Buy: ORGO PT: \$11 Upside: 38%

Buy: Organogenesis, Inc. (NASDAQ: ORGO)



Healthcare Sector

Sector Head: Hannah Kozlenko

Lead Analyst: Ryan Levine

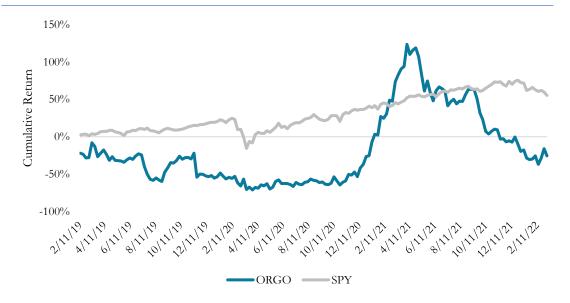
Company Overview



ORGO Overview

- Organogenesis is a leading producer of skin-substitutes
- Operates across two segments: **Advanced Wound Care** (92% of rev.) and **Surgery & Sports Medicine** (8% of rev.)
- Sells skin substitutes to hospitals, wound care clinics, independent physicians, surgery centers, etc.
- Went public through a **SPAC** in 2018; stock has been volatile since

Historical Stock Price



Key Metrics

| Share Price: | \$7.99 |
|------------------|----------------|
| Market Cap: | \$1.03 billion |
| 2021 Revenue: | \$468 million |
| Y/Y Rev. Growth | 39% |
| 2021 Net Income: | \$95 million |

Key Products

| Product | Description |
|---|--|
| Organogenesis PuraPly*AM Antimicrobial Wound Matrix | Industry's most effective antimicrobial wound matrix Prevents formation of biofilm, which keeps wounds clean and allows for further treatment |
| Organogenesis Apligraf* | Contains living skin cells that induce wound healing Most effective skin sub. for treating DFUs and VLUs |
| Organogenesis Affinity® Fresh Amniotic Membrane | Wound covering that utilizes viable amniotic cells to treat range of chronic and acute wounds |

Industry Overview



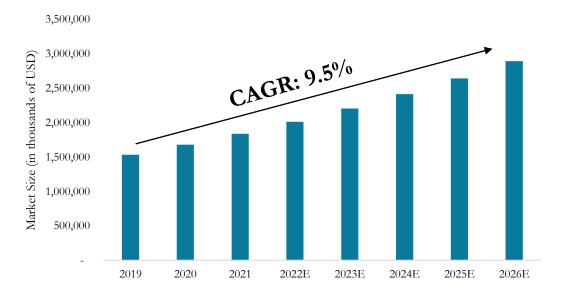
Advanced Wound Care – Skin Substitutes

- Advanced wound care provides treatment for chronic/non-healing wounds that are not responsive to traditional methods of treatment, such as traditional dressings, ointments, and debridement
- Some of the most common chronic wounds are diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs), venous leg ulcers (VLUs), and pressure ulcers
- About 2 million American suffer from a diabetic foot ulcer each year; Over 80% of amputations begin with a DFU
- Skin Substitutes are an **alternative method of chronic wound treatment** that often use living cells to **spur cell regeneration** and **wound healing** in chronic wounds
- ORGO estimates that currently <5% of addressable wounds are treated with skin substitutes

Key Competitors

| Firm | Mkt Cap. | 2021 Revenue | Rev. Growth vs. 2019 |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------------|
| MIMEDX | \$533M | \$258.6 million | -13.5% |
| INTEGRA | \$5.47B | \$1.5 billion | 1.6% |
| ☆ smith&nephew | \$14.29B | \$5.2 billion | 1.4% |

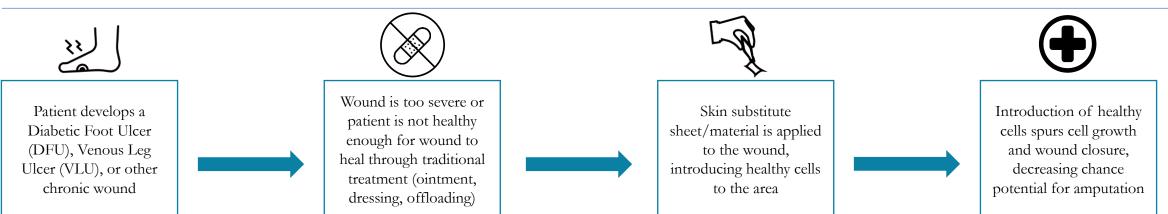
Growing Skin Substitutes Market



Skin Substitutes Explained



Role of Skin Substitutes



DFUs and VLUs

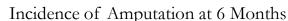
DFU

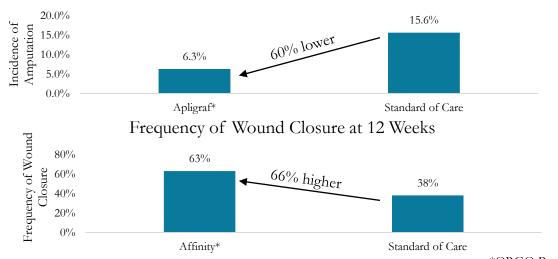
- An open sore or wound typically located on bottom of the foot
- Forms due to a lack of feeling, poor circulation, irritation, and duration of diabetes
- 20% of patients with DFUs have an amputation

VLU

- Chronic sore that develops above the ankle on the inside of the leg
- Caused by poor circulation that leads to tissue damage
- 1 in 50 people over the age of 80 has a VLU

