as the recession creates state and local budget deficits and uncertainty. The federal stimulus funds that were provided by the federal government to school districts helped education funding in 2009, but these federal funds have been fully distributed and states have not been able to replace them due to declining state revenue. If the global economic downturn worsens or continues for a significant period of time, it could result in a significant and sustained decline in the per student funding levels provided for in state and local budgets which could have a materially adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

A continued decline in school spending will impact our ability to maintain operating margins.

We have been able to maintain operating margins in fiscal 2010 despite school spending cuts, which were a key contributor to our 14% revenue decline. The Company will continue to aggressively pursue further cost reductions

if school spending continues to decline, but the Company will not cut costs in areas that it believes could have a significant impact on future revenue growth. To the extent we are unable to identify additional cost reductions that can be made consistent with our strategy and the weakness in school spending persists, our operating margin may decline.

Increased costs and other difficulties associated with the distribution of our products would adversely affect our results of operations.

Higher than expected costs and other difficulties associated with the distribution of our products could affect our results of operations. To the extent we incur difficulties or higher-than-expected costs related to updating our distribution centers, such costs may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any disruption in our ability to service our customers may also impact our revenues or profits. Moreover, as we update our distribution model or change the product mix of our distribution centers, we may encounter unforeseen costs or difficulties that may have an adverse impact on our financial performance.

Our business is highly seasonal.

Because most of our customers want their school supplies delivered before or shortly after the commencement of the school year, we record most of our revenues from June to October. During this period, we receive, ship and bill the majority of orders for our products so that schools and teachers receive their products by the start of each school year. To the extent we do not sell our products to schools during the peak shipping season, many of such sales opportunities will be lost and will not be available in subsequent quarters. Our inventory levels increase in April through June in anticipation of the peak shipping season. We usually earn more than 100% of our annual net income in the first two quarters of our fiscal year and operate at a net loss in our third and fourth fiscal quarters. This seasonality causes our operating results and operating cash flows to vary considerably from quarter to quarter within our fiscal years.

If our key suppliers or service providers were unable to provide the products and services we require, our business could be adversely affected.

We depend upon a limited number of suppliers for some of our products, especially furniture and proprietary products. We also depend upon a limited number of service providers for the delivery of our products. If these suppliers or service providers are unable to provide the products or services that we require or materially increase their costs (especially during our peak season of June through October), our ability to deliver our products on a timely and profitable basis could be impaired and thus could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Many of our agreements with our suppliers are terminable at any time or on short notice, with or without cause, and, while we consider our relationships with our suppliers to be good, we cannot assure that any or all of our relationships will not be terminated or that such relationships will continue as presently in effect.

Our business is highly competitive.

The market for supplemental educational products and equipment is highly competitive and fragmented. We estimate that over 3,000 companies market supplemental educational products and equipment to schools with preK-12 as a primary focus of their business. We also face competition from alternate channel marketers, including office supply superstores, office product contract stationers, and purchasing cooperatives that have not traditionally focused on marketing supplemental educational products and equipment. Our competitors impact the prices we are able to charge and we expect to continue to face pricing pressure from our competitors in the future. These competitors are likely to continue to expand their product lines and interest in supplemental educational products and equipment. Some of these competitors have greater financial resources and buying power than we do. We believe that the supplemental educational products and equipment market will consolidate over the next several years, which could increase competition in both our markets and our search for attractive acquisition candidates. We also face increased competition and pricing pressure as a result of the accessibility of the internet.

If any of our key personnel discontinue their role with us, our business could be adversely affected.

Our business depends to a large extent on the abilities and continued efforts of current executive officers and senior management. We are also likely to depend heavily on the executive officers and senior management of businesses that we acquire in the future. If any of these people becomes unable or unwilling to continue in his or her role, or if we are unable to attract and retain other key personnel and qualified employees, our business could be adversely affected. We have employment contracts with many of our key officers. Other than the life insurance we have in place for our Chief Executive Officer, we do not have and do not intend to obtain key man life insurance covering any of our executive officers or other members of our management.

A failure to successfully implement our business strategy could materially and adversely affect our operations and growth opportunities.

Our ability to achieve our business and financial objectives is subject to a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control, and we may not be successful in implementing our strategy. In addition, the implementation of our strategy may not lead to improved operating results. We may decide to alter or discontinue aspects of our business strategy and may adopt alternative or additional strategies due to business or competitive factors or factors not currently expected, such as unforeseen costs and expenses or events beyond our control. Any failure to successfully implement our business strategy could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and growth opportunities.

We face risks associated with our increasing emphasis on imported goods and private label products.

Increases in the cost or a disruption in the flow of our imported goods may adversely impact our revenues and profits and have an adverse impact on our cash flows. Our business strategy includes an increased emphasis on offering private label products and sourcing quality merchandise directly from low-cost suppliers. As a result, we expect to rely more heavily on imported goods from China and other countries and we expect the sale of imported goods to continue to increase as a percentage of our total revenues. To the extent we rely more heavily on the sale of private label products, our potential exposure to product liability claims may increase. In addition, our reputation may become more closely tied to our private label products and may suffer to the extent our customers are not satisfied with the quality of such products. Private label products will also increase our risks associated with returns and inventory obsolescence. Our reliance on imported merchandise subjects us to a number of risks, including: (a) increased difficulties in ensuring quality control; (b) disruptions in the flow of imported goods due to factors such as raw material shortages, work stoppages, strikes, and political unrest in foreign countries; (c) problems with oceanic shipping, including shipping container shortages; (d) economic crises and international disputes; (e) increases in the cost of purchasing or shipping foreign merchandise resulting from a failure of the United States to maintain normal trade relations with China and the other countries we do business in; (f) import duties, import quotas, and other trade sanctions; and (g) increases in shipping rates imposed by the trans-Pacific shipping cartel. If imported merchandise becomes more expensive or unavailable, we may not be able to transition to alternative sources in time to meet our demands. A disruption in the flow of our imported merchandise or an increase in the cost of those goods due to these or other factors would significantly decrease our revenues and profits and have an adverse impact on our cash flows.

Currency exchange rates may impact our financial condition and results of operations and may affect the comparability of our results between financial periods.

To the extent we source merchandise from overseas manufacturers and sell products internationally, exchange rate fluctuations could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and ability to service our U.S. dollar-denominated debt. The majority of our debt will be in U.S. dollars while a portion of our revenue is derived from imported products and international sales. Therefore, fluctuations in the exchange rate of foreign currencies versus the U.S. dollar could impact our costs and revenues. In addition, for the purposes of financial reporting, any change in the value of the foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar during a given financial reporting period would result in a foreign currency loss or gain. Consequently, our reported earnings could fluctuate as a result of foreign exchange translation and may not be comparable from period to period.

It is difficult to forecast our revenue stream given the seasonal purchasing patterns of our customers and delays in passage of state budgets.

The seasonal purchasing patterns of our customers, the fact that our customers typically purchase products on an asneeded basis, and the lack of visibility to education funding levels if state budgets are delayed make it difficult for us to accurately forecast our revenue stream, which may vary significantly from period to period. Financial analysts and others that may seek to project our future performance face similar difficulties. The difficulty in accurately forecasting our revenue increases the likelihood that our financial results will differ materially from any projected financial results. Any shortfall in our financial results from our, or third-party, projected results could cause a decline in the trading price of our common stock and our convertible subordinated notes.

If we are unable to successfully identify and integrate acquisitions, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

A significant amount of our past growth has come from acquisitions. Future growth in our revenues and earnings will be impacted by our ability to continue to acquire and successfully integrate businesses. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to identify and acquire businesses on reasonable terms or at all. If we are unable to do so, our future growth may be limited, or our revenues could decline. In addition, the integration of acquired businesses with our existing business operations presents many challenges and can demand significant attention from our key managers. The demands placed upon the time of our management team may adversely affect the operation of our existing business. Managing and integrating acquired businesses may result in substantial costs, delays, or other operating or financial problems that could materially and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Key risks in making acquisitions involve:

- failure to execute as well or as quickly as anticipated on our integration plans, including the integration of acquired employees, operations, technologies and products with our existing business and products;
- ineffective due diligence process on acquired business;
- retention of business relationships with suppliers and customers of the acquired business;
- loss of key personnel of the acquired business;
- the diversion of our management during the integration process; and
- resistance to cultural changes in the acquired organization.

We have a material amount of goodwill, other intangible assets and capitalized product development costs which might be written-down.

At April 24, 2010, goodwill and intangible assets represented approximately 66.2% of our total assets. Goodwill is the amount by which the costs of an acquisition exceed the fair value of the net assets we acquire. We are required to evaluate whether our goodwill and other intangible assets have been impaired on an annual basis, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist. Reductions in our net income caused by the write-down of our existing goodwill or intangible assets or any goodwill or intangible assets acquired in any future acquisition we may make could materially adversely affect our results of operations. In addition, we had capitalized product development costs of \$24.5 million and \$21.2 million at April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, respectively, related to both internally developed and acquired proprietary products, which are amortized to expense over the lesser of five years or the product's life cycle. Any changes in the estimated sales volume or life cycle of the underlying products could cause the currently capitalized costs or costs capitalized in the future to be impaired.

Volatility in our stock price as a result of the negative macroeconomic conditions could result in a potential goodwill or other intangible asset impairment charge.

Goodwill impairment analysis and measurement require significant management judgment. The Company's stock price and an estimated control premium are two factors that can significantly impact the fair value assessment of the Company's reporting units. The significant decline in the general global economic conditions has led to volatility in the Company's stock price during fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009. During this period, our stock price fluctuated between a high of \$34.75 per share and a low of \$12.65 per share. If the current worldwide economic downturn continues, it could result in circumstances, such as a sustained decline in our stock price and market capitalization or

a decrease in our forecasted cash flows, that potentially indicate that the carrying value of our long-lived assets or goodwill may be impaired. If we are required to record a significant non-cash charge to our earnings because of an impairment of our long-lived assets or goodwill, our results of operations will be adversely affected.

Our operations are dependent on our information systems.

We have integrated the operations of most of our divisions and subsidiaries, which operate on systems located at both our Greenville, Wisconsin, headquarters and our third-party hosted ERP system provider's facilities. In addition, there are divisions running legacy systems hosted at their locations. All systems rely on continuous telecommunication connections to the main computers. If any of these connections becomes disrupted, or unavailable, for an extended period of time, the disruption could materially and adversely affect our business, operations and financial performance. We also continue to introduce new information systems to achieve a common processing infrastructure for all of our businesses, particularly the new ERP platform described elsewhere in this report, which will displace existing legacy systems. As we implement the new systems, there is the potential for disruptions if the new systems do not perform as expected.

Even though we have taken precautions to protect ourselves from unexpected events that could interrupt new, existing and acquired business operations and systems, we cannot be sure that fire, flood or other natural disasters would not disable our systems and/or prevent them from communicating between business segments. The occurrence of any such event could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. We also face challenges in integrating the information systems of any companies we acquire. The costs associated with performing such integrations or any disruptions resulting from a failure to successfully make any such integration could materially impact our business.

We rely on our intellectual property in the design and marketing of our products.

We rely on certain trademarks, trade names and service names, along with licenses to use and exploit certain trademarks, trade names and service names (collectively, the "marks") in the design and marketing of some of our products. We could lose our ability to use our brands if our marks were found to be generic or non-descriptive. While no single mark is material to our business, the termination of a number of these marks could have an adverse effect on our business. We also rely on certain copyrights, patents and licenses other than those described above, the termination of which could have an adverse effect on our business.

The agreements governing our debt contain various covenants that limit our discretion in the operation of our business, could prohibit us from engaging in transactions we believe to be beneficial and could lead to the acceleration of our debt.

Our existing and future debt agreements impose and may impose operating and financial restrictions on our activities. These restrictions require us to comply with or maintain certain financial tests and ratios, and restrict our ability and our subsidiaries' ability to:

- incur additional debt;
- create liens;
- make acquisitions;
- redeem and/or prepay certain debt;
- sell or dispose of a minority equity interest in any subsidiary or other assets;
- make capital expenditures;
- make certain investments;
- enter new lines of business;
- engage in consolidations, mergers and acquisitions;
- repurchase or redeem capital stock;
- guarantee obligations;
- engage in certain transactions with affiliates; and
- pay dividends and make other distributions.

Our amended and restated senior credit facility also requires us to comply with certain financial ratios, including a total leverage ratio, a senior leverage ratio and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. These restrictions on our ability to operate our business could seriously harm our business by, among other things, limiting our ability to take advantage of financing, mergers and acquisitions, and other corporate opportunities. In the event that we fail to comply with the financial ratios contained in our amended and restated credit facility, the lenders could elect to declare all amounts outstanding to be immediately due and payable and terminate all commitments to extend further credit. If the lenders accelerate the repayment of borrowings, we may not have sufficient assets to repay our amended and restated credit facility. Also, should there be an event of default, or need to obtain waivers following an event of default, we may be subject to higher borrowing costs and/or more restrictive covenants in future periods.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Our corporate headquarters is located in a leased facility. The lease on this facility expires in April 2021. The facility is located at W6316 Design Drive, Greenville, Wisconsin, a combined office and warehouse facility of approximately 332,000 square feet, which also services both of our Accelerated Learning Group and Educational Resources segments. In addition, we leased or owned the following principal facilities as of June 11, 2010:

	Approximate		
	Square	Owned/	
<u>Locations</u>	Footage	Leased	Lease Expiration
Bellingham, Washington (1)	48,000	Leased	March 31, 2011
Bellingham, Washington (1)	25,000	Leased	January 31, 2014
Bellingham, Washington (1)	14,000	Leased	December 31, 2013
Cambridge, Massachusetts (1)	18,000	Leased	April 30, 2013
Fremont, Nebraska (1)	95,000	Leased	June 30, 2011
Fresno, California (2)	163,000	Leased	October 31, 2019
Lancaster, Pennsylvania (2)	73,000	Leased	December 31, 2012
Mansfield, Ohio (2)	315,000	Leased	November 30, 2020
Mount Joy, Pennsylvania (2)	400,000	Leased	December 31, 2029
Nashua, New Hampshire (1)	348,000	Leased	December 31, 2018
New Berlin, Wisconsin (1)	16,000	Leased	September 30, 2011
Norcross, Georgia (2)	25,000	Leased	February 28, 2016
Salina, Kansas (2)	115,000	Owned	_
Salina, Kansas (2)	45,000	Leased	February 28, 2011
San Fernando, California (1)	37,000	Leased	July 31, 2012

⁽¹⁾ Location primarily services the Accelerated Learning Group segment.

The 73,000 square foot Lancaster, Pennsylvania facility is used for manufacturing wood products and the Fremont, Nebraska and Bellingham, Washington facilities are used for production of agendas and school forms. The other facilities are distribution centers and/or office space. We believe that our properties, as enhanced for our ongoing expansion, are adequate to support our operations for the foreseeable future. We regularly review the utilization and consolidation of our facilities.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

In the second quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company reached a settlement of potential compliance claims with the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") related to the alleged unauthorized distribution during fiscal 2008 of certain product offerings containing an anti-microbial agent. The amount of the settlement with the EPA was \$0.2 million, which the Company has paid as of April 24, 2010. The Company believes the matter to be closed.

Item 4. Reserved

⁽²⁾ Location services both business segments.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

As of June 11, 2010, the following persons served as executive officers of School Specialty:

Name and Age of Officer

David J. Vander Zanden Age 55 Mr. Vander Zanden became Chief Executive Officer of School Specialty in September 2002, after serving as Interim Chief Executive Officer since March 2002. Mr. Vander Zanden served as Chief Operating Officer from March 1998 to March 2002, as well as President from March 1998 to March 2007. From 1992 to March 1998, he served as President of Ariens Company, a manufacturer of outdoor lawn and garden equipment. Mr. Vander Zanden has served as a director of School Specialty since June 1998.

David N. Vander Ploeg Age 51 Mr. Vander Ploeg joined School Specialty as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in April 2008. Mr. Vander Ploeg was most recently Chief Operating Officer of Dutchland Plastics Corp., a molded products manufacturer based in Oostburg, Wisconsin. Before joining Dutchland, he was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer at Schneider National, Inc., Green Bay, Wisconsin, a global leader in transportation and logistics services. During a 24-year career at Schneider National, he advanced through several positions of increasing responsibility, including Director of Planning and Budgeting, Group Controller, Vice President of Finance, and Senior Vice President-Operating Chief Financial Officer, prior to being named Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in 2004.

Steven F. Korte Age 55 Mr. Korte joined School Specialty in September 2005 as a result of the Delta Education LLC acquisition and was appointed President, Accelerated Learning Group and corporate Executive Vice President shortly thereafter. With the formation of the Company's Accelerated Learning Group segment in fiscal 2009, Mr. Korte's title became Executive Vice President of Accelerated Learning Group. From January 2004 to August 2005, Mr. Korte held the position of President and COO of Delta Education LLC. For the prior ten years 1994-2003, Mr. Korte was the President of Rigby Education/Harcourt Supplemental Publishers, a division of Reed Elsevier plc.

Richmond Y. Holden Age 56 Mr. Holden joined School Specialty in May 2007 as a result of the Educational Publishing Services acquisition and was President, Educational Publishing Services (EPS). In March 2010, Mr. Holden was appointed Executive Vice President, Educational Resources. Prior to joining School Specialty, Mr. Holden was President and CEO of JL Hammett Co. During a 28 year career at JL Hammett Co he advanced through several positions of increasing responsibility, including Marketing, Technology and Operations, prior to being promoted to Chief Executive Officer in 1992.

Rachel P. McKinney Age 52 Ms. McKinney joined School Specialty in August 2007 as Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer. Before joining School Specialty, Ms. McKinney was Senior Vice President, Global Human Resources for DENTSPLY International, Inc., from March 2003 to August 2007, the world's largest manufacturer and distributor of professional dental products in York, PA. Ms. McKinney's prior executive management positions included Vice President of Human Resources-Business Critical Solutions Group for Compaq Computer/Hewlett Packard, Houston, TX, and Vice President, Human Resources for Burger King Corporation's Europe-Middle East-Africa region.

The term of office of each executive officer is from one annual meeting of the Board of Directors until the next annual meeting of the Board of Directors or until a successor for each is selected. There are no arrangements or understandings between any of our executive officers and any other person (not an officer or director of School Specialty acting as such) pursuant to which any of our executive officers was selected as an officer of School Specialty.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Shareholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Information

Our common stock is traded under the symbol "SCHS" on The Nasdaq Global Select Market. The table below sets forth the reported high and low closing sale prices for shares of our common stock, during the indicated quarters.

Fiscal 2010 quarter ended	High	Low
July 25, 2009	\$ 22.47	\$ 17.24
October 24, 2009	25.24	21.16
January 23, 2010	24.82	21.28
April 24, 2010	24.60	20.99
Fiscal 2009 quarter ended	<u>High</u>	Low
Fiscal 2009 quarter ended July 26, 2008	\$ High 32.25	\$ <u>Low</u> 28.92
July 26, 2008	32.25	28.92

Holders

As of June 11, 2010, there were 1,811 record holders of our common stock.

Historical Dividends

We have not declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock to date. We currently intend to retain our future earnings to finance the growth, development and expansion of our business or for other endeavors deemed prudent including, but not limited to, repurchases of our common stock. Accordingly, we do not expect to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. In addition, our ability to pay dividends may be restricted or prohibited from time to time by financial covenants in our credit agreements and debt instruments. Our current credit facility contains restrictions on, and in some circumstances may prevent, our payment of dividends.