Skin Substitute Efficacy





*ORGO Products

Rising incidence of chronic wounds due to an aging population and increasing rates of diabetes will increase skin substitute demand ORGO has industry leading products across the wound care continuum, allowing the firm to take advantage of growing demand

Extensive Offerings

Product Diversification

ORGO plans to launch its burn portfolio in 2023 & 2024 and seek approval for new Surgery & Sports Medicine products

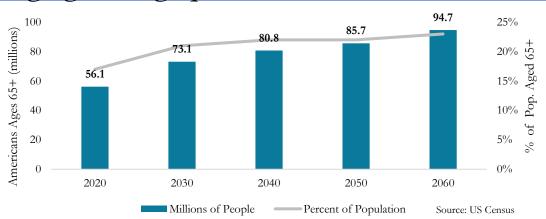
Through consistent growth and profit, ORGO will shake its negative post-SPAC reputation

Sentiment Shift

Catalyst 1: Growing Need for Chronic Wound Care Organogenesis inc.



Aging Demographics



Impact on Chronic Wound Care Demand

- People older than 74yo have been found to compose the majority of chronic wound patients at 70%
- Those older than 60yo are **28 times more likely** to suffer from a chronic wound than those <20yo
- 15-25% of diabetic patients will suffer from at least one chronic wound in their lifetime

Growth of elderly and diabetic populations will contribute to longterm skin substitute demand growth

Growing Instance of Obesity & Diabetes



of Americans expected to be obese by **2030**



of Americans expected to suffer from diabetes by 2030



of adults over the age of 65 have diabetes

Pathway to Increased Utilization

Currently, <5% of addressable wounds are treated with skin substitutes

Expanding Sales Force

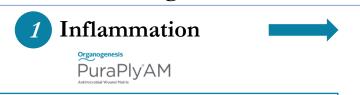
Rise of Large Physician Groups

- ORGO has increased sales reps at CAGR of 15% since 2017, reaching 340 by 2021
- Plans to reach 390 sales reps by YE 2022
- As more physicians join larger groups, access to larger capital pools will make skin substitutes more accessible for physicians

Catalyst 2: One-Stop Skin Substitute Shop



Products Addressing the Continuum of Wound Care



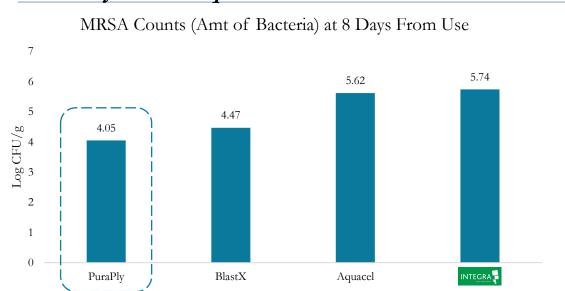
- **PuraPly** is an anti-microbial wound matrix that prevents the formation of biofilm
- This keeps the wound clean, **preventing inflammation** and enabling further treatment
- Allows ORGO to treat wounds at their earliest stage

2 Proliferation

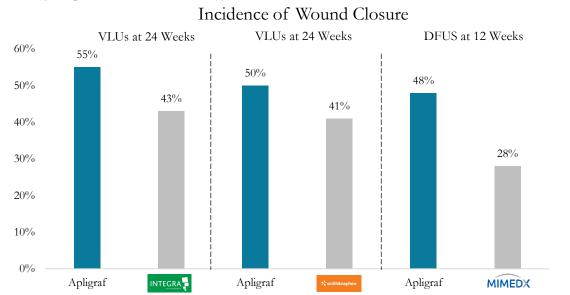


- 3 Remodeling
- Affinity and Apligraf are skin substitutes that advance the healing of stalled wounds and can bring wounds all the way to closure
- Offerings across continuum of wound care make ORGO the only one-stop shop for skin substitutes with **industry-leading** products; this is convenient for wound centers and physicians purchasing skin substitutes

PuraPly vs. Competitors



Apligraf vs. Competitors



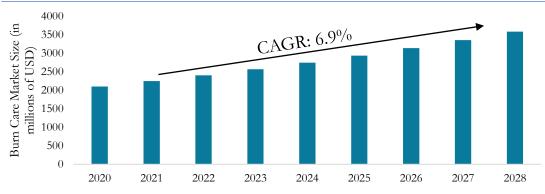
Catalyst 3: Product Diversification



FortiShield & TransCyte

- Rollout of FortiShield & Transcyte will mark ORGO's launch into the **burn treatment market**
- Transcyte: tissue scaffold targeted at treating 2nd and 3rd degree burns
- Fortishield: temporary wound covering for 2nd degree burns
- Expected to fully launch in **2023 & 2024**, following buildout of new Massachusetts manufacturing facility

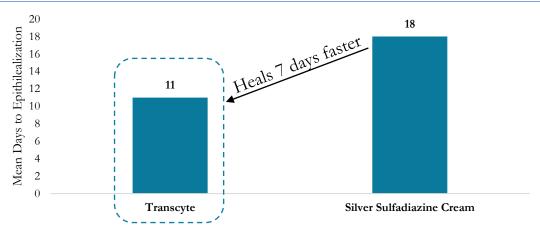
Burn Market Opportunity



Currently, there is only one other skin substitute approved for the treatment of burns (Biobrane)

ORGO estimates that the burn market represents a ~\$200 million opportunity

Transcyte Efficacy



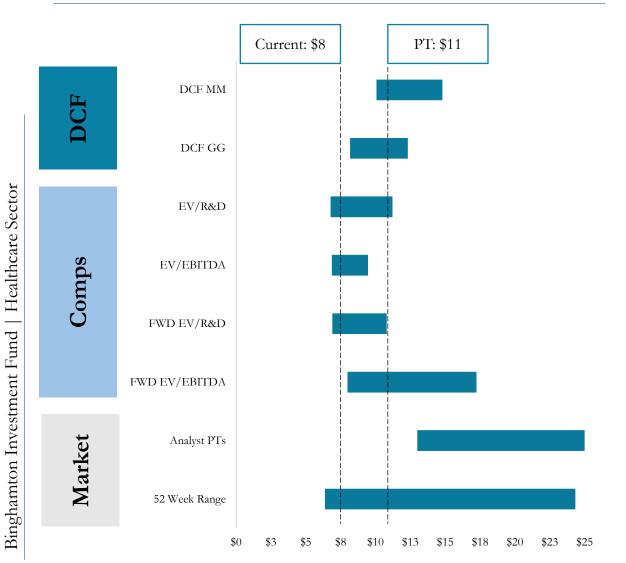
Surgery & Sports Medicine in the Pipeline

- Plans to seek approval for **ReNu**, an amniotic fluid product intended to **treat knee osteoarthritis** through injection
 - About **32 million** Americans suffer from OA
 - Estimated to be a \$3.8B market growing at a 9.4% CAGR
- ReNu's clinical trials have shown improved patient outcomes and lower pain levels compared to commercially available options
- Potential success will allow for decreased reliance on the Advanced Wound Care segment and greater contribution from Surgery and Sports Medicine segment

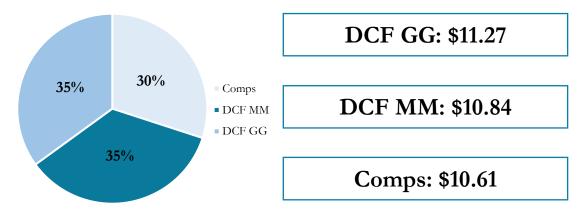
Valuation



Football Field



Valuation Weighting



Analyst Ratings

| Credit Suisse | Buy | \$25 PT |
|---------------|-----|---------|
| BTIG | Buy | \$18 PT |
| Oppenheimer | Buy | \$21 PT |
| SVB Leerink | Buy | \$13 PT |

Risks & Mitigants



As a smaller firm, ORGO may be unable to increase production to keep up with rising demand

ORGO is currently in the process of transitioning operations to a new manufacturing facility in Massachusetts to increase capacity

ORGO's burn products do not gain market share due to established standard of care and existing alternative products

Transcyte is proven to be more effective than the standard of care and is safer than the only skin sub. for burns on the market (Biobrane)

As a small-cap firm, ORGO is at risk to suffer from a potential recession as demand may be negatively impacted

ORGO's products are nondiscretionary and demand should not be impacted by macroeconomic conditions. Also, ORGO products are covered by Medicare **Buy: ORGO**

PT: \$11

Upside: 38%

Catalyst Recap

- 1. Aging demographics and increasing incidence of diabetes will fuel long-term demand growth for skin substitutes
- 2. ORGO's offerings extend across the continuum of wound care, making it a one-stop-shop for skin substitutes
- 3. Expansion into burn market presents additional opportunity for growth and revenue diversification

Investment Thesis

- ORGO is currently being undervalued compared to peers due to the stigma associated with former SPACs
- ORGO's industry leading products will allow the firm to grow revenue and profit as demand for skin subs grows
- Through consistent performance of efficacious products, ORGO will prove its legitimacy and shake its negative post-SPAC reputation