Share Repurchase Program

During fiscal 2010, the Company did not repurchase any shares of its outstanding common stock. During fiscal 2009, the Company repurchased a total of 497,600 shares of its outstanding common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$15,250,000. During fiscal 2008, the Company repurchased a total of 2,796,489 shares of its outstanding common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$94,879,000. The fiscal 2009 repurchases were made pursuant to share repurchase program approved by the Company's Board of Directors on June 12, 2008, which authorized the repurchase of up to \$50.0 million of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock. The fiscal 2008 repurchases were made pursuant to share repurchase programs approved by the Company's Board of Directors on June 4, 2007 and November 28, 2007, which authorized the repurchase of up to \$45.0 million and an additional \$50.0 million, respectively, of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock. As of April 24, 2010, the Company is authorized to repurchase shares of its common stock with an aggregate purchase price of up to \$34.7 million under the share repurchase program authorized by the Board of Directors on June 12, 2008. Under the Credit Agreement entered into by the Company on April 23, 2010, there are no restrictions that would cap the amount of common stock the Company could repurchase. However, certain consolidated leverage ratios must be satisfied in order to proceed with any repurchases.

During the four fiscal years ended April 24, 2010, the Company has repurchased a total of 5,420,210 shares of its issued and outstanding common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$186,637,000. Common stock acquired

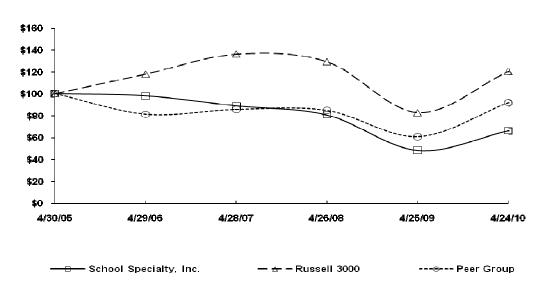
through the share repurchase programs is available for general corporate purposes.

PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The following graph compares the total shareholder return on our Common Stock since April 30, 2005 with that of the Russell 3000 Stock Market Index and a peer group index constructed by us. The companies included in our peer group index are: Renaissance Learning, Inc. (RLRN) and Scholastic Corporation (SCHL). The Company has selected this peer group as being representative of the K-12 market for which we compete for investor dollars.

The total return calculations set forth below assume \$100 invested on April 30, 2005, with reinvestment of any dividends into additional shares of the same class of securities at the frequency with which dividends were paid on such securities through April 24, 2010. The stock price performance shown in the graph below should not be considered indicative of potential future stock price performance.

COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN* Among School Specialty, Inc., The Russell 3000 Index And A Peer Group



*\$100 invested on 4/30/05 in stock or index, including reinvestment of dividends. Fiscal year ending April 24.

	4/30/05	4/29/06	4/28/07	4/26/08	4/25/09	4/24/10
School Specialty, Inc.	100.00	98.01	88.87	80.52	48.26	66.29
Russell 3000	100.00	118.08	136.43	129.29	82.59	120.64
Peer Group	100.00	81.22	85.56	84.62	60.70	91.85

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Fiscal Year						
_	2010	2009 (1)	2008 ⁽¹⁾	2007 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		2006 (1)
Statement of Operations Data:	(52 weeks)	(52 week	s)	(52 weeks)	(52 weeks)		(52 weeks)
Revenues	\$ 896,678	\$ 1,046,	980	\$ 1,087,903	\$ 1,043,15	2 \$	977,302
Cost of revenues.	517,530	618,	377	626,661	597,51	5	568,623
Gross profit	379,148	428,	603	461,242	445,63	7	408,679
Selling general and administrative expenses	304,451	350,	919	361,754	355,83	9	349,302
Merger-related expenses.	-		-	-		-	5,202
Operating income	74,697	77,	684	99,488	89,79	8	54,175
Interest expense, net	30,466	29,	905	30,915	28,81	2	23,001
Other expense	-	2,	679	5,718	6,01	9	4,160
Income before provision for income taxes	44,231	45,	100	62,855	54,96	7	27,014
Provision for income taxes	17,678	17,	972	23,870	23,88	35	11,164
Earnings from continuing operations	26,553	27,	128	38,985	31,08	2	15,850
Loss from operations of discontinued School Specialty Media business unit, net of income taxes	-		-	(4,691)	(21,17	' 9)	(18,187)
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliate, net of tax	(701)					<u>-</u>	
Net income/(loss).	\$ 25,852	\$ 27,	128	\$ 34,294	\$ 9,90	3 \$	(2,337)
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic	18,843 18,874		802 895	20,196 20,708	21,87 22,54		22,898 23,739
Basic earnings per share of common stock:							
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 1.37	\$	1.44	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.4	2 \$	0.69
Loss from discontinued operations		Ф.	l. 44 .	(0.23)		•	
Total		\$	<u>-</u> 1.44 :	\$ 1.70	\$ (0.9 \$ 0.4		(0.79)
Diluted earnings per share of common stock:	J 1.37	Ψ		\$ 1.70	3 0.4	<u> </u>	(0.10)
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 1.37	\$	1.44	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.3	8 \$	0.67
Loss from discontinued operations.		Ф.	l. 44 .	(0.22)	\$ 1.3 \$ (0.9	-	(0.77)
Total		\$	1.44	\$ 1.66	\$ 0.4		(0.10)
=	ψ 1.5 <i>1</i>	Ψ		ψ 1.00	Ψ 0.1	<u> </u>	(0.10)
Balance Sheet Data:	April 24, 2010	April 25, (1)	2009 A	April 26, 2008	April 28, 20	07 Ap	oril 29, 2006
Working capital	_	\$ 43.	753	\$ 42,660	\$ 46,02	1 \$	54,814
	1,067,820	1,077		1,119,481	1,113,03		1,130,375
Total assets	199,742	1,077,		283,371	257,68		283,629
T - 1 1 1 1	332,139	371,		405,550	375,35		397,160
Total debt	551,188	510,		499,500	540,18		565,603
экисполись триту	331,100	510,	419	777,500	540,10	7	500,005

⁽¹⁾ The Company adopted at the beginning of Fiscal 2010 Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 470-20, "Debt with Conversion and Other Options" ("FASB

ASC Topic 470-20"). The adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 required an adjustment of previously reported amounts assigned to debt, deferred taxes, equity and interest expense.

(2) As discussed in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements and disclosed elsewhere herein, the fiscal 2007 selling, general, and administrative expenses and retained earnings have been restated.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A")

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes, included elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Background

We are a leading education company serving the preK-12 education market by providing products, programs and services that enhance student achievement and development to educators and schools across the United States and Canada. We offer more than 75,000 items through an innovative two-pronged marketing approach that targets both school administrators and individual teachers.

Our goal is to grow profitably as a leading provider of supplemental education products. We expect to achieve this goal over the long-term through both organic growth and through selective acquisitions. Although we experienced a revenue decline in fiscal 2010 due primarily to the significant impact the current macroeconomic conditions have had on school spending, historically, we have grown through a combination of acquisitions and internal investments that drive organic growth. In the past few years, our growth strategies have been focused primarily on the curriculum-based supplemental products, and we expect that this focus will continue in the foreseeable future. While the number of acquisitions that we have completed has declined in the past two years, acquisitions remain a key strategy for us. Our future acquisition plans are focused primarily on acquiring curriculum-based products in disciplines where the Company's current product offerings do not have the desired breadth and depth. In addition, the Company is committed to continuing to invest in its internal product development efforts in order to expand current offerings such as its science and reading intervention curricula. These growth plans, both through acquisitions and internal product development, will be mainly focused on curriculum-based products because these types of products provide a competitive advantage in their proprietary nature, and have typically provided greater profit margins to the Company. The Company's annual revenue growth from curriculum based products has been and will continue to be impacted by the cyclical nature of state adoptions of these products. Our state adoption revenue will continue to have significant variability between years due to the adoption schedules established by the individual states. The Company also remains committed to its commodity-type products and, while its acquisition strategy is more focused on curriculum-based supplemental products, the Company continues to invest resources towards increasing the Company's market share for these commodity-based products.

Our gross margin has improved from 41.8% in fiscal 2006 to 42.3% in fiscal 2010. This improvement was due primarily to product mix through the acquisition of higher margin curriculum products. The Accelerated Learning Group (formerly named "Publishing") segment has traditionally experienced higher revenue growth than the Educational Resources segment, resulting in a product mix with higher gross margins. In addition, our growth has increased our purchasing power, resulting in reduced costs of the products we purchase. Another factor contributing to the increased gross margin is the direct sourcing of product through overseas channels. Also, the year to year variation in state adoption revenue, which is typically higher gross margin product, will have an impact on gross margin between years.

Our operating income from continuing operations was \$54.2 million, \$89.8 million, \$99.5 million, and \$77.7 million in fiscal 2006, fiscal 2007, fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2009, respectively. In fiscal 2010, our operating income and margin from continuing operations were \$74.7 million and 8.3% respectively. The Company's business results have been negatively impacted by the recent downturn in the economy. The current economic conditions resulted in revenue and profitability declines as cautious spending by schools and teachers and growing state budget deficits have created uncertainty as to upcoming education funding levels from the states. In response to this uncertainty as to education funding, a possible period of reduced spending by schools and the uncertainty of the duration of any such reduction, all of which could negatively impact our revenues, the Company initiated a significant expense-reduction plan in order to better balance expenses and product costs with potentially lower revenue. The expense-

reduction plan was accomplished through a combination of facility closures, functional department consolidations that resulted in staff reductions, and improvements in our control of product costs through negotiations with some of the Company's larger vendors. These cost savings partially offset the decline attributable to the revenue shortfall caused by the weakened economy.

Our business and working capital needs are highly seasonal, with peak sales levels occurring from June through October. During this period, we receive, ship and bill the majority of our business so that schools and teachers receive their products by the start of each school year. Our inventory levels increase in April through June in anticipation of the peak shipping season. The majority of shipments are made between June and October and the majority of cash receipts are collected from September through December. As a result, we usually earn more than 100% of our annual net income in the first two quarters of our fiscal year and operate at a net loss in our third and fourth fiscal quarters.

Our business is highly seasonal, and the acquisition of seasonal businesses during the off season has depressed operating and net income in the year of acquisition, the most dramatic of which in recent years was the Delta Education acquisition in fiscal 2006.

The Company is expecting that the upcoming back to school season will be another difficult period as school funding remains under pressure. As such, the Company expects another year of revenue decline but is hopeful for school spending to begin to rebound during the second half of fiscal 2011. As revenue declines through continued school spending cuts, the Company's ability to maintain operating margins will be increasingly challenged as our ability to make additional cost reductions may not keep pace.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company completed the acquisition of AutoSkill International, Inc. ("AutoSkill") for an aggregate purchase price of \$11.7 million. AutoSkill is a leading education technology company that provides educators with reading and math intervention solutions for struggling students. This business has been integrated into the Company's Educator's Publishing Service business within the Accelerated Learning Group segment. The results of AutoSkill have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements under Item 8 since the date of acquisition and would not have had a material effect on the Company's overall performance on a pro forma basis and did not have a material effect on the Company's fiscal 2010 performance.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company completed the divestiture of the School Specialty Publishing business unit to Carson-Dellosa Publishing, LLC, a newly-formed business entity. Under the divestiture agreement, the Company combined its publishing unit net assets with those of Cookie Jar Education, Inc. and received a 35% interest, accounted for under the equity method, in Carson-Dellosa Publishing, a newly formed entity.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company completed the acquisition of Sitton Spelling ("Sitton") from Egger Publishing, Inc. for an all-cash, aggregate purchase price of \$5.8 million. Sitton offers spelling and word skills programs to help educators in the area of reading intervention. Sitton also has professional development programs for educators through nationwide seminars conducted by independent trainers. This business has been integrated into the Company's Educator's Publishing Service business within the Accelerated Learning Group segment. The results of Sitton have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements under Item 8 since the date of acquisition and would not have had a material effect on the Company's overall performance on a pro forma basis and did not have a material effect on the Company's fiscal 2008 performance.

The Company announced in fiscal 2007 its intention to sell the Hawthorne, New York-based School Specialty Media ("SSM") business unit. The sale, which was completed in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008, reflects the Company's desire to focus investments and management's attention on those businesses that advance the Company's long-term growth strategies. Those long-term growth strategies include strengthening the Company's presence in those categories that require higher educational content products and services, such as science curriculum and reading intervention solutions. At the same time, the Company remains committed to its commodity-type products and markets and will continue to invest in those products and markets. However, management believes that the future growth of the Company is more dependent on those products with higher educational content. In pursuit of our long-term growth strategy the Company is in the process of investing Company resources, both financial capital and human capital, in product development programs focused on those

educational content areas as well as acquisition targets that already have or are in the process of developing educational content products. The Company has reflected SSM as a discontinued operation in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations under Item 8 and throughout this MD&A.

Results of Continuing Operations

The following table sets forth certain information as a percentage of revenues on a historical basis concerning our results of operations for the fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008:

_	Fiscal Year			
_	2010	2009 (1)	2008 (1)	
Revenues	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	
Cost of revenues.	57.7	59.1	57.6	
Gross profit	42.3	40.9	42.4	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	34.0	33.5	33.3	
Operating income	8.3	7.4	9.1	
Interest expense, net	3.4	2.9	2.8	
Other expense.	0.0	0.3	0.5	
Income before provision for income taxes	4.9	4.2	5.8	
Provision for income taxes.	2.0	1.7	2.2	
Earnings from continuing operations.	2.9 %	2.5 %	3.6 %	

(1) The Company adopted at the beginning of Fiscal 2010 Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 470-20, "Debt with Conversion and Other Options" ("FASB ASC Topic 470-20"). The adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 required an adjustment of previously reported amounts assigned to debt, deferred taxes, equity and interest expense.

Consolidated Historical Results of Continuing Operations

Fiscal 2010 Compared to Fiscal 2009

The following discussion and analysis of fiscal 2010 results compared to fiscal 2009 results is based on a comparison of the Company's results of operations from continuing operations.

Overview of Fiscal 2010

Revenues for fiscal 2010 decreased 14.4% to \$896.7 million as compared to \$1.047 billion in fiscal 2009. In the second half of fiscal 2009, the Company experienced a significant decline in revenue as the macroeconomic conditions which have created uncertainty in the school districts related to state budget funding levels. This decline continued in fiscal 2010 as school budgets have come under more pressure, which in turn, has led to cautious spending by our customers. Within the Educational Resources segment, this cautious approach has been especially true in the furniture product lines, which has accounted for well over one-half of the segment's revenue decline. The decrease was also related to a decrease in state adoption revenue derived from the Company's science curriculum-based offering. We anticipate that state adoption revenue will continue to have significant variability between years due to the adoption schedules established by individual states. As a result of these schedules, we expect fiscal 2011 state adoption revenue to be comparable to fiscal 2010 amounts.

The Company's overall revenue mix shifted toward the Educational Resources segment, with the segment comprising 71.5% of revenues in fiscal 2010 as compared with 70.4% in fiscal 2009. Gross margins in the segment increased from 34.8% in fiscal 2009 to 36.3% in fiscal 2010. This increase was attributable to net price increases in excess of product cost increases as the segment executed on its initiatives to better align its pricing structure with

product costs as well as a product mix shift towards administrator and educator supplies products within the Educational Resources segment, which carry higher gross margins than furniture products.

Operating income was \$74.7 million in fiscal 2010 as compared to \$77.7 million in fiscal 2009. Operating margins increased from 7.4% in fiscal 2009 to 8.3% in fiscal 2010. The decrease in operating income is a result of macroeconomic conditions in fiscal 2010 and reductions in fiscal 2010 school spending due to the uncertainty in education funding levels and state budgetary concerns. The operating margin increase is a result of both gross margin improvements and expense reductions resulting from compensation-related decisions, headcount reductions, operational consolidations and restructuring and other cost control initiatives.

Revenue

Revenues decreased 14.4% from \$1.047 billion in fiscal 2009 to \$896.7 million in fiscal 2010, which was attributable to declines in both the Educational Resources and Accelerated Learning Group segments

Educational Resources segment revenues decreased 13.0%, or \$96.0 million, from \$737.1 million in fiscal 2009 to \$641.1 million in fiscal 2010. Revenue amounts for both periods were comprised solely of sales to external parties. The decline in Educational Resources segment revenue was comprised of a decline of approximately \$40 million, or approximately 9%, in the administrator and educator supplies product lines and a decline of approximately \$56 million, or approximately 20%, in the furniture product lines. These declines were most directly attributable to the ongoing weakened economic conditions which we believe have negatively impacted school purchasing decisions. This has been particularly noticeable in those states which have been more seriously affected by the economic decline, such as California, Florida, Illinois, and Michigan. The Company believes that its cost cutting initiatives partially contributed to the revenue decline through elimination of catalogs and the back-office consolidations that affected marketing and selling efforts. The larger decline in furniture product line is reflective of the fact that those purchases are more discretionary in nature and the current economic conditions led to reductions in school construction and renovation activities. The Company expects the reduction in construction and renovation activities to continue in fiscal 2011.

Accelerated Learning Group segment revenues decreased 17.4%, or \$54.0 million, from \$310.2 million in fiscal 2009 (which included \$1.0 million of intersegment revenues) to \$256.2 million in fiscal 2010 (which included \$0.6 million of intersegment revenues). Approximately \$21 million of the decline in Accelerated Learning Group segment revenue was due to the decrease in state adoption revenue of the Company's curriculum-based products, primarily in the state of California, which the Company had anticipated would occur. In addition, the Company's divestiture of its retail trade book business, School Specialty Publishing, resulted in a revenue decline of \$12.9 million in fiscal 2010 as compared to fiscal 2009. Partially offsetting this decline was incremental revenue of \$5.9 million related to the Company's acquisition of AutoSkill. The remaining decline of approximately \$26 million, or approximately 9%, was attributable to the impact that the downturn in the general economic conditions has had on school districts' spending decisions. The Company is seeing school districts delaying some purchasing decisions on large curriculum orders in light of these economic conditions.

Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased 11.5% from \$428.6 million in fiscal 2009 to \$379.1 million in fiscal 2010. The decrease in consolidated revenue resulted in \$61.5 million of the decline in gross profit had consolidated gross margin remained constant offset by \$12.0 million of gross margin increases. Gross margin increased 140 basis points from 40.9% in fiscal 2009 to 42.3% in fiscal 2010. The increase in gross margin was related to gross margin increases in both segments, as further discussed below. Partially offsetting the gross margin increase was approximately 20 basis points of gross margin decline related to the mix of revenue between segments. The Accelerated Learning Group segment, which generates higher margin than the Educational Resources segment, accounted for 29.6% of the consolidated revenue in fiscal 2010.