Appendix



Appendix A: Balance Sheet

Appendix B: <u>Income Statement</u>

Appendix C: Statement of Cash Flows

Appendix D: Revenue Build

Appendix E: <u>NWC + D&A</u>

Appendix F: <u>WACC</u>

Appendix G: <u>DCF</u>

Appendix H: Comparable Companies

Appendix I: ORGO Short Report

Appendix J: Apligraf Efficacy

Appendix K: PuraPly Efficacy

Appendix L: Rise of Physician Groups

Appendix M: Financial Analysis

Appendix N: ORGO vs. SPAK vs. SPY

Appendix A: Balance Sheet



| Organogenesis, Inc. (NASDAQ: ORGO) Balance Sheet (in thousands of USD) | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022E | FY 2023E | FY 2024E | FY 2025E | FY 2026E |
|---|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Current assets: | 11 2017 | 112020 | 112021 | 1120222 | 1120232 | 1120212 | 1120202 | 1120202 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 60,174 | \$ 84,394 | \$ 113,929 | | | | | |
| Restricted cash | 196 | | 599 | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable, net | 39,359 | | 82,460 | 84,189 | 93,909 | 103,941 | 114,182 | 123,547 |
| Inventory | 22,918 | | 25,022 | 31,898 | 33,357 | 36,100 | 38,756 | 40,959 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 2,953 | 4,935 | 4,969 | 6,212 | 6,930 | 7,670 | 8,426 | 9,117 |
| Total current assets | 125,600 | 174,344 | 226,979 | | ŕ | | , | |
| Property and equipment, net | 47,184 | 55,792 | 79,160 | | | | | |
| Notes receivable from related parties | 556 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Intangible assets, net | 20,797 | 30,622 | 25,673 | | | | | |
| Goodwill | 25,539 | 28,772 | 28,772 | | | | | |
| Operating lease right-of-use assets, net | | 0 | 49,144 | | | | | |
| Deferred tax asset, net | 127 | 18 | 31,994 | | | | | |
| Other assets | 884 | 670 | 1,537 | | | | | |
| Total assets | 220,687 | 290,218 | 443,259 | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Current portion of deferred acquisition consideration | 5,000 | 483 | 1,436 | | | | | |
| Current portion of term loan | | 16,666 | 2,656 | | | | | |
| Current portion of finance lease obligations | 3,057 | 3,619 | 200 | | | | | |
| Current portion of operating lease obligations | | 0 | 11,785 | | | | | |
| Current portion of deferred rent and lease incentive obligation | | 95 | 0 | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 28,387 | 23,381 | 29,339 | 32,132 | 33,601 | 36,364 | 39,040 | 41,259 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 23,450 | 23,973 | 36,589 | 36,896 | 38,583 | 41,756 | 44,828 | 47,376 |
| Total current liabilities | 59,894 | 68,217 | 82,005 | | | | | |
| Line of credit | 33,484 | 10,000 | 0 | | | | | |
| Term loan, net of current portion | 49,634 | 43,044 | 70,769 | | | | | |
| Deferred acquisition consideration, net of current portion | | 1,436 | 0 | | | | | |
| Earnout liability | | 3,985 | 0 | | | | | |
| Deferred rent and lease incentive obligation, net of current portion | 1,012 | 2,315 | 0 | | | | | |
| Finance lease obligations, net of current portion | 14,431 | 11,442 | 0 | | | | | |
| Operating lease obligations, net of current portion | | 0 | 46,893 | | | | | |
| Other liabilities | 6,649 | 7,971 | 1,557 | | | | | |
| Total liabilities | 165,104 | 148,410 | 201,224 | | | | | |
| Stockholders' equity: | | | | | | | | |
| Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued | | | | | | | | |
| Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; | 10 | 13 | 13 | | | | | |
| Additional paid-in capital | 226,580 | 296,830 | 302,155 | | | | | |
| Accumulated deficit | (171,007) | (155,035) | (60,133) | | | | | |
| Total stockholders' equity | 55,583 | 141,808 | 242,035 | | | | | |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 220,687 | \$ 290,218 | \$ 443,259 | | | | | |

Appendix B: Income Statement



| Organogenesis, Inc. (NASDAQ: ORGO) | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Income Statement (in thousands of USD) | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022E | FY 2023E | FY 2024E | FY 2025E | FY 2026E |
| Net revenue | \$ 260,981 | \$ 338,298 | \$ 468,059 | 510,341 | 569,261 | 630,075 | 692,159 | 748,923 |
| Cost of goods sold | 75,948 | 87,319 | 114,199 | 122,482 | 128,084 | 138,616 | 148,814 | 157,274 |
| Gross profit | 185,033 | 250,979 | 353,860 | 387,859 | 441,177 | 491,458 | 543,345 | 591,649 |
| Gross margin | 71% | 74% | 76% | 76% | 78% | 78% | 79% | 79% |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| Selling, general and administrative | 200,088 | 204,193 | 250,200 | 255,170 | 273,245 | 296,135 | 318,393 | 337,016 |
| Research and development | 14,799 | 20,086 | 30,742 | 35,724 | 39,848 | 44,105 | 44,990 | 44,935 |
| Total operating expenses | 214,887 | 224,279 | 280,942 | 290,894 | 313,094 | 340,240 | 363,383 | 381,951 |
| Income (loss) from operations | (29,854) | 26,700 | 72,918 | 96,965 | 128,084 | 151,218 | 179,961 | 209,699 |
| Operating margin | -11% | 8% | 16% | 19% | 23% | 24% | 26% | 28% |
| Other expense, net: | | | | | | | | |
| Interest expense | (8,996) | (11,279) | (7,236) | (9,170) | (9,170) | (9,170) | (9,170) | (9,170) |
| Gain on settlement of deferred acquisition consideration | 0 | 2,246 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Change in fair value of warrant liability | 2,140 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loss on the extinguishment of debt | (1,862) | 0 | (1,883) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other income (loss), net | 13 | 97 | (13) | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Total other expense, net | (8,705) | (8,936) | (9,132) | (9,138) | (9,138) | (9,138) | (9,138) | (9,138) |
| Net income (loss) before income taxes | (38,559) | 17,764 | 63,786 | 87,827 | 118,946 | 142,080 | 170,823 | 200,561 |
| Income tax (expense) benefit | (150) | (530) | 31,116 | (21,518) | (29,142) | (34,810) | (41,852) | (49,137) |
| Tax Rate | 0.4% | -3.0% | 48.8% | 24.5% | 24.5% | 24.5% | 24.5% | 24.5% |
| Net income (loss) | (38,709) | 17,234 | 94,902 | 66,309 | 89,804 | 107,270 | 128,972 | 151,423 |
| Net margin | -15% | 5% | 20% | 13% | 16% | 17% | 19% | 20% |
| Net income (loss) attributed to common shareholders, per share: | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | \$ (0.42) | \$ 0.16 | \$ 0.74 | \$0.52 | \$0.70 | \$0.84 | \$1.00 | \$1.18 |
| Diluted | \$ (0.42) | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.71 | \$0.50 | \$0.67 | \$0.80 | \$0.96 | \$1.13 |
| Weighted-average common shares outstanding | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | 92,840,401 | 107,737,936 | 128,331,022 | 128,331,022 | 128,331,022 | 128,331,022 | 128,331,022 | 128,331,022 |
| Diluted | 92,840,401 | 111,360,831 | 133,662,659 | 133,662,659 | 133,662,659 | 133,662,659 | 133,662,659 | 133,662,659 |