Educational Resources segment gross profit decreased \$23.6 million, or 9.2%, from \$256.6 million in fiscal 2009 to \$233.0 million in fiscal 2010. The decrease in segment revenue resulted in approximately \$33.4 million of the decline in gross profit had segment gross margin remained constant. Partially offsetting the decline was

approximately \$9.8 million of incremental gross profit related to an increase of 150 basis points in segment gross margin from 34.8% in fiscal 2009 to 36.3% in fiscal 2010. Approximately 130 basis points of the gross margin improvement was related to the Company's pricing initiatives which resulted in price increases in excess of product cost increases. This includes the impact of lower transportation costs which were related to the decreased fuel costs in fiscal 2010 as compared to fiscal 2009. The Company does not expect significant continued gross margin improvement related to pricing in the upcoming fiscal year. The remaining gross margin improvement of approximately 20 basis points was a result of product mix. During fiscal 2010, the revenue shifted to more consumable products versus furniture, and the consumable products generate a higher gross margin than the furniture products.

Accelerated Learning Group segment gross profit decreased \$25.5 million, or 15.1%, from \$168.9 million in fiscal 2009 to \$143.4 million in fiscal 2010. The decrease in segment revenue resulted in \$29.5 million of the decline in the gross profit, had segment gross margin remained constant. The decline was offset by an increase in gross margin of 150 basis points from 54.5% in fiscal 2009 to 56.0% in fiscal 2010, which increased gross profit by \$4.0 million. The increase in gross margin is a result of favorable product mix shift within the segment. The favorable mix is primarily related to the incremental revenue from the AutoSkill acquisition, a higher margin business due to the software-content of its products, which increased gross margin by approximately 100 basis points. The remaining increase was related primarily to the divestiture of the School Specialty Publishing business in fiscal 2010, which genereated lower gross margin than the segment's overall gross margin.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") include selling expenses, the most significant of which are sales wages and commissions; operations expenses, which include customer service, warehouse and out-bound freight costs; catalog costs; general administrative overhead, which includes information systems, accounting, legal and human resources; and depreciation and intangible asset amortization expense.

SG&A as a percent of revenues increased 50 basis points from 33.5% of revenues in fiscal 2009 to 34.0% of revenues in fiscal 2010. SG&A decreased \$46.4 million from \$350.9 million in fiscal 2009 to \$304.5 million in fiscal 2010. Approximately \$6.1 million of the SG&A reduction is attributable to compensation-related decisions during the year including, suspension of a Company 401(k) match, reduction in incentives, and a furlough for all employees. In addition, overall full-time employment declined by approximately 275 associates, or 12%, in fiscal 2010, which translates into approximately \$15 million in compensation-related cost reductions. SG&A attributable to the Educational Resources and Accelerated Learning Group segments decreased a combined \$34.3 million and Corporate SG&A decreased \$12.1 million in fiscal 2010 as compared to fiscal 2009.

As a percent of sales, Educational Resources segment SG&A increased from 26.3% in fiscal 2009 to 26.4% in fiscal 2010. The increase in SG&A as a percent of revenue was attributable to the fixed cost portion of SG&A being spread over a smaller revenue base. Educational Resources segment SG&A decreased \$24.9 million, or 12.8%, from \$193.9 million in fiscal 2009 to \$169.0 million in fiscal 2010. The segment experienced a decrease of approximately \$11 million in its variable SG&A costs such as transportation, warehousing, and selling expenses associated with decreased revenues. The segment's portion of the savings from the above-mentioned compensation related decisions was approximately \$1.7 million. Decreases in catalog circulation and the elimination of redundant catalog offerings contributed to a \$2.3 million decline in catalog costs. Improvements in the current year fill rate for warehouse shipments has translated into approximately \$7 million of operational efficiency in both warehouse and transportation. The improved fill rate reduced the number of backorders. The remaining decline was related primarily to the compensation-savings associated with headcount reductions resulting from operational consolidations.

As a percent of sales, Accelerated Learning Group segment SG&A increased from 35.6% in fiscal 2009 to 39.4% in fiscal 2010. Accelerated Learning Group segment SG&A decreased \$9.5 million, or 8.6% from \$110.3 in fiscal 2009 to \$100.8 million in fiscal 2010. The segment experienced a decrease of approximately \$7 million in its variable SG&A costs such as transportation, warehousing, and selling expenses associated with decreased revenues. The segment's portion of savings from the above-mentioned compensation-related decisions was approximately \$1.3 million. The divestiture of the School Specialty Publishing business led to a \$5.3 million decrease in SG&A,

which was largely offset by the acquisition of AutoSkill, which increased SG&A by \$5.0 million. The remaining reduction is related primarily to compensation savings associated with headcount reductions. The increase in SG&A as a percentage of revenue is due to the base non-variable costs in comparison to decreased revenue.

Corporate SG&A decreased by \$12.1 million from \$46.7 million in fiscal 2009 to \$34.6 million in fiscal 2010. Of the \$12.1 million decrease in Corporate SG&A, approximately \$3.1 million is related to the above-mentioned compensation-related decisions, approximately \$1.7 million was related to fiscal 2009 expense incurred for the closing of the Lyons, New York distribution center and approximately \$0.9 million was due to stock-based compensation expense. Corporate also had a \$1.6 million dollar decrease in marketing expense as some corporate marketing associates were moved into the segments. The remaining Corporate SG&A decrease was related primarily to the lower compensation and benefit costs, associated with headcount reductions. These headcount reductions were a function of a combination of back office consolidation as well as staffing reductions made to address the revenue decline.

Net Interest Expense

On April 26, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC Topic 470-20, "*Debt with Conversion and Other Options*." Net interest expense including the impact of the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 was \$30.5 million in fiscal 2010 compared to \$29.9 million in fiscal 2009. The non-cash interest related to the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 was \$13.1 million in fiscal 2010 compared to \$12.0 in fiscal 2009.

Net interest expense excluding the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 decreased \$0.5 million from \$17.9 million in fiscal 2009 to \$17.4 million in fiscal 2010. Approximately \$0.7 million of the decrease in interest expense was due to a reduction in the overall effective borrowing rate from 4.5% in fiscal 2009 to 4.4% in fiscal 2010. An \$8.0 million dollar decrease in the Company's average outstanding borrowings in fiscal 2010 as compared to fiscal 2009 contributed approximately \$0.3 million of interest expense decrease. Partially offsetting the decreases was \$0.5 million of additional debt issuance amortization mainly related to the early retirement of the Company's prior Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, which was replaced with a new Credit Agreement.

Other Expense

Other expense, which primarily consists of the discount and loss on the Company's accounts receivable securitization, was \$0 million in fiscal 2010 as compared to \$2.7 million in fiscal 2009. This decrease was due to the non-renewal of the Company's securitization facility, which expired on January 28, 2009.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes decreased to \$17.7 million in fiscal 2010 from \$18.0 million in fiscal 2009. The decrease was due to lower pre-tax income. The effective income tax rate was 40.0% in fiscal 2010 as compared to 39.8% in fiscal 2009.

The effective income tax rate exceeded the federal statutory rate of 35% in both years primarily due to the impact of state and foreign taxes.

Fiscal 2009 Compared to Fiscal 2008

The following discussion and analysis of fiscal 2009 results compared to fiscal 2008 results is based on a comparison of the Company's results of operations from continuing operations.

Overview of Fiscal 2009

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, the Company changed its operating segments in order to align its segments with changes in the management and reporting structure of the Company.

Revenues from continuing operations for fiscal 2009 decreased 3.8% to \$1.047 billion as compared to \$1.088 billion in fiscal 2008. This decrease was related primarily to a decrease in state adoption revenue derived from the Company's science curriculum-based offering. Also contributing to the decreased revenue was the economic slowdown and a delay in spending by school districts due to uncertainty as to the education funding levels because of state budgetary concerns.

The Company's overall revenue mix shifted toward the Educational Resources segment, with the segment comprising 70.4% of revenues in fiscal 2009 as compared with 69.4% in fiscal 2008. Gross margins decreased from 36.4% in fiscal 2008 to 34.8% in fiscal 2009. This decrease was attributable to a combination of both the revenue mix shift towards Educational Resources, which typically has lower gross margins than Accelerated Learning Group segment, and decreased gross margins in both segments. The primary cause of the decreased gross margin in the Educational Resources segment was related to product mix shifting towards lower margin furniture products versus consumable products. The remaining decline in gross margin was due to a combination of cost increases being passed on to the Company from its vendors, and higher fuel costs increasing inbound freight costs associated with procuring the products.

Operating income was \$77.7 million in fiscal 2009 as compared to \$99.5 million in fiscal 2008. Operating margins decreased from 9.1% in fiscal 2008 to 7.4% in fiscal 2009. The decrease in operating income and margins were primarily related to the declines in both consolidated revenue and gross margin. Reductions in selling, general and administrative costs partially offset the decline in operating income.

Revenue

Revenues decreased 3.8% from \$1.088 billion in fiscal 2008 to \$1.047 billion in fiscal 2009, which was attributable to declines in both the Educational Resources and Accelerated Learning Group segments

Educational Resources segment revenues decreased 2.4%, or \$18.1 million, from \$755.2 million in fiscal 2008 to \$737.1 million in fiscal 2009. Revenue amounts for both periods were comprised solely of sales to external parties. The decrease in Educational Resources segment revenues was due primarily to a decline of approximately \$25 million in consumable products. This was partially offset by an increase of approximately \$7 million in furniture and school building project revenue in fiscal 2009. The increase in furniture and school building project revenue was attributable mainly to school construction projects for which the schools and districts had committed funds prior to the economic downturn. The decline in consumable products revenue was most directly attributable to the deteriorating economic conditions, which we believe have negatively impacted state budgets. Revenue from basic school supplies has been relatively stable in fiscal 2009, but a shortfall in supplemental curriculum and student development supplies, which we believe are more discretionary and are purchased more at the educator level versus district level, accounted for a majority of the decline in consumable revenue within the segment.

Accelerated Learning Group segment revenues decreased 7.5%, or \$25.1 million, from \$335.3 million in fiscal 2008 (which included \$3.2 million of intersegment revenues) to \$310.2 million in fiscal 2009 (which included \$1.0 million of intersegment revenues). The decrease in Accelerated Learning Group segment revenues was primarily attributable to a decline of approximately \$27 million of state adoption revenue from the Company's curriculum-based products. Accelerated Learning Group segment revenue increased by \$3 million in fiscal 2009 due to realizing a full twelve months of revenue from the Sitton acquisition, which was acquired in the third quarter of fiscal 2008. Offsetting this \$3 million increase was a decline related to the downturn in the general economic conditions.

Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased 7.1% from \$461.2 million in fiscal 2008 to \$428.6 million in fiscal 2009. The decrease in consolidated revenue resulted in \$17.4 million of the decline in gross profit had consolidated gross margin remained constant. The remaining decline of \$15.2 million was related to gross margin declines. Gross margin decreased 150 basis points from 42.4% in fiscal 2008 to 40.9% in fiscal 2009. Approximately 30 basis points of the decline in gross margin was related to the mix of revenue between segments. The Accelerated Learning Group segment, which generates higher margin than the Educational Resources segment, accounted for 30.8% of the consolidated

revenue in fiscal 2008 as compared to 29.6% of the consolidated revenue in fiscal 2009. The remaining decline in gross margin was related to gross margin declines in both segments, as further discussed below.

Educational Resources segment gross profit decreased \$18.5 million, or 6.7%, from \$275.1 million in fiscal 2008 to \$256.6 million in fiscal 2009. The decrease in segment revenue resulted in \$6.6 million of the decline in gross profit had segment gross margin remained constant. The remaining decline of \$11.9 million was related to a decline of 160 basis points in segment gross margin from 36.4% in fiscal 2008 to 34.8% in fiscal 2009. Approximately \$5.2 million of the decline, or 70 basis points, of the gross margin decline was a result of product mix shifting toward lower margin furniture products versus consumable products. The remaining decline of approximately \$7 million, or 90 basis points of gross margin, was related to increases both in product costs and inbound freight costs, primarily, during the higher-volume summer months. The Company was not able to pass on vendor and transportation cost increases to customers due to current fixed pricing within contract agreements and longer-lived catalogs.

Accelerated Learning Group segment gross profit decreased \$15.5 million, or 8.4%, from \$184.4 million in fiscal 2008 to \$168.9 million in fiscal 2009. The decrease in segment revenue resulted in \$13.8 million of the decline in the gross profit, had segment gross margin remained constant. The remaining decline of \$1.7 million was related to a decline of 50 basis points segment gross margin from 55.0% in fiscal 2008 to 54.5% in fiscal 2009. A shift in the product mix within the segment, primarily related to the decline in the higher margin curriculum-based products for state adoptions, resulted in approximately 120 basis points of gross margin decline. Partially offsetting this year-over-year decline related to product mix was the impact on fiscal 2008 gross margin of a \$3.0 million inventory donation from this segment which decreased fiscal 2008 gross margin by 80 basis points.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A as a percent of revenues increased 20 basis points from 33.3% of revenues in fiscal 2008 to 33.5% of revenues in fiscal 2009. SG&A decreased \$10.9 million from \$361.8 million in fiscal 2008 to \$350.9 million in fiscal 2009. The decrease in SG&A costs was due primarily to reductions in variable costs associated with the revenue decline, reductions in variable performance-based compensation expense, and other cost reduction efforts. The increase in SG&A as a percent of revenue was driven by the base of non-variable costs in comparison to decreased revenue.

Educational Resources segment SG&A remained flat as a percent of revenues at 26.3% in both fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008. Educational Resources segment SG&A decreased \$4.6 million, or 2.3%, from \$198.5 million in fiscal 2008 to \$193.9 million in fiscal 2009. The segment incurred \$1.2 million of severance costs in fiscal 2009 related to headcount reductions and approximately \$1.0 million of additional costs for marketing initiatives. These increases were offset by approximately \$2.3 million of a decline due to a decline in variable costs such as transportation, warehousing, and selling expenses associated with decreased revenues, and approximately \$2.0 million related to a reduction in variable performance based compensation expense. The remaining decline was related primarily to the compensation savings associated with the headcount reductions.

Accelerated Learning Group segment SG&A remained flat as a percent of revenue at 35.6% in both fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008. Accelerated Learning Group segment SG&A decreased 7.5%, or \$9.0 million, from \$119.3 million in fiscal 2008 to \$110.3 million in fiscal 2009. The segment incurred \$0.4 million of severance costs associated with headcount reductions. These increases were offset by approximately \$6 million of a decline in variable costs such as transportation, warehousing, and selling expenses mainly associated with decreased revenues and a reduction of approximately \$2.2 million in variable performance-based compensation expense. The remaining decrease was primarily related to the savings associated with headcount reductions.

Corporate SG&A increased by \$2.7 million from \$44.0 million in fiscal 2008 to \$46.7 million in fiscal 2009. The increase in Corporate SG&A was primarily related to \$1.7 million for the closing of the Lyons, New York distribution center, and \$0.6 million of severance costs related to the Company's cost reduction efforts. Corporate SG&A decreased by approximately \$3.2 million in fiscal 2009 as a result of decreased variable performance-based compensation expense. Partially offsetting this decline were various increases including approximately \$0.8 million of employee benefits, approximately \$0.7 million of incremental depreciation related to the ERP phased

implementation, approximately \$0.8 million of bank fees and sales tax audits, and approximately \$0.4 million of the direct marketing and product management initiatives.

Net Interest Expense

On April 26, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC Topic 470-20, "*Debt with Conversion and Other Options*." Net interest expense including the impact of the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 was \$29.9 million for the year ended April 25, 2009 compared to \$30.9 million for the year ended April 26, 2008. The non-cash interest related to the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 was \$12.0 million in fiscal 2009 as compared to \$11.1 million in fiscal 2008, as adjusted for FASB ASC Topic 470-20.

Net interest expense excluding the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 decreased \$1.9 million from \$19.8 million in fiscal 2008 to \$17.9 million in fiscal 2009. Approximately \$1.6 million of the decrease in interest expense was due to a reduction in the overall effective borrowing rate to 4.5% in fiscal 2009 as compared to an effective borrowing rate of 4.8% in fiscal 2008. The reduction in the borrowing rate is attributable to the decreased rates in the overall credit markets. The remaining decrease was related primarily to a reduction in average outstanding borrowings in fiscal 2009, as cash provided by operating activities, partially offset by share repurchases made by the Company during fiscal 2009, were used to reduce debt.

Other Expense

Other expense, which primarily consisted of the discount and loss on the Company's since-discontinued accounts receivable securitization, was \$2.7 million in fiscal 2009 as compared to \$5.7 million in fiscal 2008. Approximately \$2.2 million of the decrease in the discount and loss was due to lower effective discount rates associated with the Company's securitization facility in fiscal 2009 as compared to fiscal 2008. The securitization facility expired on January 28, 2009 and the Company elected to not renew the agreement due to the expected future expense of the facility compared to other sources of liquidity available to the Company. This reduced the amount of discount and loss in other expense in fiscal 2009 by approximately \$0.8 million.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes decreased to \$18.0 million in fiscal 2009 from \$23.9 million in fiscal 2008. The decrease was due to lower pre-tax income. The effective income tax rate was 39.8% in fiscal 2009 as compared to 38.0% in fiscal 2008. The increase between years is primarily related to the incremental tax benefit realized in fiscal 2008 for favorable tax treatment of certain inventory donations.

The effective income tax rate exceeded the federal statutory rate of 35% in both years primarily due to foreign income tax that is taxed at higher rates than domestic tax, along with state taxes.

Discontinued Operation

As mentioned under 'Background' in this Item 7, the Company completed the sale of the School Specialty Media ("SSM") business unit in fiscal 2008, which has been reflected as a discontinued operation in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations included under Item 8.

In fiscal 2009, the discontinued operation resulted in no additional income or loss, net of tax to the Company.

In fiscal 2008, the discontinued operation resulted in a \$4.7 million loss, net of tax. The operations of the SSM business unit resulted in a net of tax loss of \$3.2 million and the sale and ultimate disposition of SSM resulted in a net of tax loss of \$1.5 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At April 24, 2010, we had working capital of \$9.9 million. Our capitalization at April 24, 2010 was \$883.3 million and consisted of debt of \$332.1 million and shareholders' equity of \$551.2 million.

Our Credit Agreement matures on April 23, 2014 and provides for a \$350.0 million revolving loan and an available \$200,000 incremental term loan. There were no outstanding amounts as of April 24, 2010 under either the revolving or incremental term loans. Our borrowings are usually significantly higher during the first two quarters of our fiscal year to meet the working capital requirements of our peak selling season. The Credit Agreement is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and contains certain financial covenants, including a consolidated total and senior leverage ratio, a consolidated fixed charges coverage ratio and a limitation on consolidated capital expenditures. The Company was in compliance with these covenants at April 24, 2010.

Our \$133.0 million, 3.75% convertible subordinated notes became convertible during the second quarter of fiscal 2006 as the closing price of the Company's common stock exceeded \$48.00 for the specified amount of time. As a result, holders of the notes may surrender the notes for conversion at any time from October 1, 2005 until July 31, 2023. The notes are recorded as a current liability. Holders that exercise their right to convert the notes will receive up to the accreted principal amount in cash, with the balance of the conversion obligation, if any, to be satisfied in shares of Company common stock or cash, at the Company's discretion. Holders may require the Company to repurchase the notes for cash on August 1, 2010, 2013 and 2018. No notes have been converted into cash or shares of common stock as of April 24, 2010. The notes are currently redeemable at the option of the Company. The Company expects convertible debt holders to present these notes to the Company for repurchase at the first put date, August 1, 2010. The Company plans to fund the repurchase using the proceeds of the Credit Agreement.

In November 2006, we sold \$200.0 million of convertible subordinated debentures due 2026. The debentures are unsecured, subordinated obligations of the Company, pay interest at 3.75% per annum on each May 30th and November 30th, and are convertible upon satisfaction of certain conditions. In connection with any such conversion, we will deliver cash equal to the lesser of the aggregate principal amount of debentures to be converted and our total conversion obligation, and will deliver, at our option, cash or shares of our common stock in respect of the remainder, if any, of our conversion obligation. The initial conversion rate is 19.4574 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of debentures, which represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$51.39 per share. The debentures are redeemable at our option on or after November 30, 2011. On November 30, 2011, 2016 and 2021 and upon the occurrence of certain circumstances, holders will have the right to require us to repurchase all or some of the debentures.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$40.9 million from \$71.2 million in fiscal 2009 to \$112.1 million for fiscal 2010. The increase in cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to the decrease in the amount sold under the securitization facility which was not renewed as of January 28, 2009. Excluding the impact of securitization facility, net cash provided by operating activities declined by \$9.2 million. The remaining decline was related to a decrease in working capital improvements.

Working capital decreased \$33.8 million in fiscal 2010 compared to fiscal 2009. The decrease in working capital is primarily related to the Company's ability to collect accounts receivable in fiscal 2010 and decrease its DSO as well as the decrease in the amount of inventory on hand as the Company better manages its inventory balance. The Company's accounts receivable balances declined by \$30.9 million, \$4.3 million of which was due to the divestiture of the School Specialty Publishing business unit, with the remaining decline primarily related to a combination of improved collections and declining revenue. Inventories declined \$27.2 million, \$16 million of which was due to the divestiture of the School Specialty Publishing business unit, with the remaining decline due to improvements in procurement strategies, which were partially offset by a reduction of \$8.8 million in accounts payables. Accrued compensation balances decreased by \$5.3 million, \$1.9 million of which was due to the divestiture of the School Specialty Publishing business unit, with the remaining decline related to a combined change in the timing of commission payouts plus decreased commissions.

Net cash used in investing activities for fiscal 2010 was \$36.8 million, compared to \$17.5 million for fiscal 2009. The increase in cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to the AutoSkill acquisition purchase price of \$11.7 million as well as the acquisition of the *ThinkMath*TM intangible assets of \$1.8 million. The Company contributed cash of \$2.2 million and its School Specialty Publishing business unit assets to a newly formed business, Carson-Dellosa Publishing, LLC, in exchange for a 35% interest accounted for under the equity method. Cookie Jar Education simultaneously contributed all of its business unit assets to Carson-Dellosa Publishing, LLC in exchange for the remaining 65% interest. Additions to property, plant and equipment increased \$2.2 million from \$11.6 million in fiscal 2009 to \$13.8 million in fiscal 2010. This increase was primarily a result of spending related to the

implementation of the Company's ERP system. Spending on product development increased by \$1.5 million, which is attributable to the Company's ongoing investment in the development of curriculum-based products. The Company received \$2.5 million during fiscal 2009 attributable to the notes received as part of the SSM sale, as compared to \$0.7 million in fiscal 2010.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$56.1 million in fiscal 2010 as compared to \$55.9 million in fiscal 2009. The Company had repaid \$51.9 million on its revolving credit facility in fiscal 2010, reducing its outstanding balance to \$0 before the new Credit Agreement was signed on April 23, 2010. The net of operating and investing cash flows generated in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 were in excess of the amounts outstanding on the revolving credit facility and led to the increased cash balances. In addition, the Company repurchased \$15.3 million of its common stock in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 as compared to no stock repurchases in the first nine months of fiscal 2010. See Part II, Item 5, Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities for additional information regarding share repurchases. The increased use of cash for share repurchases was offset by additional short-term borrowings.

On June 12, 2008, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program, which allows us to purchase up to \$50.0 million of our outstanding common stock. As of April 24, 2010, \$34.7 million of this repurchase authorization is remaining. Purchases under the share repurchase program may be made from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. Common stock acquired through the share repurchase program will be available for general corporate purposes.

We anticipate that our cash flow from operations, borrowings available from our existing credit facility and other sources of capital will be sufficient to meet our liquidity requirements for operations, including anticipated capital expenditures, share repurchases and our contractual obligations for the foreseeable future.

We expect our fiscal 2011 capital expenditures to be approximately \$15.5 million and to consist primarily of software costs related to the continued implementation of the new ERP platform and warehouse management costs. We expect our investment in product development to be approximately \$14.3 million.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We had an accounts receivable securitization facility. The facility expired January 28, 2009 and the Company elected to not renew the facility due to the significant cost increases in accounts receivable asset-backed securities markets compared to the costs of other sources of liquidity available to the Company. The Company had originally entered into the facility for the purpose of reducing the Company's variable rate interest expense. However, in the current rate environment, the facility was not providing any material reduction in the Company's variable rate interest expense and a renewed facility would have actually resulted in an increase to the Company's variable rate interest expense. The facility permitted advances up to \$175.0 million from July 1 through November 30 of each year, and advances up to \$75.0 million from December 1 through June 30 of each year. Costs associated with the sale of receivables, primarily related to the discount and loss on sale, for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008 were \$2.7 and \$5.7 million, respectively. The decrease in these costs was related to a combination of decreased discount rates and the termination of the securitization facility.

These costs are included as a component of other expense in our consolidated statements of operations.

Summary of Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual debt and operating lease obligations as of April 24, 2010:

Payments Due (in thousands)

	(iii thousanus)				
		Less than	1 - 3	3 - 5	More than
	Total	1 year	years	years	5 years
Long-term debt obligations (1)	\$ 22,377	\$ 2,022	\$ 4,151	\$ 4,151	\$ 12,053
Convertible subordinated notes (2)(3)	349,053	141,668	207,385	-	-
Capital lease obligations	6	6	-	-	-
Operating lease obligations	54,581	8,164	12,349	8,465	25,603
Purchase obligations (4)					
Total contractual obligations	\$426,017	\$151,860	\$223,885	\$ 12,616	\$ 37,656

- (1) Long-term debt obligations include principal and interest payments on our credit facility and sale-leaseback obligations, assuming these obligations remain outstanding until maturity at current or contractually defined interest rates.
- (2) Convertible subordinated notes of \$133,000 are recorded as a current liability at April 24, 2010. During fiscal 2006 the notes became convertible and may be surrendered for conversion at any time. The notes could be redeemed at the option of the Company no earlier than August 7, 2008. No notes have been converted into cash or shares of common stock as of April 24, 2010. The notes are currently redeemable at the option of the Company. The Company expects convertible debt holders to present these notes to the Company for repurchase at the first put date, August 1, 2010. The Company plans to fund the repurchase using the proceeds of the Credit Agreement. The amount reflected includes principal and accrued interest as of the balance sheet date only. If the notes are held to maturity in 2023, our obligation, including interest at current rates and accreted principal, is \$241.8 million.
- (3) Convertible subordinated notes of \$200,000 are recorded as maturing in more than five years as the bonds are not currently convertible. The notes can be redeemed at the option of the Company no earlier than November 30, 2011. The amounts reflected for these notes include accrued interest at the balance sheet date and interest at 3.75% through November 30, 2011.
- (4) As of April 24, 2010, we did not have any material long-term purchase obligations. The short-term purchase obligations the Company had as of April 24, 2010 were primarily for the purchase of inventory in the normal course of business.

Fluctuations in Quarterly Results of Operations

Our business is subject to seasonal influences. Our historical revenues and profitability have been dramatically higher in the first two quarters of our fiscal year, primarily due to increased shipments to customers coinciding with the start of each school year. Quarterly results also may be materially affected by the timing of acquisitions, the timing and magnitude of costs related to such acquisitions, variations in our costs for the products sold, the mix of products sold and general economic conditions. Moreover, the operating margins of companies we acquire may differ substantially from our own, which could contribute to further fluctuation in quarterly operating results. Therefore, results for any quarter are not indicative of the results that we may achieve for any subsequent fiscal quarter or for a full fiscal year.

The following table sets forth certain unaudited consolidated quarterly financial data for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 (in thousands, except per share data). We derived this quarterly data from our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

			Fiscal 2010		
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
Revenues	\$ 330,367	\$ 346,146	\$ 103,126	\$ 117,039	\$ 896,678
Gross profit	142,791	143,105	42,418	50,834	379,148
Operating income (loss)	54,539	56,660	(22,591)	(13,911)	74,697
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations, net of income taxes	. 28,429	29,597	(18,210)	(13,263)	26,553
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliate, net of tax	-	-	(241)	(460)	(701)
Net income (loss)	28,429	29,597	(18,451)	(13,723)	25,852
Basic earnings per share of common stock:					
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.57	\$ (0.98)	\$ (0.73)	\$ 1.37
Total	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.57	\$ (0.98)	\$ (0.73)	\$ 1.37
Diluted earnings per share of common stock:					
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.57	\$ (0.98)	\$ (0.73)	\$ 1.37
Total	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.57	\$ (0.98)	\$ (0.73)	\$ 1.37
			E. 10000 (1)		
			Fiscal 2009 (1)		
	First	Second	<u>Third</u>	Fourth	<u>Total</u>
Revenues	\$ 378,794	\$ 390.306	\$ 121.710	\$ 156.170	\$ 1.046.980

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						_					
Revenues	\$ 3	78,794	\$ 3	390,306	\$ 1	21,710	\$	156,170	\$ 1,	046,980	
Gross profit.	1	64,002	1	59,117		43,299		62,185		428,603	
Operating income (loss)		62,985	59,028			(29,984)		(14,345)		77,684	
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations,											
net of income taxes		33,350		30,425		(23,441)		(13,206)		27,128	
Net income (loss)		33,350		30,425		(23,441)		(13,206)		27,128	
Basic earnings per share of common stock:											
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$	1.77	\$	1.62	\$	(1.25)	\$	(0.70)	\$	1.44	
Total	\$	1.77	\$	1.62	\$	(1.25)	\$	(0.70)	\$	1.44	
Diluted earnings per share of common stock:											
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$	1.75	\$	1.61	\$	(1.25)	\$	(0.70)	\$	1.44	
Total	\$	1.75	\$	1.61	\$	(1.25)	\$	(0.70)	\$	1.44	

⁽¹⁾ At the beginning of fiscal 2010, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 470-20, "*Debt with Conversion and Other Options"* ("FASB ASC Topic 470-20"). The adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 required an adjustment of previously reported amounts assigned to debt, deferred taxes, equity and interest expense.

Inflation

Inflation, particularly in fuel and other oil-related costs, has had and could continue to have an effect on our results of operations and our internal and external sources of liquidity.

Critical Accounting Policies

We believe the policies identified below are critical to our business and the understanding of our results of operations. The impact and any associated risks related to these policies on our business are discussed throughout MD&A where applicable. Refer to the notes to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for detailed

discussion on the application of these and other accounting policies. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis and base them on a combination of historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Our critical accounting policies that require significant judgments and estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Revenue Recognition

Revenue, net of estimated returns and allowances, is recognized upon the shipment of products or upon the completion of services provided to customers, which corresponds to the time when risk of ownership transfers, the selling price is fixed, the customer is obligated to pay, collectability is reasonably assured and we have no significant remaining obligations. Cash received in advance from customers is deferred on our balance sheet as a current liability and recognized upon the shipment of products or upon the completion of services provided to the customers.

Catalog Costs and Related Amortization

We spend over \$24.4 million annually to produce and distribute catalogs. We accumulate all direct costs incurred, net of vendor cooperative advertising payments, in the development, production and circulation of our catalogs on our balance sheet until such time as the related catalog is mailed. They are subsequently amortized into SG&A over the expected sales realization cycle, which is one year or less. Consequently, any difference between our estimated and actual revenue stream for a particular catalog and the related impact on amortization expense is neutralized within a period of one year or less. Our estimate of the expected sales realization cycle for a particular catalog is based on, among other possible considerations, our historical sales experience with identical or similar catalogs and our assessment of prevailing economic conditions and various competitive factors. We track our subsequent sales realization, reassess the marketplace, and compare our findings to our previous estimate and adjust the amortization of our future catalogs, if necessary.

Development Costs

We accumulate external and certain internal costs incurred in the development of our products which can include a master copy of a book, video or other media, on our balance sheet. As of April 24, 2010, we had \$24.5 million in development costs and other, net, on our balance sheet. A majority of these costs are associated with science and reading intervention businesses. The capitalized development costs are subsequently amortized into cost of revenues over the expected sales realization cycle of the products, which is typically five years. During fiscal 2010, we amortized development costs of \$5.1 million to expense related to our continuing businesses. We continue to monitor the expected sales realization cycle for each product, and will adjust the remaining expected life of the development costs or recognize an impairment, if warranted.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets, and Long-Lived Assets

At April 24, 2010, goodwill and intangible assets represented approximately 66.2% of our total assets. We review our goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets for impairment annually, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist. A significant amount of judgment is involved in determining if an indicator of impairment has occurred. Such indicators may include, among others: a significant decline in our expected future cash flows; a sustained, significant decline in our stock price and market capitalization; a significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate; unanticipated competition; the testing for recoverability of a significant asset group within a reporting unit; and slower growth rates. Any adverse change in these factors could have a significant impact on the recoverability of these assets and could have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

As it relates to goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets, we apply the impairment rules in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 350, "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other Options". As required by FASB ASC Topic 350, the

recoverability of these assets is subject to a fair value assessment, which includes judgments regarding financial projections, including forecasted cash flows and discount rates, and comparable market values. As it relates to finite life intangible assets, we apply the impairment rules as required by FASB ASC Topic 360-10-15, "*Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*" which also requires significant judgments related to the expected future cash flows attributable to the intangible asset. Key assumptions used in the impairment analysis include, but are not limited to, expected future cash flows, business plan projections, revenue growth rates, and the discount rate utilized for discounting such cash flows. The impact of modifying any of these assumptions can have a significant impact on the estimate of fair value and, thus, the estimated recoverability, or impairment, if any, of the asset.

The goodwill impairment test involves a two-step process. We test goodwill for possible impairment by determining the fair value of the Company's reporting units. We estimate fair value of the Company's reporting units using a combined income (discounted cash flow) and market approach (guideline public company comparables) valuation model. The income approach uses a reporting unit's projection of estimated operating results and cash flows that is discounted using a weighted-average cost of capital. The projection uses management's best estimates of economic and market conditions over the projected period including growth rates in sales and costs, estimates of future expected changes in operating margins and cash expenditures. Other significant estimates and assumptions include future estimates of capital expenditures and changes in future working capital requirements. We validate our estimates of fair value under the income approach by comparing the values to fair value estimates using a market approach. A market approach estimates fair value by applying cash flow multiples to the reporting unit's operating performance. The multiples are estimated based on past acquisition history and the Company's assessment of the current and proposed valuations for related market transactions.

If the carrying value of the reporting unit is higher than its fair value, there is an indication that impairment may exist and the second step must be performed to measure the amount of impairment loss. The amount of impairment is determined by comparing the implied fair value of reporting unit goodwill to the carrying value of the goodwill in the same manner as if the reporting unit was being acquired in a business combination. Specifically, we would allocate the fair value to all of the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit, including any unrecognized intangible assets, in a hypothetical analysis that would calculate the implied fair value of goodwill. If the implied fair value of goodwill is less than the recorded goodwill, we would record an impairment charge for the difference.

The Company's stock price and an estimated control premium are two factors that can significantly impact the fair value assessment of the Company's reporting units. The significant decline in the general global economic conditions has led to volatility in the Company's stock price during fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009. During this period, our stock price fluctuated between a high of \$34.75 per share and a low of \$12.65 per share. As of April 24, 2010, the Company's market capitalization was \$463.5 million, compared to a book value of \$551.2 million. The Company evaluated the movement in the stock price over the past fiscal year, along with the operating performance, cash flow performance and industry outlook. Significant judgment is involved in determining if an indicator of impairment has occurred. The Company considers its market capitalization and estimated control premium in its goodwill impairment analysis. There are inherent uncertainties related to these factors and management's judgment in applying each factor to the analysis of the recoverability of goodwill. As a result of the analysis, the Company determined that there was not a re-consideration event that impacted the realizability of goodwill during fiscal 2010.

The fair value of other indefinite-life intangible assets are estimated and compared to the carrying value. We estimate the fair value of these intangible assets using the relief-from-royalty method, which requires assumptions related to projected revenues from our annual budgets; assumed royalty rates that could be payable if we did not own the intangible assets; and a discount rate. We recognize an impairment loss when the estimated fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset is less than its carrying value.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and debt. Market risks relating to our operations result primarily from changes in interest rates. Our borrowings under our credit facility and our discount expense related to our accounts receivable securitization were primarily dependent upon LIBOR rates. Assuming no change in our financial structure, if variable interest rates were to have averaged 100 basis points higher during fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009, pre-tax earnings would have decreased by approximately \$4.0

million and \$1.4 million respectively. This amount was determined by considering a hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates on average variable-rate debt outstanding and the average advanced under the accounts receivable securitization facility during fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009. The estimated fair value of long-term debt approximated its carrying value at April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, with the exception of our convertible debt which at April 24, 2010 had a carrying value of \$333.0 million and a fair market value of \$324.7 million and at April 25, 2009 had a carrying value of \$333.0 million and a fair market value of \$261.0 million.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of School Specialty, Inc. Greenville, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of School Specialty, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended April 24, 2010. Our audits also included the consolidated financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a)(2). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of April 24, 2010, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements and financial statement schedule, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule and an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of directors, management, and other personnel 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of School Specialty, Inc. and subsidiaries as of April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, and

the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended April 24, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such consolidated financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein. Also, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of April 24, 2010, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

As discussed in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted new accounting guidance on April 26, 2009 related to the accounting for convertible debt instruments.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin June 25, 2010

SCHOOL SPECIALTY, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands, Except Share Data)

(As Adjusted, See Note 8)