Appendix C: Statement of Cash Flows



| Organogenesis, Inc. (NASDAQ: ORGO) | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Statement of Cash Flows (in thousands of USD) | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022E | FY 2023E | FY 2024E | FY 2025E | FY 2026E |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (38,709) | \$ 17,234 | \$ 94,902 | \$ 66,309 | \$ 89,804 | \$ 107,270 | \$ 128,972 | \$ 151,423 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | | | | , | , | | , |
| Depreciation | 3,783 | 4,438 | 5,781 | | | | | |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 6,043 | 3,745 | 4,949 | | | | | |
| Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets | 0 | 0 | 5,946 | | | | | |
| Total D&A | 9,826 | 8,183 | 16,676 | 16,580 | 18,495 | 20,470 | 22,488 | 24,332 |
| Non-cash interest expense | 243 | 236 | 346 | ., | -, | , | ,,,,, | , |
| Deferred interest expense | 1,446 | 2,133 | 1,493 | | | | | |
| Deferred rent expense | 882 | 1,273 | 0 | | | | | |
| Gain on settlement of deferred acquisition consideration | 0 | (2,246) | 0 | | | | | |
| Deferred tax expense (benefit) | 111 | 112 | (31,976) | | | | | |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment | 146 | 201 | 1,407 | | | | | |
| Provision recorded for doubtful accounts | 239 | 1,183 | 2,999 | | | | | |
| Adjustment for excess and obsolete inventories | 1,297 | 3,050 | 12,079 | | | | | |
| Stock-based compensation | 936 | 1,661 | 3,864 | | | | | |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | 1,862 | 0 | 1,883 | | | | | |
| Change in fair value of Earnout liability | 0 | 203 | (3,985) | | | | | |
| Change in fair value of warrant liability | (2,140) | 0 | (5,505) | | | | | |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | (2,110) | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | (4,691) | (17,567) | (28,654) | | | | | |
| Inventory | (11,063) | (6,700) | (9,302) | | | | | |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | (625) | (355) | (34) | | | | | |
| Operating leases | (023) | (333) | (6,156) | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 4,700 | (4,102) | 3,847 | | | | | |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 2,942 | 1,443 | 8,654 | | | | | |
| Other liabilities | (930) | (476) | (6,065) | | | | | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | (33,528) | 5,466 | 61,978 | | | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | (33,320) | 3,400 | 01,770 | | | | | |
| Purchases of property and equipment | (5,984) | (17,678) | (31,220) | 10,097 | 12,946 | 16,376 | 20,239 | 23,845 |
| Cash paid for business acquisition | (3,564) | (5,820) | (31,220) | 10,097 | 12,940 | 10,570 | 20,239 | 23,043 |
| Acquisition of intangible asset | (250) | (3,020) | | | | | | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (6,234) | (23,498) | (31,220) | | | | | |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | (0,234) | (23,490) | (31,220) | | | | | |
| - | 7,000 | (23,484) | (10,000) | | | | | |
| Line of credit borrowings (repayments), net | | S 2 2 | | | | | | |
| Term loan borrowings (repayments) under the 2019 Credit Agreement, net of debt discount and issuance cost | 49,076 | 10,000 | (60,000) | | | | | |
| Proceeds from term loan under the 2021 Credit Agreement, net of debt discount and issuance cost | | | 73,174 | | | | | |
| Term loan repayments under the 2021 Credit Agreement | 50.240 | C 4 700 | (938) | | | | | |
| Proceeds from equity financing | 50,340 | 64,729 | | | | | | |
| Payment of equity issuance costs | (2,973) | (5,656) | | | | | | |
| Repayment of notes payable | (17,585) | | | | | | | |
| Principal repayments of capital lease obligations | (1,266) | (2,427) | (2,630) | | | | | |
| Redemption of redeemable common stock placed into treasury | (6,762) | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from the exercise of stock options | 269 | 2,823 | 2,198 | | | | | |
| Proceeds from the exercise of common stock warrants | 628 | | | | | | | |
| Payments of withholding taxes in connection with RSUs vesting | | /2 = - = | (737) | | | | | |
| Payments of deferred acquisition consideration | | (3,517) | (483) | | | | | |
| Payment to extinguish debt | | 40 | (1,620) | | | | | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 78,727 | 42,468 | (1,036) | | | | | |
| | | 21.12 | | | | | | |
| Change in cash and restricted cash | 38,965 | 24,436 | 29,722 | | | | | |
| Cash and restricted cash, beginning of year | 21,405 | 60,370 | 84,806 | | | | | |
| Cash and restricted cash, end of year | 60,370 | 84,806 | 114,528 | | | | | |

Appendix D: Revenue Build



| Organogenesis, Inc. (NASDAQ: ORGO) | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Revenue Build (in thousands of USD) | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022E | FY 2023E | FY 2024E | FY 2025E | FY 2026E |
| Total Revenue | 260,981 | 338,298 | 468,059 | 510,341 | 569,261 | 630,075 | 692,159 | 748,923 |
| % Growth | | 29.6% | 38.4% | 9.0% | 11.5% | 10.7% | 9.9% | 8.2% |
| Advanced Wound Care | 220,744 | 294,624 | 430,839 | 470,978 | 528,944 | 588,847 | 650,073 | 706,042 |
| % of Total | 85% | 87% | 92% | 92% | 93% | 93% | 94% | 94% |
| % Growth | | 33% | 46% | 9% | 12% | 11% | 10% | 9% |
| Sports Medicine & Surgery | 40,237 | 43,674 | 37,220 | 39,363 | 40,317 | 41,228 | 42,086 | 42,881 |
| % of Total | 15% | 13% | 8% | 8% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 6% |
| % Growth | | 9% | -15% | 6% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Advanced Wound Care Biologics Market Size | 1,533,000 | 1,678,635 | 1,838,105 | 2,012,725 | 2,203,934 | 2,413,308 | 2,642,572 | 2,893,617 |
| ORGO Market Share | 14.4% | 17.6% | 23.4% | 23.40% | 24.00% | 24.40% | 24.60% | 24.40% |
| Sports Medicince & Surgery Market - Skin Subs | 6,210,022 | 6,643,156 | 7,106,500 | 7,569,844 | 8,063,398 | 8,589,131 | 9,149,142 | 9,745,667 |
| ORGO Market Share | 0.65% | 0.66% | 0.52% | 0.52% | 0.50% | 0.48% | 0.46% | 0.44% |

Appendix E: NWC + D&A



| Organogenesis, Inc. (NASDAQ: ORGO) | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| NWC, CapEX, and D& A (in thousands of USD) | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022E | FY 2023E | FY 2024E | FY 2025E | FY 2026E |
| Revenue | 260,981 | 338,298 | 468,059 | 510,341 | 569,261 | 630,075 | 692,159 | 748,923 |
| COGS | 75,948 | 87,319 | 114,199 | 122,482 | 128,084 | 138,616 | 148,814 | 157,274 |
| D&A + CapEx | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 9,826 | 8,183 | 16,676 | 16,580 | 18,495 | 20,470 | 22,488 | 24,332 |
| % of Sales | 4% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Capital Expenditures | 5,984 | 17,678 | 31,220 | 10,097 | 12,946 | 16,376 | 20,239 | 23,845 |
| % of D&A | 61% | 216% | 187% | 61% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 98% |
| Net Working Capital | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Receivable | 39,359 | 56,804 | 82,460 | 84,189 | 93,909 | 103,941 | 114,182 | 123,547 |
| Days Sales Outstanding | 54 | 60 | 63 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Inventory | 22,918 | 27,799 | 25,022 | 31,898 | 33,357 | 36,100 | 38,756 | 40,959 |
| Inventory Turnover | 109 | 115 | 79 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets | 2,953 | 4,935 | 4,969 | 6,212 | 6,930 | 7,670 | 8,426 | 9,117 |
| % of Revenue | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Accounts Payable | 28,387 | 23,381 | 29,339 | 32,132 | 33,601 | 36,364 | 39,040 | 41,259 |
| Days Payables Outstanding | 135 | 96 | 92 | 94 | | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities | 23,450 | 23,973 | 36,589 | 36,896 | 38,583 | 41,756 | 44,828 | 47,376 |
| % of COGS | 31% | 27% | | 30% | | 30% | * | · · |
| Net Working Capital | 13,393 | 42,184 | 46,523 | 53,272 | 62,011 | 69,591 | 77,497 | 84,987 |
| Change in Net Working Capital | , | 28,791 | 4,339 | 6,749 | 8,739 | 7,580 | 7,906 | 7,491 |

Healthcare Sector Binghamton Investment Fund

Appendix E: WACC



| Organogenesis, Inc. (NASDAQ: ORGO) Weighted Average Cost of Capital | |
|---|-----------|
| Total Capitalization | 1,185,627 |
| Market Value of Debt | 117,662 |
| Weight of Debt | 10% |
| Pre-Tax Cost of Debt | 3.43% |
| Tax Affected Cost of Debt | 2.59% |
| Market Value of Equity | 1,067,965 |
| Weight of Equity | 90% |
| Risk-free Rate | 2.66% |
| Market Risk Premium | 7% |
| Beta | 1.31 |
| Cost of Equity | 11.8% |
| Weighted Average Cost of Capital | 10.89% |

| EBIT Interest Coverage Ratio | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| EBIT | 72,918 |
| Interest Expense | (7,236) |
| Coverage Ratio | 10.08 |
| Implied Spread | 0.82% |
| Risk-free Rate | 2.61% |
| Cost of Debt | 3.43% |

Appendix F: DCF



| Organogenesis, Inc. (NASDAC | Q: ORGO) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Discounted Cash Flow | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022E | FY 2023E | FY 2024E | FY 2025E | FY 2026E |
| EBIT | 26,700 | 72,918 | 96,965 | 128,084 | 151,218 | 179,961 | 209,699 |
| Taxes | (530) | 31,116 | (23,756) | (31,381) | (37,048) | (44,091) | (51,376) |
| Tax Rate | -2.0% | 42.7% | -24.5% | -24.5% | -24.5% | -24.5% | -24.5% |
| NOPAT | 26,170 | 104,034 | 73,208 | 96,703 | 114,170 | 135,871 | 158,322 |
| Plus: D&A | 8,183 | 16,676 | 16,580 | 18,495 | 20,470 | 22,488 | 24,332 |
| Less: CapEx | 17,678 | 31,220 | 10,097 | 12,946 | 16,376 | 20,239 | 23,845 |
| Less: Change in NWC | 28,791 | 4,339 | 6,749 | 8,739 | 7,580 | 7,906 | 7,491 |
| Free Cash Flow | (12,116) | 85,151 | 72,942 | 93,513 | 110,684 | 130,213 | 151,318 |
| Discount Factor | , | | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 4.5 |
| PV of Cash Flows | | | 69,267 | 80,079 | 85,474 | 90,678 | 95,025 |