Current assets		Ap	ril 24, 2010	Apı	ril 25, 2009
Cash and cash equivalents. \$ 21,035 \$ 1,871 Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts 72,734 103,683 Inventories. 99,910 127,108 Inventories. 99,910 127,108 Deferred catalog costs 13,593 15,537 Prepaid expenses and other current assets 14,318 19,501 Refundable income taxes 1,539 1,566 Deferred taxes 9,867 9,805 Total current assets 323,996 279,071 Property, plant and equipment, net 66,607 70,183 Goodwill 540,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 - Total assets 5 1,067,820 \$ 1,077,205 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 - Total assets 47,554 56,786 Accuract compensation 7,501 12,821 Accuract compensation 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue 43,12 <td< td=""><td>ASSETS</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	ASSETS				
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts	Current assets:				
of \$2, 104 and \$4,332, respectively. 72,734 103,683 Inventories. 99,910 127,108 Deferred catalog costs 113,593 15,537 Prepaid expenses and other current assets 114,318 19,501 Refundable income taxes 1,539 1,569 Deferred taxes 9,867 9,805 Total current assets 232,996 279,071 Property, plant and equipment, net 66,607 70,183 Goodwill \$40,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 5 Total assets \$1,067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current maturities - long-term debt. \$132,397 \$127,071 Accounts payable. \$47,954 56,786 Accrued compensation. 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities 223,069 <t< td=""><td>Cash and cash equivalents</td><td>\$</td><td>21,035</td><td>\$</td><td>1,871</td></t<>	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,035	\$	1,871
of \$2, 104 and \$4,332, respectively. 72,734 103,683 Inventories. 99,910 127,108 Deferred catalog costs 113,593 15,537 Prepaid expenses and other current assets 114,318 19,501 Refundable income taxes 1,539 1,569 Deferred taxes 9,867 9,805 Total current assets 232,996 279,071 Property, plant and equipment, net 66,607 70,183 Goodwill \$40,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 5 Total assets \$1,067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current maturities - long-term debt. \$132,397 \$127,071 Accounts payable. \$47,954 56,786 Accrued compensation. 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities 223,069 <t< td=""><td>Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts				
Deferred catalog costs 13,593 15,537 Prepaid expenses and other current assets 14,318 19,501 Refundable income taxes 9,867 9,805 Deferred taxes 9,867 9,805 Total current assets 232,996 279,071 Property, plant and equipment, net 66,607 70,183 Goodwill 540,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 - Total assets 51,067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current maturities - long-term debt \$132,397 \$127,071 Accounts payable. 47,954 56,786 Accounted compensation. 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue. 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities. 30,905 34,386 Long-term debt - less current maturities. 199,742 244,586 Deferred tax			72,734		103,683
Prepaid expenses and other current assets 14,318 19,501 Refundable income taxes 1,539 1,566 Deferred taxes 9,867 9,805 Total current assets 232,996 279,071 Property, plant and equipment, net 66,607 70,183 Goodwill 540,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 - Total assets 51,067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY State of the contract	Inventories		99,910		127,108
Refundable income taxes 1,539 1,566 Deferred taxes 9,867 9,805 Total current assets 232,996 279,071 Property, plant and equipment, net 66,607 70,183 Goodwill 540,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 -7 Total assets \$1,067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current maturities - long-term debt \$132,397 \$127,071 Accounts payable 47,954 56,786 Accounts payable 47,954 56,786 Accounts payable 47,954 56,786 Account accound insibilities 30,905 343,86 Other accrued liabilities 223,069 235,318 Long-term debt - less current maturities 92,398 86,109 Other liabilities 1,423 913 Total liabilities 1,423 913	Deferred catalog costs		13,593		15,537
Deferred taxes 9,867 9,807 Total current assets 232,996 279,071 Property, plant and equipment, net 66,607 70,183 Goodwill 540,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 - Total assets 5,1067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Total assets 5,132,397 \$127,071 Accounts payable. 47,954 56,786 Accrued compensation. 7,501 12,821 Deferred evenue. 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities 30,905 34,386 Total current liabilities 223,069 235,318 Long-term debt - less current maturities 199,742 244,886 Deferred taxes. 92,398 86,109 Other liabilities 1,423 913 Total liabilities 2,452 566,926 Commitments and contingencies <t< td=""><td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td><td></td><td>14,318</td><td></td><td>19,501</td></t<>	Prepaid expenses and other current assets		14,318		19,501
Total current assets 232,996 279,071 Property, plant and equipment, net 66,607 70,183 Goodwill 540,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 - Total assets \$1,067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities 28,299 - Current maturities - long-term debt. \$132,397 \$127,071 Accounts payable. 47,954 56,786 Accrued compensation. 7,501 12,821 Deferred revene. 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities. 30,905 34,386 Total current liabilities. 223,069 235,318 Long-term debt - less current maturities. 199,742 244,586 Deferred taxes. 92,398 86,109 Other liabilities. 516,632 566,926 Commitments and conti	Refundable income taxes		1,539		1,566
Property, plant and equipment, net 66,607 70,183 Goodwill 540,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 Total assets \$1,067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current maturities - long-term debt \$132,397 \$127,071 Accounts payable 47,954 56,786 Accrued compensation 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities 30,905 33,318 Total current liabilities 223,069 235,318 Long-term debt - less current maturities 199,742 244,586 Deferred taxes 92,398 86,109 Other liabilities 1,423 913 Total liabilities 516,632 566,926 Commitments and contingencies Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value pe	Deferred taxes		9,867		9,805
Property, plant and equipment, net 66,607 70,183 Goodwill 540,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 Total assets \$1,067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current maturities - long-term debt \$132,397 \$127,071 Accounts payable 47,954 56,786 Accrued compensation 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities 30,905 33,318 Total current liabilities 223,069 235,318 Long-term debt - less current maturities 199,742 244,586 Deferred taxes 92,398 86,109 Other liabilities 1,423 913 Total liabilities 516,632 566,926 Commitments and contingencies Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value pe	Total current assets		232,996		279,071
Goodwill 540,248 532,318 Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 - Total assets \$1,067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current maturities - long-term debt \$132,397 \$127,071 Accounts payable 47,954 56,786 Accounts payable 47,954 56,786 Accured compensation 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities 30,905 34,386 Total current liabilities 223,069 235,318 Long-term debt - less current maturities 199,742 244,586 Deferred taxes 92,398 86,109 Other liabilities 1,423 913 Total liabilities 1,423 913 Total liabilities 21,020 566,926 Commitments and contingencies	Property, plant and equipment, net				
Intangible assets, net 166,552 168,082 Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 - Total assets \$1,067,820 \$1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities \$132,397 \$127,071 Accounts payable 47,954 56,786 Accrued compensation 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities 30,905 34,386 Total current liabilities 223,069 235,318 Long-term debt - less current maturities 199,742 244,586 Deferred taxes 92,398 86,109 Other liabilities 1,423 913 Total liabilities 516,632 566,926 Commitments and contingencies 516,632 566,926 Common stock, \$0,001 par value per share, 1,000,000 24 24 Shares authorized; none outstanding 2 2 Common stock, \$0,001 par value per share, 1,50,000,000 shares			540,248		
Development costs and other, net 33,118 27,551 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate 28,299 - Total assets \$ 1,067,820 \$ 1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Current maturities - long-term debt. \$ 132,397 \$ 127,071 Accounts payable. 47,954 56,786 Accrued compensation. 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue. 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities. 30,905 34,386 Total current liabilities. 223,069 235,318 Long-term debt - less current maturities. 199,742 244,586 Deferred taxes. 92,398 86,109 Other liabilities. 1,423 913 Total liabilities. 1,423 913 Total liabilities. 516,632 566,926 Commitments and contingencies Shareholders' equity: 2 2 Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 150,000,000 shares 2 2 authorized; 24,280,097 and	Intangible assets, net				
Total assets 28,299 1,067,205 1,07	<u> </u>				
Total assets \$ 1,067,820 \$ 1,077,205 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: \$ 132,397 \$ 127,071 Current maturities - long-term debt \$ 132,397 \$ 127,071 Accounds payable 47,954 56,786 Accrued compensation 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities 30,905 34,386 Total current liabilities 223,069 235,318 Long-term debt - less current maturities 199,742 244,586 Deferred taxes 92,398 86,109 Other liabilities 1,423 913 Total liabilities 1,423 913 Total liabilities 516,632 566,926 Commitments and contingencies Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding. - - - Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 150,000,000 shares 24 24 authorized,					, -
Current maturities: \$ 132,397 \$ 127,071 Accounts payable. 47,954 56,786 Accrued compensation 7,501 12,821 Deferred revenue. 4,312 4,254 Other accrued liabilities. 30,905 34,386 Total current liabilities. 223,069 235,318 Long-term debt - less current maturities. 199,742 244,586 Deferred taxes. 92,398 86,109 Other liabilities. 1,423 913 Total liabilities. 516,632 566,926 Commitments and contingencies 516,632 566,926 Commitments and contingencies		\$		\$	1,077,205
Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 1,000,000 shares authorized; none outstanding. - - Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 150,000,000 shares authorized; 24,280,097 and 24,243,438 shares issued, respectively. 24 24 Capital paid-in excess of par value. 436,959 435,150 Treasury stock, at cost - 5,420,210 and 5,420,210 shares, respectively. (186,637) (186,637) Accumulated other comprehensive income. 24,052 10,804 Retained earnings. 276,790 250,938 Total shareholders' equity. 551,188 510,279	Current liabilities: Current maturities - long-term debt. Accounts payable. Accrued compensation. Deferred revenue. Other accrued liabilities. Total current liabilities. Long-term debt - less current maturities. Deferred taxes. Other liabilities. Total liabilities.	\$	47,954 7,501 4,312 30,905 223,069 199,742 92,398 1,423	\$	56,786 12,821 4,254 34,386 235,318 244,586 86,109 913
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 1,000,000 - - shares authorized; none outstanding. - - Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 150,000,000 shares 24 24 capital paid-in excess of par value. 436,959 435,150 Treasury stock, at cost - 5,420,210 and 5,420,210 shares, respectively. (186,637) (186,637) Accumulated other comprehensive income. 24,052 10,804 Retained earnings. 276,790 250,938 Total shareholders' equity. 551,188 510,279	Commitments and contingencies				
authorized; 24,280,097 and 24,243,438 shares issued, respectively 24 24 Capital paid-in excess of par value 436,959 435,150 Treasury stock, at cost - 5,420,210 and 5,420,210 shares, respectively (186,637) (186,637) Accumulated other comprehensive income 24,052 10,804 Retained earnings 276,790 250,938 Total shareholders' equity 551,188 510,279	Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 1,000,000 shares authorized; none outstanding		-		-
Capital paid-in excess of par value 436,959 435,150 Treasury stock, at cost - 5,420,210 and 5,420,210 shares, respectively (186,637) Accumulated other comprehensive income 24,052 10,804 Retained earnings 276,790 250,938 Total shareholders' equity 551,188 510,279			24		24
Treasury stock, at cost - 5,420,210 and 5,420,210 shares, respectively. (186,637) Accumulated other comprehensive income. 24,052 10,804 Retained earnings. 276,790 250,938 Total shareholders' equity. 551,188 510,279					
Accumulated other comprehensive income 24,052 10,804 Retained earnings 276,790 250,938 Total shareholders' equity 551,188 510,279					
Retained earnings. 276,790 250,938 Total shareholders' equity. 551,188 510,279					
Total shareholders' equity. 551,188 510,279	<u>*</u>		,		
		\$		\$	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

SCHOOL SPECIALTY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended						
			(As Adjusted, See Note 8)			Adjusted, e Note 8)	
		pril 24, 2010	A	pril 25, 2009	A	pril 26, 2008	
Revenues	\$	896,678	\$]	1,046,980	\$	1,087,903	
Cost of revenues.		517,530		618,377		626,661	
Gross profit.		379,148		428,603		461,242	
Selling, general and administrative expenses.		304,451		350,919		361,754	
Operating income.		74,697		77,684		99,488	
Other (income) expense:							
Interest expense.		30,532		30,238		30,943	
Interest income.		(66)		(333)		(28)	
Other		-		2,679		5,718	
Income before provision for income taxes		44,231		45,100		62,855	
Provision for income taxes.		17,678		17,972		23,870	
Income from continuing operations before							
income from investment in unconsolidated affiliate and discontinued operations		26,553		27,128		38,985	
Loss from operations of discontinued School Specialty Media business unit, net of income taxes		-		-		(4,691)	
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated							
affiliate, net of tax		(701)					
Net income.	\$	25,852	\$	27,128	\$	34,294	
Weighted average shares outstanding:							
Basic		18,843		18,802		20,196	
Diluted		18,874		18,895		20,708	
Basic earnings per share of common stock:							
Earnings from continuing operations	\$	1.37	\$	1.44	\$	1.93	
Loss from discontinued operations.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(0.23)	
Total	\$	1.37	\$	1.44	\$	1.70	
Diluted earnings per share of common stock:							
Earnings from continuing operations	\$	1.37	\$	1.44	\$	1.88	
Loss from discontinued operations.	\$		\$		\$	(0.22)	
Total	\$	1.37	\$	1.44	\$	1.66	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

SCHOOL SPECIALTY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED APRIL 24, 2010, APRIL 25, 2009 and APRIL 26, 2008

(In Thousands)

		(111	i ilousalius)					
	Common	Stock	Capital Paid-in Excess of Par Value	Treasury Stock, at Cost	Accumulated Other Comp rehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity	Total Comprehensive Income
	Shares	Dollars						
Balance at April 28, 2007 (As Adjusted, See Note 8 and 17) Adoption of FASB ASC Topic740	23,310	23	408,890	(76,508)	17,763	190,016 (500)	540,184 (500)	
Issuance of common stock in conjunction								
with stock option exercises	321	1	5,558				5,559	
Tax benefit on option exercises.			1,957				1,957	
Share-based compensation expense			5,490				5,490	
Treasury stock purchases				(94,879)			(94,879)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment					7,395		7,395	7,395
Net in come.						34,294	34,294	34,294
Total comprehensive income								41,689
Balance at April 26, 2008 (As Adjusted, See Note 8)	23,631	24	421,895	(171,387)	25,158	223,810	499,500	
Issuance of common stock in conjunction								
with stock option exercises.	612	-	3,195				3,195	
Tax benefit on option exercises.			5,572				5,572	
Share-based compensation expense			4,488				4,488	
Treasury stock purchases				(15,250)			(15,250)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment					(14,354)		(14,354)	(14,354)
Net income						27,128	27,128	27,128
Total comprehensive income								12,774
Balance at April 25, 2009 (As Adjusted, See Note 8)	24,243	24	435,150	(186,637)	10,804	250,938	510,279	
Issuance of common stock in conjunction								
with stock option exercises, net	37	-	117				117	
Tax deficiency on option exercises			(756)				(756)	
Share-based compensation expense			2,448				2,448	
Treasury stock purchases				-			-	
Foreign currency translation adjustment					13,248		13,248	13,248
Net income						25,852	25,852	25,852
Total comprehensive income								39,100
Balance at April 24, 2010.	24,280	24	436,959	(186,637)	24,052	276,790	551,188	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

SCHOOL SPECIALTY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended				
		(As Adjusted,	(As Adjusted,		
		See Note 8)	See Note 8)		
	April 24,	April 25,	April 26,		
	2010	2009	2008		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	\$ 25,852	\$ 27,128	\$ 34,294		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided					
by operating activities:					
Depreciation and intangible asset amortization expense	26,847	24,315	25,348		
Amortization of development costs.	5,067	6,401	8,963		
Loss from unconsolidated affiliate	701	-	-		
Amortization of debt fees and other	2,420	1,394	1,959		
Loss on disposal of School Specialty Media business unit, net	-	-	1,519		
Share-based compensation expense	2,448	4,488	5,490		
Deferred taxes.	5,981	6,011	10,665		
Loss on disposal of property, equipment and other	652	490	263		
Non-cash convertible debt interest expense	13,062	12,033	11,086		
Changes in current assets and liabilities (net of assets	,	,	,		
acquired and liabilities assumed in business combinations):					
Change in amounts sold under receivables securitization, net	_	(50,000)	_		
Accounts receivable	29,008	21,867	(12,688)		
Inventories.	13,586	22,313	23,234		
Deferred catalog costs.	1,944	(692)	(2,294)		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,417	10,860	(4,134)		
Accounts payable	(9,267)	(8,484)	(13,702)		
Accrued liabilities.	(7,659)	(6,910)	13,703		
Net cash provided by operating activities	112,059	71,214	103,706		
	112,000	, 1,211	103,700		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(11,700)	-	(5,828)		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(13,832)	(11,622)	(17,723)		
Proceeds from note receivable.	700	2,485	1,350		
Acquisition of intangible and other assets	(1,800)	-	-		
Investment in product development costs	(10,035)	(8,523)	(10,849)		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,083	186	375		
Investment in non-controlling interest.					
Net cash used in investing activities.	(36,810)	(17,474)	(32,675)		
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from bank borrowings.	304,400	680,000	691,200		
Repayment of debt and capital leases.	(356,979)	(725,890)	(672,091)		
Purchase of treasury stock.	(330,373)				
Payment of debt fees and other.	(3,623)	(15,250)	(94,879)		
· ·	` ' /	603	- 		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options.	117	3,195	5,559		
Excess income tax benefit from exercise of stock options	(5(,005)	1,439	828		
Net cash used in financing activities	(56,085)	(55,903)	(69,383)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,164	(2,163)	1,648		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,871	4,034	2,386		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period.	\$ 21,035	\$ 1,871	\$ 4,034		
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:					
Interest paid.	\$ 14,639	\$ 16,801	\$ 20,573		
Income taxes paid	\$ 11,681	\$ 6,750	\$ 12,965		

SCHOOL SPECIALTY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—(Continued)

(In Thousands)

The Company paid cash in connection with certain business combinations accounted for under the purchase method in the fiscal years ended April 24, 2010 and April 26, 2008. There was no cash paid in connection with business combinations during the fiscal year ended April 25, 2009. The fair values of the assets and liabilities of the acquired companies are presented as follows:

		the Fiscal r Ended	For the Fiscal Year Ended		
	Apri	124,2010	April 26, 200		
Accounts receivable	\$	1,887	\$	-	
Inventories		85		256	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		103		=	
Property, plant and equipment		137		-	
Goodwill		3,242		2,972	
Intangible assets		7,530		1,600	
Other assets		-		1,000	
Accounts payable		(275)		-	
Accrued liabilities		(393)		-	
Other liabilities		(616)		-	
Net assets acquired	\$	11,700	\$	5,828	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1—ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

School Specialty, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") is an education company, serving the preK-12 market, with leading brands that provide educators with innovative and proprietary products, programs and services designed to help educators engage and inspire students of all ages and abilities, with operations primarily in the United States and Canada.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes to consolidated financial statements include the accounts of School Specialty, Inc., its subsidiaries and the companies acquired in business combinations from their respective dates of acquisition. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

In June 2009, the FASB issued guidance now codified as FASB ASC Topic 105, "Generally Accepted Accounting Principles," as the single source of authoritative nongovernmental U.S. GAAP. FASB ASC Topic 105 does not change current U.S. GAAP, but is intended to simplify user access to all authoritative U.S. GAAP by providing all authoritative literature related to a particular topic in one place. All existing accounting standard documents will be superseded and all other accounting literature not included in the FASB Codification will be considered non-authoritative. The Codification was effective for the Company for the interim reporting period ending October 24, 2009. The Company adopted FASB ASC Topic 105 during the second quarter of fiscal 2010. FASB ASC Topic 105 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

As of the beginning of fiscal 2010, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") Topic 470-20, "*Debt with Conversion and Other Options*" ("FASB ASC Topic 470-20"). The adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 required an adjustment of convertible debt, deferred taxes, equity, and interest expense and required the Company to retrospectively adjust the previously reported consolidated financial statements. As such, certain prior period amounts have been adjusted in the audited consolidated financial statements to conform to the current period presentation. (See Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.)

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Definition of Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in April in each year. As used in these consolidated financial statements and related notes to consolidated financial statements, "fiscal 2010," "fiscal 2009" and "fiscal 2008" refer to the Company's fiscal years ended April 24, 2010, April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008, respectively, and each of these years represent 52 weeks.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers cash investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventories, which consist primarily of products held for sale, are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 330, "*Inventories*". Excess and obsolete inventory reserves recorded were \$13,790 and \$14,352 as of April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, respectively.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Additions and improvements are capitalized, whereas maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The estimated useful lives range from twenty-five to forty years for buildings and its components and three to fifteen years for furniture, fixtures and equipment. Property and equipment leased under sale-leaseback obligations and capital leases are being amortized over the lesser of its useful life or its lease term.

Goodwill and Non-amortizable Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired in business combinations accounted for under the purchase method. Certain intangible assets including a perpetual license agreement and various trademarks and tradenames are estimated to have indefinite lives and are not subject to amortization. Under FASB ASC Topic 350, "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other," goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not subject to amortization but rather must be tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate they might be impaired. The Company performs the annual impairment test during the first quarter of each fiscal year. Amortizable intangible assets include customer relationships, publishing rights, non-compete agreements, trademarks and tradenames, order backlog and copyrights and are being amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

As required by FASB ASC Topic 360-10-35 "Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," the Company reviews property, plant and equipment, definite-lived intangible assets and development costs for impairment if events or circumstances indicate an asset might be impaired. The Company assesses impairment based on undiscounted cash flows and records any impairment based on estimated fair value determined using discounted cash flows.

Development Costs

Development costs represent external and internal costs incurred in the development of a master copy of a book, workbook, video or other supplemental educational materials and products. The Company capitalizes development costs and amortizes these costs into costs of revenues over the lesser of five years or the product's life cycle in amounts proportionate to expected revenues. At April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, net development costs totaled \$24,489 and \$21,225, respectively, and are included as a component of development costs and other assets, net, in the consolidated balance sheets.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 825, "Financial Instruments" and FASB ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," the carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, including retained interests in securitized receivables, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value given the short maturity of these instruments. The estimated fair value of the credit facility approximated its carrying value at April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009 given the variable interest rates included with this facility. The Company's convertible debt had a carrying value of \$333,000 and a fair market value of \$324,668 at April 24, 2010, and a carrying value of \$333,000 and a fair market value of \$260,968 at April 25, 2009, as determined using the closing bid prices as reported on the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.'s Portal Market on April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, respectively. The Company's sale-leaseback obligations had a carrying value of \$14,325 and \$14,990 and a fair market value of \$15,792 and \$17,272 at April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, respectively, as determined using estimated interest rates available at April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009 for similar long-term borrowings.

Income Taxes

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740, "*Income Taxes*", Income taxes have been computed utilizing the asset and liability approach which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the tax consequences of temporary differences by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and

the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities. Valuation allowances are provided when it is anticipated that some or all of a deferred tax asset is not likely to be realized.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue, net of estimated returns and allowances, is recognized upon the shipment of products or upon the completion of services provided to customers, which corresponds to the time when risk of ownership transfers, the selling price is fixed, the customer is obligated to pay, collectability is reasonably assured and the Company has no significant remaining obligations. Cash received in advance from customers is deferred on the balance sheet as a current liability and recognized upon the shipment of products or upon the completion of services provided to customers.

Concentration of Credit Risks

The Company grants credit to customers in the ordinary course of business. The majority of the Company's customers are school districts and schools. Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited due to the significant number of customers and their geographic dispersion. During fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, no customer represented more than 10% of revenues or accounts receivable.

Vendor Rebates

The Company receives reimbursements from vendors (vendor rebates) based on annual purchased volume of products from its respective vendors. The Company's vendor rebates are earned based on pre-determined percentage rebates on the purchased volume of products within a calendar year. The majority of the rebates are not based on minimum purchases or milestones, and therefore the Company recognizes the rebates on an accrual basis and reduces cost of revenues over the estimated period the related products are sold.

Deferred Catalog Costs

Deferred catalog costs represent costs which have been paid to produce Company catalogs, net of vendor cooperative advertising payments, which will be used in and benefit future periods. Deferred catalog costs are amortized in amounts proportionate to expected revenues over the life of the catalog, which is one year or less. Amortization expense related to deferred catalog costs is included in the consolidated statements of operations as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses. Such amortization expense for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$24,424, \$27,045 and \$25,676, respectively.

Restructuring

The Company accounts for restructuring costs associated with both the closure or disposal of distribution centers and severance related to headcount reductions in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 420, "Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations." During fiscal 2010, the Company recorded \$4,010 of severance expense, facility costs and lease terminations. During fiscal 2009, the Company recorded \$3,912 of expenses primarily related to severance, facility costs and impairment of non-facility related fixed assets associated with the closing of the Company's Lyons, New York distribution center. In addition, the Company has classified the real property and building assets of the former distribution center as held for sale as of January 24, 2009 and reflected the assets under the caption "Prepaid expense and other current assets" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. As of April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, there was \$1,526 and \$1,445, respectively, of accrued restructuring costs recorded in other accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet primarily related to various cost reduction activities. No restructuring liabilities were recorded for the fiscal year ended April 26, 2008.

Shipping and Handling Costs

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 605-45-45, "Revenue *Recognition – Principal Agent Considerations – Other Presentation*," the Company accounts for shipping and handling costs billed to customers as a component of revenues. The Company accounts for shipping and handling costs incurred as a cost of revenues for shipments made directly from vendors to customers. For shipments made from the Company's warehouses, the Company accounts for shipping and handling costs

incurred as a selling, general and administrative expense. The amount of shipping and handling costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$34,183, \$46,188 and \$47,695, respectively.

Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries have been translated into U.S. dollars in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 830, "Foreign Currency Matters." All balance sheet accounts have been translated using the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Amounts in the statements of operations have been translated using the weighted average exchange rate for the year. Resulting translation adjustments are included in foreign currency translation adjustment within other comprehensive income.

Share-Based Compensation Expense

The Company accounts for its share-based compensation plans under the recognition and measurement principles of FASB ASC Topic 718, "Compensation – Stock Compensation" and FASB ASC Topic 505, "Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees". See Note 15.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2009, the FASB issued guidance, now codified as FASB ASC Topic 855, "Subsequent Events," which establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. FASB ASC Topic 855 provides guidance on the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements and the disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. The Company adopted FASB ASC Topic 855 during the first quarter of fiscal 2010, and its application had no impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date the accompanying financial statements were issued.

In April 2009, the FASB issued guidance, now codified as FASB ASC Topic 825-10-65, "Financial Instruments – Overall – Relationships", which requires disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments in interim reporting periods, which had only been required to be disclosed annually in the past. FASB ASC Topic 825-10-65 was effective for the Company in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. The adoption of FASB ASC Topic 825-10-65 did not have a material effect on our financial statements and the Company expanded its relevant disclosures upon adoption.

In April 2009, the FASB issued guidance, now codified as FASB ASC Topic 805-20, "Business Combinations – Identifiable Assets and Liabilities, and any Noncontrolling Interests", which is intended to modify FASB ASC Topic 805, "Business Combinations" by requiring that assets and liabilities of contractual and noncontractual contingencies be recognized at fair value if the fair value can be reasonably determined during the measurement period. FASB ASC Topic 805-20 was effective for the Company at the beginning of fiscal 2010 and will apply prospectively to business combinations completed by the Company on or after that date. The adoption of FASB 805-20 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In April 2008, the FASB issued guidance, now codified as FASB ASC Topic 350-30, "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – General Intangibles Other than Goodwill", intended to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under FASB ASC Topic 350, "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other" and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under FASB ASC Topic 805, "Business Combinations" and other accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. FASB ASC Topic 350-30 was effective for the Company at the beginning of fiscal 2010 and will apply prospectively to intangible assets acquired on or after that date. The adoption FASB ASC Topic 350-30 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2008, the FASB issued guidance, now codified as FASB ASC Topic 815-10-65, "Derivatives and Hedging – Overall – Relationships", which requires additional disclosures about the objectives of derivative instruments and hedging activities, the method of accounting for such instruments under FASB ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" and its

related interpretations, and a tabular disclosure of the effects of such instruments and related hedged items on a company's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. FASB ASC Topic 815-10-65 does not change the accounting treatment for derivative instruments and was effective for us at the beginning of fiscal 2010. The adoption of FASB ASC Topic 815-10-65 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued guidance now codified as FASB ASC Topic 805, "Business Combinations" which states that all business combinations (whether full, partial or step acquisitions) will result in all assets and liabilities of an acquired business being recorded at their fair values. Certain forms of contingent consideration and certain acquired contingencies will be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date. FASB ASC Topic 805 also states that acquisition costs will generally be expensed as incurred and restructuring costs will be expensed in periods after the acquisition date. FASB ASC Topic 805 was effective for the Company at the beginning of fiscal 2010. The adoption of FASB ASC Topic 805 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued guidance, now codified as FASB ASC Topic 810-10-65-1, "Consolidation — Overall — Transition", which requires a company to clearly identify and present ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the company in the consolidated financial statements within the equity section but separate from the company's equity. It also requires the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest be clearly identified and presented on the face of the consolidated statement of income; changes in ownership interest be accounted for similarly, as equity transactions; and when a subsidiary is deconsolidated, any retained noncontrolling equity investment in the former subsidiary and the gain or loss on the deconsolidation of the subsidiary be measured at fair value. FASB ASC Topic 810-10-65-1 was effective for the Company at the beginning of fiscal 2010. The adoption of FASB ASC Topic 810-10-65-1 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3—DISCONTINUED OPERATION

On April 12, 2007, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company's management to proceed with the sale and ultimate disposition of the Company's SSM business unit, which was previously reported as a component of the Accelerated Learning Group segment. Based upon this action, the Company recorded an asset impairment charge during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007 of \$29,000. The charge included the write-off of SSM's goodwill of \$13,051 and intangible assets of \$10,410. In addition, the Company wrote down the carrying value of SSM's product development costs by \$3,639 and other assets by \$1,900.

On April 25, 2008, the Company completed the sale and ultimate disposal of substantially all remaining assets of SSM for proceeds of \$8,597, of which \$1,350 was received in cash prior to the end of fiscal 2008. The Company received additional cash proceeds of \$2,485 as installment payments on a note receivable. The remaining installments due on the note subsequent to fiscal 2009 are \$4,762 to be received over the next three years. In addition to the remaining proceeds receivable at April 26, 2008, the Company also had \$2,052 of current liabilities primarily related to severance and other compensation costs of former SSM employees and other expenses incurred as a result of the sale of SSM.

The sale and ultimate disposal of substantially all assets of SSM resulted in a loss of \$5,074 (\$1,519 net of income taxes). In conjunction with the transaction, the Company committed to donating approximately \$4,600 of inventory, which resulted in an income tax benefit of \$3,341 due to the favorable tax treatment of certain inventory charitable donations.

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 360, the Company has reflected the impairment charges, operations and disposal of SSM as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of earnings for all periods presented.

The following table illustrates the amounts of revenues and losses reported in discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations:

	Fis	scal 2008
Revenues	\$	16,830
Loss from operations of SSM		(5,156)
Loss from disposal of SSM		(5,074)
Impairment charge		-
Loss from discontinued operations		
before income taxes		(10,230)
Benefit from income taxes		(5,539)
Loss from discontinued operations,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
net of income taxes	\$	(4,691)

NOTE 4—BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Fiscal 2010

During the second quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company completed the acquisition of AutoSkill International, Inc. ("AutoSkill") for an aggregate purchase price of \$11,700. This transaction was funded in cash through borrowings under the Company's credit facility. AutoSkill is a leading education technology company that provides educators with reading and math intervention solutions for struggling students. This business will be integrated into the Company's Educator's Publishing Service business within the Accelerated Learning Group segment. Net assets acquired included \$2,075 of current assets, \$137 of fixed assets, \$7,530 of amortizable intangible assets and \$3,242 of goodwill, all of which are deductible for tax purposes. The results of AutoSkill have been included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition and would not have had a material effect on the Company's overall performance on a pro forma basis, and did not have a material effect on the Company's fiscal 2010 performance.

Fiscal 2008

During the third quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company completed the acquisition of Sitton Spelling ("Sitton") from Egger Publishing, Inc. for an all-cash, aggregate purchase price of \$5,828. Sitton offers spelling and word skills programs to help educators in the area of reading intervention. Sitton also has professional development programs for educators through nationwide seminars conducted by independent trainers. This business has been integrated into the Company's Educator's Publishing Service business within the Accelerated Learning Group segment. Net assets acquired included \$256 of current assets, \$1,000 of capitalized product development costs, \$1,600 of amortizable intangible assets and \$2,972 of goodwill, all of which are deductible for tax purposes. The results of Sitton have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition and would not have had a material effect on the Company's overall performance on a pro forma basis and did not have a material effect on the Company's fiscal 2008 performance.

NOTE 5—INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATE

Investment in unconsolidated affiliate is accounted for under the equity method, and consisted of the following as of April 24, 2010:

	Percent-	Equi	ity Method
	Owned	In	vestment
Carson-Dellosa Publishing, LLC	35%	\$	28,299

On November 13, 2009, the Company completed the divestiture of the School Specialty Publishing business unit to Carson-Dellosa Publishing, LLC, a newly-formed business entity. Under the divestiture agreement, the Company combined its publishing unit net assets with those of Cookie Jar Education, Inc. and received a 35% interest, accounted for under the equity method, in Carson-Dellosa Publishing. The fair value of the total contribution was \$29,438, including cash of \$2,226, which was materially consistent with the book value of the Company net assets contributed. For the year-ended April 24, 2010, the Company had \$701 of net of tax loss resulting from its 35% minority equity interest in Carson-Dellosa Publishing, LLC.

The investment represents the Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of the Company's ownership interest. Earnings or losses, net of related income taxes, are reflected in "Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliate, net of tax."

NOTE 6—GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table presents details of the Company's intangible assets, including the range of useful lives, excluding goodwill:

April 24, 2010		Gross Value		cumulated ortization	Net Book Value	
Amortizable intangible assets:						
Customer relationships (10 to 17 years)	\$	36,568	\$	(18,121)	\$	18,447
Publishing rights (15 to 25 years)		113,260		(23,211)		90,049
Non-compete agreements (3.5 to 10 years)		7,110		(5,877)		1,233
Tradenames and trademarks (5 to 30 years)		3,504		(850)		2,654
Order backlog and other (less than 1 to 13 years)		2,634		(1,576)		1,058
Perpetual license agreements (10 years)		14,506		(1,715)		12,791
Total amortizable intangible assets		177,582		(51,350)		126,232
Non-amortizable intangible assets:						
Tradenames and trademarks		40,320		<u></u>		40,320
Total non-amortizable intangible assets		40,320				40,320
Total intangible assets	\$	217,902	\$	(51,350)	\$	166,552

April 25, 2009	Gr	oss Value_	cumulated ortization_		et Book Value
Amortizable intangible assets:					
Customer relationships (10 to 17 years)	\$	35,837	\$ (15,553)	\$	20,284
Publishing rights (15 to 25 years)		106,510	(17,898)		88,612
Non-compete agreements (3.5 to 10 years)		7,110	(5,021)		2,089
Tradenames and trademarks (5 to 30 years)		3,024	(667)		2,357
Order backlog and other (less than 1 to 13 years)		2,634	(1,291)		1,343
Total amortizable intangible assets		155,115	(40,430)	1	14,685
Non-amortizable intangible assets:					
Perpetual license agreement		12,700	-		12,700
Tradenames and trademarks		40,697	 		40,697
Total non-amortizable intangible assets		53,397	_		53,397
Total intangible assets	\$	208,512	\$ (40,430)	\$ 1	68,082

During the first quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company reclassified the \$12,700 perpetual license agreement from a non-amortizable asset to an amortizable asset. The Company anticipates the content related to this license agreement will be deemphasized over the next ten years as the Company's long-term strategy is to develop and/or acquire replacement content. Based on these factors, the Company has begun to amortize this intangible asset over a 10 year period in amounts consistent with the expected revenue curve.

Intangible asset amortization expense included in selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$10,738, \$8,431 and \$8,662, respectively.

Estimated intangible asset amortization expense for each of the five succeeding fiscal years is:

2011	\$10,898
2012	\$10,515
2013	
2014	
2015	

The following information presents changes to goodwill during the two-year period ended April 24, 2010:

В	alance at	Fisc	al 2009			В	alance a t	Fisc	al 2010			B	alance at
Api	ril 26, 2008	Acqu	isitions	Ad	ljustments	Apr	il 25, 2009	Acq	uisitions	Adj	ustments	Apr	il 24, 2010
\$	279,083	\$	-	\$	(11,312)	\$	267,771	\$	3,242	\$	4,688	\$	275,701
	264,547		-		-		264,547		-		-		264,547
\$	543,630	\$	-	\$	(11,312)	\$	532,318	\$	3,242	\$	4,688	\$	540,248
	_	264,547	April 26, 2008 Acqu \$ 279,083 \$ 264,547	April 26, 2008 Acquisitions \$ 279,083 \$ - 264,547 -	April 26, 2008 Acquisitions Additions \$ 279,083 \$ - \$ 264,547 - -	April 26, 2008 Acquisitions Adjustments \$ 279,083 \$ - \$ (11,312) 264,547 - -	April 26, 2008 Acquisitions Adjustments April 26, 2008 \$ 279,083 \$ - \$ (11,312) \$ (264,547)	April 26, 2008 Acquisitions Adjustments April 25, 2009 \$ 279,083 \$ - \$ (11,312) \$ 267,771 264,547 - - 264,547	April 26, 2008 Acquisitions Adjustments April 25, 2009 Acquisitions \$ 279,083 \$ - \$ (11,312) \$ 267,771 \$ 264,547 - - 264,547	April 26, 2008 Acquisitions Adjustments April 25, 2009 Acquisitions \$ 279,083 \$ - \$ (11,312) \$ 267,771 \$ 3,242 264,547 - - 264,547 -	April 26, 2008 Acquisitions Adjustments April 25, 2009 Acquisitions Adj \$ 279,083 \$ - \$ (11,312) \$ 267,771 \$ 3,242 \$ 264,547 - - 264,547 - -	April 26, 2008 Acquisitions Adjustments April 25, 2009 Acquisitions Adjustments \$ 279,083 \$ - \$ (11,312) \$ 267,771 \$ 3,242 \$ 4,688 264,547 - 264,547 - 264,547	April 26, 2008 Acquisitions Adjustments April 25, 2009 Acquisitions Adjustments April 25, 2009 \$ 279,083 \$ - \$ (11,312) \$ 267,771 \$ 3,242 \$ 4,688 \$ 264,547 264,547 - - 264,547 - - -

The Accelerated Learning Group segment adjustments during fiscal 2009 of \$(11,312) were comprised entirely of foreign currency translation adjustments.

The Accelerated Learning Group segment adjustments during fiscal 2010 of \$4,688 were comprised of \$12,222 of foreign currency translation adjustments less the goodwill associated with the divestiture of the School Specialty Publishing ("SSP") reporting unit of \$7,534, which closed in the third quarter of fiscal 2010. The incremental goodwill of \$3,242 in fiscal 2010 was related to the acquisition of AutoSkill.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company performed its annual goodwill impairment test pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 350, "*Intangibles – Goodwill and Other*". The fair value of the Company's reporting units was estimated using a

combined income (discounted cash flow) and market approach (guideline public company comparables) valuation model which indicated that the fair value of the Company's net assets exceeded the carrying value. The estimated fair value of the reporting units was dependent on several significant assumptions, including earnings projections and discount rate.

During fiscal 2009, the Company experienced a decline in its market capitalization, which recovered somewhat in fiscal 2010. As of April 24, 2010, the market capitalization was \$463.5 million, compared to the Company's book value of \$551.2 million. FASB ASC Topic 350 requires the performance of an interim goodwill impairment test if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. The Company evaluated the movement in its stock price over the past fiscal year, along with the operating performance, cash flow performance and industry outlook. Significant judgment is involved in determining if an indicator of impairment has occurred. In making this assessment, management relies on a number of factors including, among others, operating results, business plans, projections, anticipated future cash flows, and market place data including market capitalization. There are inherent uncertainties related to these factors and management's judgment in applying each to the analysis of the recoverability of goodwill.