| Terminal Value Calculations | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------|
| Gordon Growth Method | | Terminal Multiple Method | |
| Terminal Cash Flow | 151.318 | Terminal EBIT | 234,030 |
| WACC | , and the second se | WACC | 10.89% |
| Terminal Growth Rate | | EV/EBIT | 7.02x |
| Terminal Value | | Terminal Value | 1,643,079 |
| PV of Terminal Value | | PV of Terminal Value | 1,031,821 |
| Enterprise Value | 1,510,532 | Enterprise Value | 1,452,345 |
| Less: Debt | | Less: Debt | 117,662 |
| Plus: Cash | 113,929 | Plus: Cash | 113,929 |
| Equity Value | 1,506,799 | Equity Value | 1,448,612 |
| Diluted Shares Outstanding | 133,663 | Diluted Shares Outstanding | 133,663 |
| Price Per Share | \$11.27 | Price Per Share | \$10.84 |
| Upside | 41% | Upside | 36% |

| | | Sensi | tivity Analys | is | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|----------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Terminal Growth Rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1.00% | 1.50% | 2.00% | 2.50% | 3.00% | | | | | | |
| | 9.4% | 12.32 | 12.94 | 13.65 | 14.46 | 15.39 | | | | | | |
| WACC | 10.4% | 10.95 | 11.43 | 11.96 | 12.57 | 13.25 | | | | | | |
| | 11.4% | 9.84 | 10.22 | 10.64 | 11.10 | 11.62 | | | | | | |
| | 12.4% | 8.94 | 9.24 | 9.57 | 9.93 | 10.34 | | | | | | |
| | 13.4% | 8.18 | 8.42 | 8.69 | 8.98 | 9.31 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | EV/EBIT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 6.99 | 7.99 | 8.99 | 9.99 | 10.99 | | | | | | |
| | 9.4% | 11.29 | 12.46 | 13.62 | 14.79 | 15.96 | | | | | | |
| WACC | 10.4% | 10.96 | 12.08 | 13.20 | 14.32 | 15.45 | | | | | | |
| | 11.4% | 10.65 | 11.72 | 12.80 | 13.88 | 14.96 | | | | | | |
| | 12.4% | 10.35 | 11.39 | 12.42 | 13.45 | 14.49 | | | | | | |
| | 13.4% | 10.07 | 11.06 | 12.06 | 13.05 | 14.05 | | | | | | |

Appendix H: Comparable Companies



| Organogenesis, Inc (NASDAQ: ORGO) | | | | | | 2021 | | | | 2023 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------|--------------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|
| Comparable Companies Analysis | Ticker | Share Price | Shares Outstanding | Market Cap | Cash | Debt | Enterprise Value | Revenue | EBIT | Net Income | EBITDA | R&D | Revenue | EBIT | Net Income | EBITDA | R&D |
| Organogenesis | ORGO | 7.99 | 128,331 | 1,025,365 | 113,929 | 117,662 | 1,029,098 | 468,059 | 72,918 | 94,902 | 89,594 | 30,742 | 569,261 | 128,084 | 89,804 | 146,578 | 39,848 |
| MiMedx | MDXG | 4.67 | 112,400 | 524,908 | 87,100 | 53,100 | 490,908 | 258,600 | (4,700) | (10,300) | 1,800 | 17,300 | 307,330 | 15,770 | 11,250 | 16,530 | 22,000 |
| Integra | IART | 64.14 | 83,200 | 5,336,448 | 513,400 | 1,651,300 | 6,474,348 | 1,542,400 | 272,500 | 169,100 | 412,600 | 75,600 | 1,675,500 | 411,500 | 310,270 | 460,440 | 124,199 |
| Smith & Nephew | SNN | 32.39 | 438,500 | 14,203,015 | 113,000 | 44,800 | 14,134,815 | 5,212,000 | 864,000 | 448,000 | 1,431,000 | 356,000 | 5,714,270 | 888,430 | 717,000 | 1,455,250 | 359,880 |
| | | | | | | | | EV/Sales | EV/EBIT | P/E | EV/EBITDA | EV/R&D | EV/Sales | EV/EBIT | P/E | EV/EBITDA | EV/R&D |
| Organogenesis | ORGO | | | | | | | 2.20x | 14.11x | 10.80x | 11.49x | 33.48x | 1.81x | 8.03x | 11.42x | 7.02x | 25.83x |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MiMedx | MDXG | | | | | | | 1.90x | NM | NM | NM | 28.38x | 1.60x | 31.13x | 46.66x | 29.70x | 22.31x |
| Integra | IART | | | | | | | 4.20x | 23.76x | 31.56x | 15.69x | 85.64x | 3.86x | 15.73x | 17.20x | 14.06x | 52.13x |
| Smith & Nephew | SWBI | | | | | | | 2.71x | 16.36x | 31.70x | 9.88x | 39.70x | 2.47x | 15.91x | 19.81x | 9.71x | 39.28x |

Appendix I: ORGO Short Report



The Report

- Published in Oct. 2021 on Value Investors Club, a site that allows users to anonymously publish stock ideas
- Claimed that ORGO has overbilled Medicare for major products like PuraPly and Affinity, which has contributed to revenue growth in recent years
- Caused an 18% drop in ORGO stock price
- Is the basis for a shareholder lawsuit against ORGO