Throughout fiscal 2010, the Company periodically determined that there was not a re-consideration event that impacted the realizability of goodwill. Should economic conditions deteriorate further, revisions in the Company's estimates of future cash flows for each reporting unit may be insufficient to support carrying value and the goodwill assigned to it, requiring the Company to test for impairment. Non cash impairment charges, if any, may be material to the Company's results of operations.

NOTE 7—PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

	April 24, 2010	April 25, 2009
Land	\$ 158	\$ 502
Projects in progress	2,787	6,833
Buildings and leasehold improvements	29,752	31,605
Furniture, fixtures and other	108,968	95,506
Machinery and warehouse equipment	39,397	42,676
Total property, plant and equipment	181,062	177,122
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(114,455)	(106,939)
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 66,607	\$ 70,183

Depreciation expense related to continuing operations for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$16,109, \$15,921 and \$16,407, respectively.

NOTE 8—ADJUSTMENT FOR CONVERTIBLE DEBT

As discussed in Note 1, the Company adopted FASB ASC Topic 470-20, effective April 26, 2009, which required retrospective application. This standard requires the issuer of certain convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash (or other assets) on conversion to separately account for the liability (debt) and equity (conversion option) components of the instrument in a manner that reflects the market interest rate at debt issuance without the conversion feature. The Company has two currently outstanding convertible debt instruments that are impacted by FASB ASC Topic 470-20. The new standard requires that a fair value be assigned to the equity conversion option of the Company's \$133,000, 3.75% convertible subordinated notes and the Company's \$200,000, 3.75% convertible subordinated debentures (together, the "Convertibles Notes") as of July 14, 2003 and November 22, 2006, respectively, the date of issuance of the Convertible Notes. This change results in a corresponding decrease in the value assigned to the carrying value of the debt portion of the instruments.

The values assigned to the debt portions of the Convertible Notes was determined based on market interest rates for similar debt instruments without the conversion feature as of the respective July 14, 2003 and November 22, 2006 issuance dates of the Convertible Notes. The difference in market interest rates versus the coupon rates on the Convertible Notes results in non-cash interest that is amortized into interest expense over the expected terms of the Convertible Notes. For purposes of the valuation, the Company used an expected term of seven years for the Convertible Notes issued on July 14, 2003 and an expected term of five years for the Convertible Notes issued on November 22, 2006, which corresponds with the first anniversary date the convertible notes holders originally could put their convertible notes back to the Company.

The seven year anniversary will occur on July 30, 2010 for the \$133,000 Convertible Notes and the five year anniversary will occur on November 30, 2011 for the \$200,000 Convertible Notes.

The following tables reflect the Company's previously reported amounts, along with the adjusted amounts after adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20.

(In thousands, except per share)	As	Reported	As	Adjusted	_	Effect of Change
Consolidated Statement of Operations						
Year Ended April 25, 2009						
Interest expense.		18,205	\$	30,238	\$	12,033
Income before provision for income taxes		57,133		45,100		(12,033)
Provision for income taxes.		22,592		17,972		(4,620)
Net income		34,541		27,128		(7,413)
Earnings per Share of Common Stock:						
Basic	\$	1.84	\$	1.44	\$	(0.40)
Diluted		1.83		1.44		(0.39)
Consolidated Statement of Operations						
Year Ended April 26, 2008						
Interest expense.	\$	19,857	\$	30,943	\$	11,086
Income before provision for income taxes		73,941		62,855		(11,086)
Provision for income taxes		28,129		23,870		(4,259)
Net income.		41,121		34,294		(6,827)
Earnings per Share of Common Stock:						
Basic	\$	2.04	\$	1.70	\$	(0.34)
Diluted		1.99		1.66		(0.33)

(In thousands)	As Rep	orted	As	Adjusted	 Effect of Change
Consolidated Balance Sheet					
As of April 25, 2009					
Current maturities - long-term debt	\$ 13	3,682	\$	127,071	\$ (6,611)
Long-term debt - less current maturities	26	6,229		244,586	(21,643)
Deferred tax liability	7	5,255		86,109	10,854
Capital paid-in-excess of par value		3,328		435,150	41,822
Retained earnings.	27	5,360		250,938	(24,422)
Consolidated Balance Sheet					
As of April 26, 2008					
Current maturities - long-term debt.	\$ 13	3,628	\$	122,179	\$ (11,449)
Long-term debt - less current maturities	31	2,210		283,371	(28,839)
Deferred tax liability	7	0,671		86,147	15,476
Capital paid-in-excess of par value.	38	0,073		421,895	41,822
Retained earnings.	24	0,820		223,810	(17,010)

The following table provides additional information about the Convertible Notes

	As of April 24, 2010			As of April 25, 2009				
(\$ and shares in thousands, except conversion prices)		\$133 million \$200 milli Convertible Convertible Notes Notes					\$200 million Convertible Notes	
Carrying amount of the equity component	\$	29,854	\$	38,052	\$	29,854	\$	38,052
Principal amount of the liability component		133,000		200,000		133,000		200,000
Unamortized discount of liability component		1,375		13,817		6,611		21,643
Net carrying amount of liability component		131,625		186,183		126,389		178,357
Remaining amortization period of discount	3	months	19	9 months	1:	5 months	3	1 months
Conversion price	\$	40.00	\$	51.39	\$	40.00	\$	51.39
Number of shares to be issued upon conversion		3,325		3,892		3,325		3,892
Effective interest rate on liability component		8.0%		8.5%		8.0%		8.5%

The following table presents the associated interest cost related to the Convertible Notes, which consists of both the contractual interest coupon and amortization of the discount on the liability component.

_	\$133 million Convertible Notes				\$200 million Convertible Notes				
_	Year Ended Year Ended		Yea	r Ended	ded Year E				
(in thousands)	April 24, 2010	Apr	il 25, 2009	April 24, 2010		Apri	April 25, 2009		
Non-cash interest cost (a) \$	5,236	\$	4,838	\$	7,826	\$	7,195		
Cash interest cost	4,974		4,974		7,479		7,479		

⁽a) Amounts represent the impact of adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 on interest expense for the years ended April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, respectively. The related negative impact of adoption on diluted earnings per share for the years ended April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009 is \$0.42 and \$0.39, respectively.

NOTE 9—DEBT

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	April 24, 2010	April 25, 2009 (1)
Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, maturing in 2011	\$ -	\$ 51,900
Credit Agreement, maturing in 2014.	=	-
3.75% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2023	131,625	126,389
3.75% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2026	186,183	178,357
Sale-leaseback obligations, effective rate of 8.97%, expiring in 2020	14,325	14,990
Capital lease obligations.	6	21_
Total debt	332,139	371,657
Less: Current maturities	(132,397)	(127,071)
Total long-term debt	\$ 199,742	\$ 244,586

⁽¹⁾ Amount has been adjusted for the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 as discussed in Note 8.

On February 1, 2006, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement which replaced the then existing credit facility and the \$100,000 term loan used as partial financing for the Delta acquisition. The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement has been terminated as the Company entered into a new Credit Agreement on April 23, 2010. The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement in place throughout fiscal 2010 provided for a \$350,000 revolving loan and an available \$100,000 incremental term loan. Interest accrued at a rate of, at the Company's option, either a Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin of up to 1.75%, or the lender's base rate plus an applicable margin of up to 0.50%. The Company also paid a commitment fee on the revolving loan of up to 0.375% on unborrowed funds. The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement was secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and contains certain financial covenants, including a consolidated total and senior leverage ratio, a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio and a limitation on consolidated capital expenditures. The Company was in compliance with these covenants at April 23, 2010, when the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement was terminated and the new Credit Agreement became effective. The effective interest rate under the credit facility for fiscal 2010 was 4.57%, which includes amortization of the loan origination fees of \$750 and commitment fees on unborrowed funds of \$684. The effective interest rate under the Credit Agreement for fiscal 2009 was 4.90%, which includes amortization of the loan origination fees of \$312 and commitment fees on unborrowed funds of \$695. The revolving loan provides for a letter of credit sub-facility of up to \$15,000, under which no amount was outstanding as of April 23, 2010. As of April 25, 2009, \$51,900 was outstanding on the revolving loan and reflected as non-currently maturing, long-term debt in the accompanying balance sheets.

On April 23, 2010, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement which replaced the existing Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of February 1, 2006. The Credit Agreement matures on April 23, 2014 and provides for a \$350,000 revolving loan and an available \$200,000 incremental term loan. Interest accrues at a rate of, at the Company's option, either a Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin of up to 3.75%, or the lender's base rate plus an applicable margin of up to 2.75%. The Company also pays a commitment fee on the revolving loan of up to 0.50% on unborrowed funds. The Credit Agreement is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and contains certain financial covenants, including a consolidated total and senior leverage ratio, a consolidated fixed charges coverage ratio and a limitation on consolidated capital expenditures. The Company was in compliance with these covenants at April 24, 2010. The Company did not have any outstanding balance on the revolving loan as of April 24, 2010. The revolving loan provides for a letter of credit subfacility of up to \$15,000, under which \$3,445 was outstanding as of April 24, 2010. The Company incurred \$3,386 of loan origination fees in connection with the Credit Agreement and will amortize these fees ratably over the four year term of the agreement.

During 2003, the Company issued an aggregate principal amount of \$133,000 of convertible subordinated notes due in 2023. The Company used the total net proceeds from the offering of \$128,999 to repay a portion of the debt outstanding under the Company's credit facility. The notes carry an annual interest rate of 3.75% until August 1, 2010, at which time the notes will cease bearing interest and the original principal amount of each note will commence increasing daily by the annual rate of 3.75%. Depending on the market price of the notes, the Company will make additional payments of interest commencing August 1, 2008. As of April 25, 2009, no additional payments by the Company have been made. The notes became convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at an initial conversion price of \$40.00 per share during fiscal 2006 and are recorded as a current liability. Holders of the notes may surrender the notes for conversion at any time from October 1, 2005 until July 31, 2023. Holders that exercise their right to convert the notes will receive up to the accreted principal amount in cash, with the balance of the conversion obligation, if any, to be satisfied in shares of Company common stock or cash, at the Company's discretion. No notes have been converted into cash or shares of common stock as of April 24, 2010. The notes are currently redeemable at the option of the Company. The Company expects convertible debt holders to present these notes to the Company for repurchase at the first put date, August 1, 2010. The Company plans to fund the repurchase using the proceeds of the Credit Agreement.

On November 22, 2006, the Company issued \$200,000 of convertible subordinated debentures due 2026. The debentures are unsecured, subordinated obligations of the Company, pay interest at 3.75% per annum on each May 30th and November 30th, and are convertible upon satisfaction of certain conditions. In connection with any such conversion, the Company will deliver cash equal to the lesser of the aggregate principal amount of debentures to be converted or the Company's total conversion obligation, and will deliver, at its option, cash or shares of its common stock in respect of the remainder, if any, of its conversion obligation. The initial conversion rate is .0194574 shares per \$1 principal amount of debentures, which represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$51.39 per share. The debentures are redeemable at the Company's

option on or after November 30, 2011. On November 30, 2011, 2016 and 2021 and upon the occurrence of certain circumstances, holders will have the right to require the Company to repurchase all or some of the debentures.

The estimated fair value of the Company's \$133,000 and \$200,000 convertible subordinated notes at April 24, 2010 was approximately \$132,668 and \$192,000, respectively, and the carrying value was \$131,625 and \$186,183, respectively. The estimated fair value was determined using Level 2 inputs as described in FASB ASC Topic 825, "Financial Instruments."

The Company entered into two sale-leaseback transactions during fiscal 2001 which are accounted for as financings due to a technical default provision within the leases which could allow, under remote circumstances, for continuing ownership involvement by the Company in the two properties.

Maturities of Long-Term Debt

Maturities of long-term debt, including capital lease obligations, for subsequent fiscal years, are as follows:

2011	\$ 132,397
2012	187,078
2013	979
2014	1,071
2015	1,171
Thereafter	9,443
Total maturities of long-term debt	\$ 332,139

The amounts related to the convertible debt in fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2012 have been adjusted for the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20. See Note 8 for disclosure of the impact on the convertible debt balance.

NOTE 10—SECURITIZATION OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Company and certain of its U.S. subsidiaries entered into an agreement (the "Receivables Facility") in November 2000 with a financial institution whereby it sold on a continuous basis an undivided interest in all eligible trade accounts receivable. Pursuant to the Receivables Facility, the Company formed New School, Inc. ("NSI"), a wholly-owned, special purpose, bankruptcy-remote subsidiary. As such, the assets of NSI were available first and foremost to satisfy the claims of the creditors of NSI. NSI was formed for the sole purpose of buying and selling receivables generated by the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Company. NSI does not meet the conditions of a qualifying Special Purpose Entity and therefore the results of NSI have been included in the Company's consolidated results for financial reporting purposes. Under the Receivables Facility, the Company and certain subsidiaries transferred without recourse all their accounts receivables to NSI. NSI, in turn, sold an undivided interest in these receivables. The Company received a fee from the financial institution for billing and collection functions, which remained the responsibility of the Company, which approximated the fair value of the Company's obligations.

This two-step transaction was accounted for as a sale of receivables under the provision of FASB ASC Topic 860, "Transfers and Servicing." The facility expired on January 28, 2009 and the Company elected to not renew the agreement due to the expected future expenses of the facility compared to other sources of liquidity available to the Company. Costs associated with the sale of receivables, primarily related to the discount and loss on sale, were \$2,679 and \$5,718 and are included in other expenses in the consolidated statement of operations for fiscal years 2009 and 2008, respectively. Supplemental information related to the accounts receivable securitization transactions is provided below. Proceeds under accounts receivable securitization and collections as servicer of receivables sold have been netted in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows under the caption, "Change in amounts sold under receivables securitization, net."

•	E;	scal 2009	E;	scal 2008	
Proceeds under accounts receivable securitization.		622,428	\$	558,202	
Collections as servicer of receivables sold				(558,202)	
Collections as services of receivables solu		(672,428)		(338,202)	
Retained interest in accounts receivable at end of period	\$	-	\$	80,419	
Cash flows from retained interests.		553,234		529,922	
NOTE 11—INCOME TAXES					
The provision for income taxes consists of:					
			Fis	cal 2009	Fiscal 2008
	Fi	scal 2010		(1)	(1)
Current income tax expense from continuing operations:					
Federal	\$	7,010	\$	6,765	\$ 19,246
State	Ψ	2,565	Ψ	2,351	2,642
Foreign		2,303		2,845	2,042
Total		11,697		11,961	23,967
Deferred income tax expense from continuing operations		5,981		6,011	(97)
Total provision for income taxes from continuing operations		17,678		17,972	23,870
Total provision for income taxes from continuing operations		17,076		17,772	23,670
Current income tax benefit from discontinued operations		_		_	(16,301)
Deferred income tax expense (benefit) from discontinued operations		_		_	10,762
Total benefit from income taxes					- ,
from discontinued operations.		_		_	(5,539)
	Φ.	17 (70	¢.	17.072	
Total provision for income taxes	\$	17,678	\$	17,972	\$ 18,331
Deferred taxes are comprised of the following:					
	A	pril 24,		pril 25,	
		2010		009(1)	
Current deferred tax assets (liabilities):	_		_		
Inventory	\$	8,240	\$	8,761	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		799		1,655	
Accrued liabilities.		828		(611)	
Total current deferred tax assets		9,867		9,805	
Long-term deferred tax assets (liabilities):					
Net operating loss carryforward		4,793		4,784	
Property and equipment		(10,833)		(11,070)	
Accrued liabilities.		12,473		14,125	
Intangible assets		(64,536)		(59,354)	
Investment in Noncontrolling interest		2,061		-	

Convertible Debt Instruments....

Total long-term deferred tax liabilities.....

Net deferred tax liablities.....

(36,356)

(92,398)

⁽¹⁾ The prior year amounts have been restated for the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-02.

At April 24, 2010, the Company has state net operating losses of approximately \$103,610, which expire during fiscal years 2010 – 2027. The Company believes that the realization of the deferred tax assets is more likely than not, based on the expectation that the Company will generate the necessary taxable income in future periods and, accordingly, no valuation reserve has been provided. In fiscal 2010, 2009 and fiscal 2008, the Company had not recorded U.S. tax provisions of \$1,600, \$1,146 and \$1,149 relating to \$4,571, \$3,273 and \$3,283 of unremitted earnings from foreign investments, respectively, as these earnings are expected to be reinvested indefinitely.

The Company's effective income tax rate varied from the U.S. federal statutory tax rate as follows:

	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009 (1)	Fiscal 2008 (1)
U.S. federal statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	4.8%	2.9%	3.8%
Foreign income tax	-0.2%	1.5%	0.2%
Share-based compensation	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%
Meals and entertainment, inventory donations and other	0.4%	0.2%	-1.4%
Effective income tax rate	40.0%	39.8%	38.0%

(1) The prior year amounts have been restated for the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-02.

The provisions of FASB ASC Topic 470 were effective for the Company at the beginning of fiscal 2008. As a result, the Company recognized a \$500 increase in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was accounted for as a reduction to the fiscal 2008 beginning balance of retained earnings.

The Company files income tax returns with the U.S., various U.S. states, and foreign jurisdictions. The most significant tax return the Company files is with the U.S. The Company's tax returns are no longer subject to examination by the U.S. for fiscal years before 2007. The Company has various state tax audits and appeals in process at any given time. It is not anticipated that any adjustments resulting from tax examinations or appeals would result in a material change to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

As of April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, the Company's liability for unrecognized income tax benefits, net of federal tax benefits, were \$1,423 and \$913, respectively, all of which would impact the effective tax rate if recognized. The Company does not expect any material changes in the amount of unrecognized tax benefits within the next twelve months. The Company classifies accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense in the consolidated statements of operations. The amounts of accrued interest and penalties included in the liability for uncertain tax positions are not material.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the Company's gross liability for unrecognized tax benefits:

Balance at April 26, 2008.	. \$	1,662
Increase related to current year tax provision		320
Expiration of that statute of limitations for tax assessments		(57)
Adjustments to provision related to state assessments		(519)
Balance at April 25, 2009	\$	1,406
Increase related to current year tax provision		(2)
Expiration of that statute of limitations for tax assessments		(2)
Adjustments to provision related to state assessments		724
Balance at April 24, 2010	\$	2,126

NOTE 12—OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leases various types of warehouse and office facilities and equipment, under noncancelable lease agreements which expire at various dates. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases for the Company's fiscal years are as follows:

2011	8,164
2012	6,776
2013	5,573
2014	4,539
2015	3,926
Thereafter	 25,603
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 54,581

Rent expense related to continuing operations for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, was \$9,573, \$10,516 and \$10,142, respectively.

NOTE 13—EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company sponsors the School Specialty, Inc. 401(k) Plan (the "401(k) Plan") which allows employee contributions in accordance with Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Company has the discretion to match a portion of employee contributions and virtually all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the 401(k) Plan after 90 days of service. In fiscal 2009 the Company's matching contribution expense was \$1,927. In fiscal 2010, the Company amended its 401(k) plan agreement to make the match discretionary. In fiscal 2010, the Company did not make any 401(k) match due to the current economic conditions.

NOTE 14—SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Share Repurchase Programs

During fiscal 2010, the Company did not repurchase any shares of its outstanding common stock. During fiscal 2009, the Company repurchased a total of 498 shares of its outstanding common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$15,250 under a Board of Director approved repurchase authorization. During fiscal 2008, the Company repurchased a total of 2,797 shares of its outstanding common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$94,879 under Board of Director approved share repurchase authorizations. As of April 24, 2010, the Company was authorized to purchase shares of its common stock with an aggregate purchase price up to approximately \$34,750 in connection with the share repurchase plan. Under the new credit agreement, there is no limitation on the amount of common stock that would be allowed to be repurchased, provided certain financial covenants are met. The failure to achieve certain financial covenants would restrict the Company's ability to repurchase shares.

During the four fiscal years ended April 24, 2010, the Company has repurchased a total of 5,420 shares of its issued and outstanding common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$186,637. Common stock acquired through the share repurchase programs is available for general corporate purposes and is reflected as Treasury Stock in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

Basic EPS excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities to issue common stock were exercised or otherwise issued. The following information presents the Company's computations of basic and diluted EPS for the periods presented in the consolidated statements of operations:

	Income (Numerator)		(Denominator	Per Share Amount	
Fiscal 2010:		_			
Basic EPS	\$	25,852	18,843	\$	1.37
Effect of dilutive employee stock options		-	16		
Effect of dilutive non-vested stock units			15		
Diluted EPS	\$	25,852	18,874	\$	1.37
Fiscal 2009 (As Adjusted, See Note 8):					
Basic EPS	\$	27,128	18,802	\$	1.44
Effect of dilutive employee stock options		-	67		
Effect of dilutive non-vested stock units		-	26		
Diluted EPS	\$	27,128	18,895	\$	1.44
Fiscal 2008 (As Adjusted, See Note 8):					
Basic EPS	\$	34,294	20,196	\$	1.70
Effect of dilutive employee stock options		· <u>-</u>	502		
Effect of dilutive non-vested stock units		_	10		
Diluted EPS	\$	34,294	20,708	\$	1.66

The Company had additional employee stock options outstanding of 1,514, 1,518 and 1,272 during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively, which were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because they were anti-dilutive.

The \$133,000, 3.75% convertible subordinated notes have no current impact on the Company's denominator for computing diluted EPS because, although the notes are currently convertible, the average market price of the Company's stock during the periods presented was less than the initial conversion price per share. See Note 9.

The \$200,000, 3.75% convertible subordinated notes have no current impact on the Company's denominator for computing diluted EPS because conditions under which the notes may be converted have not been satisfied. See Note 9.

NOTE 15—SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION EXPENSE

Employee Stock Plans

The Company has three share-based employee compensation plans under which awards were outstanding as of April 24, 2010. On June 10, 1998, the Company's Board of Directors approved the School Specialty, Inc. 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (the "1998 Plan"); on August 27, 2002 the Company's Board of Directors approved the School Specialty, Inc. 2002 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2002 Plan"), and on June 24, 2008, the Company's Board of Directors approved the School Specialty, Inc. 2008 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2008 Plan"). All three plans have been approved by the Company's shareholders. The purpose of the plans is to provide directors, officers, key employees and consultants with additional incentives by increasing their ownership interests in the Company. No new grants may be made under the 1998 Plan, which expired on June 8, 2008. Under the 2002 Plan, the maximum number of equity awards available for grant is 1,500 shares. Under the 2008 Plan, the maximum number of equity awards available for grant is 2,000 shares.

A summary of option transactions for fiscal 2008, fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2010 follows:

	Options Outstanding		Options E	sable		
		Weighted-			Weighted-	
		\mathbf{A}	verage		A	verage
		\mathbf{E}	xercise		\mathbf{E}	xercise
	Options]	Price	Option s		Price
Balance at April 28, 2007	2,991	\$	25.62	1,975	\$	20.00
Granted	123		34.97			
Exercised	(321)		17.34			
Cance led.	(86)		36.18			
Balance at April 26, 2008	2,707	\$	26.69	1,980	\$	23.01
Granted	176		27.88			
Exercised	(1,086)		16.56			
Cance led.	(167)		33.46			
Balance at April 25, 2009	1,630	\$	32.87	1,067	\$	32.29
Granted	313		20.30			
Exercised	(122)		17.49			
Canceled.	(356)		33.33			
Balance at April 24, 2010	1,465	\$	31.35	957	\$	34.02

The following tables detail supplemental information regarding stock options outstanding at April 24, 2010:

	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	In	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	
Options outstanding Options vested and expected to vest Options exercisable	6.13 6.08 4.94	\$	1,607 1,509 336	

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable			
Range of Exercise		Weighted- Average Life	A	eighted- verage xercise		A	eighted- verage xercise
Prices	Options	(Years)]	Price	Options]	Price
\$16.06 - \$24.10	421	6.85	\$	20.78	138	\$	22.17
\$24.11 - \$31.58	253	6.69		30.35	138		30.12
\$31.59 - \$36.82	450	4.88		36.12	406		36.14
\$36.83 - \$59.84	341	6.48		38.82	275		38.81
	1,465	6.13	\$	31.35	957	\$	34.02

Options granted are generally exercisable beginning one year from the date of grant in cumulative yearly amounts of 25% of the shares granted and generally expire ten years from the date of grant. Options granted to directors and non-employee officers of the Company vest over a three-year period, 20% after the first year, 50% (cumulative) after the second year and 100% (cumulative) after the third year. Prior to fiscal 2009, the Company issued new shares of common stock to settle shares due upon option exercise. In fiscal 2009, the Company's option plans were amended to allow for the net settlement of the exercise price and related tax liabilities for non-qualified stock option exercises. For the fiscal year ended April 24, 2010, approximately 30 new shares were issued upon the exercise of stock options, 82 shares were withheld to satisfy the exercise price, and 10 shares were surrendered to satisfy employee tax liabilities.

During fiscal 2010 and 2009, the Company granted 78 non-vested stock unit ("NSU") awards to certain members of the Company's management under the amended and restated 2002 Plan. The NSUs are performance-based and vest at the end of a three-year cycle and will result in a payment if performance metrics are achieved at a threshold level or above. The NSUs will be paid in Company common stock with payouts ranging from 80% of the target number of shares if performance is at the threshold level up to 200% of the target number of shares if performance is at or above the maximum level. The approximate fair value of awards granted during fiscal 2010 and 2009 is \$1,590 and \$2,404, respectively, assuming the metrics are achieved at the target level. The Company is recognizing share-based compensation expense related to NSU awards ratably over the vesting period adjusted for changes in the expected level of performance on a cumulative basis in the period such determination is made. During the fiscal year ended April 24, 2010, the Company recognized income of \$917 (\$561 net of tax) related to the NSU awards. The income was the result of the 2008 NSU awards not achieving the performance metric. The Company reviews the performance metrics on a quarterly basis and as of the fiscal year ended April 25, 2009, the 2008 NSU awards were expected to pay out at the threshold level of 80%, thus, expense was recognized in the fiscal 2009 stock option expense. At the end of fiscal 2010, the Company's performance did not exceed the threshold level, thus the Company reversed the expense recognized in fiscal 2008 and 2009 related to the 2008 NSU awards and, thus, no pay out will be made with respect to fiscal 2008 NSUs. During the fiscal year ended April 25, 2009, the Company recognized \$551 (\$337 net of tax) of expense related to NSU awards.

During both fiscal 2010 and 2009, the Company granted 7 time-based NSU awards to independent members of the Company's Board of Directors with an approximate fair value of \$146 and \$203, respectively. The awards vest one year from the date of grant and the Company is recognizing share-based compensation expense related to these awards on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. For the fiscal year ended April 24, 2010, 7 new shares were issued upon the vesting of the Board of Director NSUs granted in fiscal 2009. During the fiscal year ended April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, the Company recognized \$155 (\$95 net of tax) and \$170 (\$104 net of tax) of expense related to these awards, respectively.

During the fiscal years ended April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009, the Company recognized \$2,448 (\$3,210 related to stock options, net of \$762 of income related to NSU awards) and \$4,488 (\$3,937 related to stock options and \$551 related to NSU awards), respectively, in share-based compensation expense which is reflected in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009 income tax benefit recognized related to share-based compensation expense was \$960 and \$1,636, respectively. The Company recognizes share-based compensation expense ratably over the vesting period of each award along with cumulative adjustments for changes in the expected level of attainment for performance-based awards. As of April 24, 2010, total unrecognized share-based compensation expense related to stock options was \$3,877, net of estimated forfeitures, and total unrecognized share-based compensation expense related to NSUs was \$714, which the Company expects to recognize over a weighted average period of approximately two years.

The weighted average fair value of options granted during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, was \$7.27, \$8.94 and \$12.42, respectively. The fair value of options is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes single option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008
Average-risk free interest rate	2.89%	3.25%	4.29%
Expected volatility	33.11%	27.29%	28.94%
Expected term	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.5 years
	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008
Total intrinsic value of stock options exercised	\$ 824	\$ 15,372	\$ 5,966
Cash received from stock option exercises	117	3,194	5,559
Income tax deficiency/benefit from the exercise of stock options	(756)	5,572	1,957

NOTE 16—SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company determines its operating segments based on the information utilized by the chief operating decision maker, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, to allocate resources and assess performance. Based on this information, the Company has determined that it operates in two operating segments, Educational Resources and Accelerated Learning Group, formerly known as Publishing, which also constitute its reportable segments. The change in the Company's operating segments is a result of changes within the organizational management of the business, efficiencies obtained within the organization, and how management reviews results of the business on a monthly and quarterly basis. The Company operates principally in the United States, with limited segment operations in Canada. The Educational Resources segment offers products that included basic classroom supplies and office products, supplemental learning materials, physical education equipment, classroom technology, and furniture. The Accelerated Learning Group segment is a PreK-12 curriculum-based publisher of proprietary and non-proprietary products in the categories of science, reading, and literacy, coordinated school health, and planning and student development. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Intercompany eliminations represent intercompany sales primarily from our Accelerated Learning Group segment to our Educational Resource segment, and the resulting profit recognized on such intercompany sales.

These segments operate within the United States and Canada. While a significant majority of revenue and assets are derived from the Company's U.S. operations, we had Canadian revenue of \$30,703, \$32,313, and \$30,652 for fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008 respectively, and long-term assets of \$69,214, \$56,927, and \$68,689 for fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008 respectively. These long-term assets are primarily Goodwill and Intangible Assets. The majority of the revenue is reflected in the Accelerated Learning Group segment and all of the assets are in the Accelerated Learning Group segment.

The following table presents segment information:

Revenues: Educational Resources	90 51)
	90 51)
	51)
	_
Corporate and intercompany eliminations(527) (291)	
Total	
Operating income (loss) and income before taxes:	
Educational Resources. \$ 63,969 \$ 62,747 \$ 76,66	53
Accelerated Learning Group	
Corporate and intercompany eliminations	
Operating income	_
Interest expense and other (2)	
Income before taxes. \$ 44,231 \$ 45,100 \$ 62,85	
April 24, April 25, April 26	,
2010 2009 2008	
Identifiable assets: Educational Resources \$ 422,226 \$ 450,002 \$ 402,25	- 6
Educational Resources. \$ 422,236 \$ 450,002 \$ 492,25	
Accelerated Learning Group	
Corporate assets (1) 128,013 91,581 64,06 Total \$1,067,820 \$1,077,205 \$1,119,48	
	<u> </u>
Fiscal Fiscal Fiscal 2000	
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets 2010 2009 2008 and development costs:	
)5
Accelerated Learning Group 15,186 14,547 15,66 Corporate 9,697 9,436 8,74	
Total continuing segments	_
Discontinued operations 3,20	
Total	
10ta1	
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment, intangible	
and other assets and development costs:	
Educational Resources	28
Accelerated Learning Group	
Corporate	
Total continuing segments	00
Discontinued operations	<u> 12</u>
Total	/2

⁽¹⁾ Identifiable corporate assets include distribution related assets of \$29,993, \$24,345 and \$28,601, as of April 24, 2010, April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008, respectively, for which depreciation is allocated to the Educational Resources segment. Depreciation expense allocated to Educational Resources segment was \$2,972, \$3,107 and \$3,363 for fiscal 2010, fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008, respectively.

⁽²⁾ The prior periods have been restated to conform with the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20.

NOTE 17—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Various claims and proceedings arising in the normal course of business are pending against the Company. The results of these matters are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company determined, based on an ongoing state tax audit, that the Delta Education, LLC ("Delta") subsidiary had a liability to the state that survived the Company's acquisition of Delta in fiscal 2006. The Company has estimated the potential exposure for this liability, including interest and net of federal tax benefit, to be a range of \$2,300 to \$7,600, depending upon the resolution of certain outstanding issues related to the liability. The Company's best estimate of this liability is \$4,000, and the Company believes the liability and corresponding operating expense should have been recorded in fiscal 2007. The final determination of the amount of the liability due is not expected to be finalized until fiscal 2011, or thereafter. Accordingly, the Company has restated the beginning retained earnings as of April 28, 2007 in the accompanying statement of shareholders' equity to reflect this liability. The Company is continuing to negotiate with the state, and it may have claims against various third parties to recover some or all of the amount of the liability.

In addition, the effects of this restatement have impacted the consolidated balance sheet as of both April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009 by increasing "Other Accrued Liabilities" by \$6,154, related to the recording of the liability due to the state, increasing "Prepaid expenses and other current assets" by \$2,154, related to the recording of the federal tax benefit to be realized, and decreasing "Retained earnings" by \$4,000.

NOTE 18—QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

The following presents certain unaudited quarterly financial data for fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009:

896,678 379,148 74,697 26,553 (701) 25,852
379,148 74,697 26,553 (701) 25,852
74,697 26,553 (701) 25,852
26,553 (701) 25,852
(701) 25,852
25,852
ŕ
1 27
1.37
1.37
Total
,046,980 428,603
77,684
27,128
27,128
1.44
1.44 1.44
1

⁽¹⁾ At the beginning of fiscal 2010, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 470-20, "*Debt with Conversion and Other Options"* ("FASB ASC Topic 470-20"). The adoption of FASB ASC Topic 470-20 required an adjustment of previously reported amounts assigned to debt, deferred taxes, equity and interest expense.

The summation of quarterly net income per share may not equate to the calculation for the full fiscal year as quarterly calculations are performed on a discrete basis.

Our business is subject to seasonal influences. Our historical revenues and profitability have been dramatically higher in the first two quarters of our fiscal year, primarily due to increased shipments to customers coinciding with the start of each school year. Quarterly results also may be materially affected by the timing of acquisitions, the timing and magnitude of

costs related to such acquisitions, variations in our costs for the products sold, the mix of products sold and general economic conditions. Moreover, the operating margins of companies we acquire may differ substantially from our own, which could contribute to further fluctuation in quarterly operating results. Therefore, results for any quarter are not indicative of the results that we may achieve for any subsequent fiscal quarter or for a full fiscal year.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not applicable

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on an evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this annual report, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) are effective for the purposes set forth in the definition of the Exchange Act rules.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. As such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f), internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and the directors of the Company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation under the criteria, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of April 24, 2010.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting as of April 24, 2010 has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report dated June 25, 2010, which is included herein.

Changes in Internal Controls

No change in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially effect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

Not applicable

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

- (a) Executive Officers. Reference is made to "Executive Officers of the Registrant" in Part I hereof.
- (b) *Directors*. The information required by this Item is set forth in our Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on August 17, 2010, under the caption "Proposal One: Election of Directors," which information is incorporated by reference herein.
- (c) Section 16 Compliance. The information required by this Item is set forth in our Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on August 17, 2010, under the caption "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance," which information is incorporated by reference herein.
- (d) We have adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to our directors, officers and employees, including the principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer and controller. The Code of Ethics is posted on our internet website at www.schoolspecialty.com. We intend to satisfy the disclosure requirement under Item 406 of Regulation S-K by posting such information on our internet website.
- (e) There were no material changes in fiscal 2010 to the procedures by which the Company's shareholders may recommend nominees to the Company's Board of Directors.
- (f) The Company has a separately-designated standing Audit Committee of its Board of Directors. The Audit Committee is responsible for oversight of the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes and the audit of the Company's financial statements. The Audit Committee currently consists of three members, including Mr. Trucksess (Chairman), Mr. Lay and Ms. Dout, each of whom is "independent" under the listing standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market. Mr. Trucksess, Mr. Lay and Ms. Dout have each been determined by the Board of Directors to be an "audit committee financial expert" for purposes of the SEC's rules. The Audit Committee has adopted, and the Board of Directors has approved, a charter for the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee held five meetings in fiscal 2010.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by this Item is set forth in our Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on August 17, 2010, under the captions "Executive Compensation Discussion and Analysis," and "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation," which information is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Shareholder Matters

The information required by this Item is set forth in our Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on August 17, 2010, under the captions "Security Ownership of Management and Certain Beneficial Owners" and "Executive Compensation Discussion and Analysis," which information is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required by this Item is set forth in our Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on August 17, 2010, under the captions "Related Party Transactions" and "Corporate Governance," which information is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The information required by this Item is set forth in our Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on August 17, 2010, under the caption "Audit Committee Report," which information is incorporated by reference herein.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a)(1) Financial Statements (See Part II, Item 8).

Consolidated Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of April 24, 2010 and April 25, 2009

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the fiscal years ended April 24, 2010, April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the fiscal years ended April 24, 2010, April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended April 24, 2010, April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(a)(2) Financial Statement Schedule (See Exhibit 99.1).

Schedule for the fiscal years ended April 24, 2010, April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008: Schedule II – Valuation and Qualifying Accounts.

(a)(3) Exhibits.

See (b) below

(b) <u>Exhibits</u>.

See the Exhibit Index, which is incorporated by reference herein

(c) Financial Statements Excluded from Annual Report to Shareholders.

Not applicable

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on June 25, 2010.

SCHOOL SPECIALTY, INC.

By: /s/ David J. Vander Zanden

David J. Vander Zanden Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ David N. Vander Ploeg

David N. Vander Ploeg Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Each person whose signature appears below hereby constitutes and appoints David J. Vander Zanden and David N. Vander Ploeg, and each of them, as his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, to sign on his or her behalf individually and in the capacity stated below and to perform any acts necessary to be done in order to file any and all amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and all other documents in connection therewith and each of the undersigned does hereby ratify and confirm all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or his substitutes, shall do or cause to be done by virtue thereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated below.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
/s/ David J. Vander Zanden David J. Vander Zanden	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	June 25, 2010
/s/ David N. Vander Ploeg David N. Vander Ploeg	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	June 25, 2010
/s/ Terry L. Lay Terry L. Lay	Chairman of the Board	June 25, 2010
/s/ Jonathan J. Ledecky Jonathan J. Ledecky	Director	June 25, 2010
/s/ Edward C. Emma Edward C. Emma	Director	June 25, 2010
/s/ Herbert A. Trucksess, III Herbert A. Trucksess, III	Director	June 25, 2010
/s/ Jacqueline F. Woods Jacqueline F. Woods	Director	June 25, 2010
/s/ A. Jacqueline Dout A. Jacqueline Dout	Director	June 25, 2010