Disproving the Report

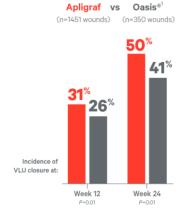
- Analysts have maintained a consensus buy rating of ORGO since the report has been published
- The report makes the **false claim** that PuraPly is not an effective antimicrobial wound matrix, despite its efficacy being proven through several trials
- New products that have proven efficacy, like Affinity, are often given **high initial reimbursement rates** in order to **encourage physician usage** early on; This is not uncommon.
- It's been 6 months since the report was issued and **no formal investigation** into Organogenesis has been announced
- ORGO was likely an **easy target** for the author of the report due to the existing negative reputation it has as a former SPAC that is not widely known and operates in an esoteric space
- There are **200+ publications** reviewing the efficacy of ORGO's products
- ORGO beat Q3, Q4, and FY2021 earnings estimates despite the report claiming that ORGO's unethical practices ended in July of 2021, proving that strong performance was not due to the post's claims
 - ORGO has invested heavily in its sales force in recent years, which explains the firm's revenue growth

Appendix J: Apligraf Efficacy



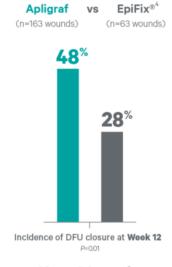
ORGO vs. Smith & Nephew

- 50% of VLU wounds closed by week 24 for Apligraf vs 41% for Oasis (P=0.01)¹
- Median time to wound closure was 24 weeks for Apligraf vs 43 weeks for Oasis (P=0.01)¹
- Apligraf closed VLUs 44% faster



ORGO vs. MiMedx

- Incidence of DFU closure at week 12 was 48% vs 28% for EpiFix (P=0.01)⁴
- Median time to wound closure was 13 weeks for Apligraf vs 26 weeks for EpiFix (P=0.01)⁴
- Apligraf closed DFUs 49% faster4

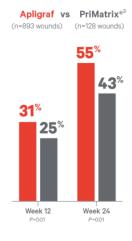


13 vs **26** weeks

wound closure

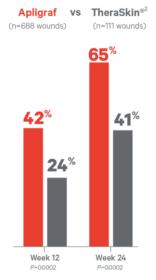
ORGO vs. Integra

- 55% of VLU wounds closed by week 24 for Apligraf vs 43% for PriMatrix (P=0.01)³
- Median time to wound closure was 19 weeks for Apligraf vs 30 weeks for PriMatrix (P=0.01)³
- Apligraf closed VLUs 37% faster³



ORGO vs. Misonix

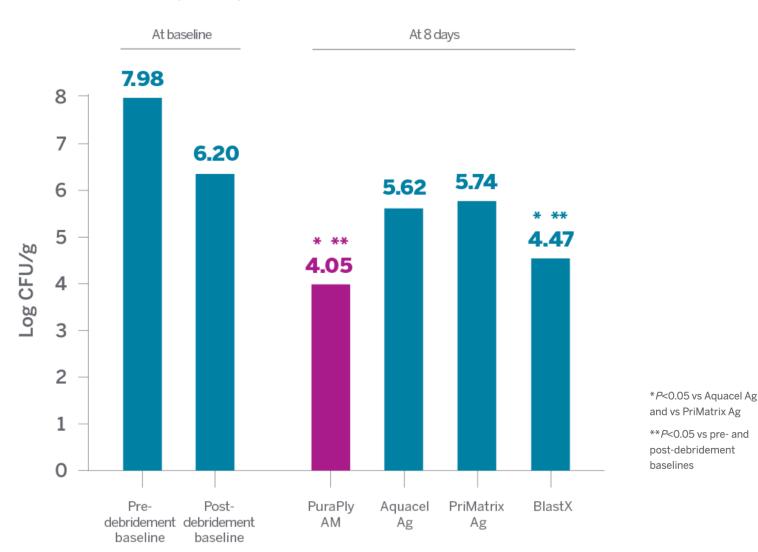
- 65% of VLU wounds closed by week 24 for Apligraf vs 41% for TheraSkin (P=0.0002)²
- Median time to wound closure was 15 weeks for Apligraf vs 31 weeks for TheraSkin (P=0.0002)²
- Apligraf closed VLUs 52% faster²



Appendix K: PuraPly Efficacy







Appendix L: Rise of Physician Groups



Employment Status

2012

53.2% of physicians were self-employed

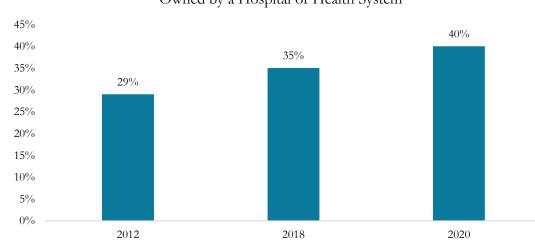


2020

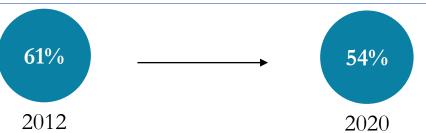
44% of physicians were self-employed

Practice Ownership

% of Physicians Working Directly for Hospital or a Practice Partially Owned by a Hospital or Health System



Practice Size



The portion of physicians working in practices of 10 or fewer physicians has declined since 2012

Influence on Skin Sub. Use

The primary site of treatment for chronic wounds is physician offices. Historically, a barrier to skin sub. utilization has been high costs for physicians in combination with slow reimbursement dynamics

Physician movement into larger practices with corporate sponsorship gives physicians access to greater pools of capital

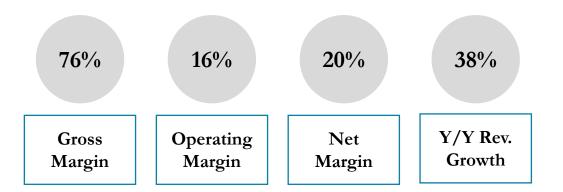
Will reduce impact of cost/reimbursement timing as a barrier to skin sub. use in physician offices, enabling increased utilization

Source: American Medical Association

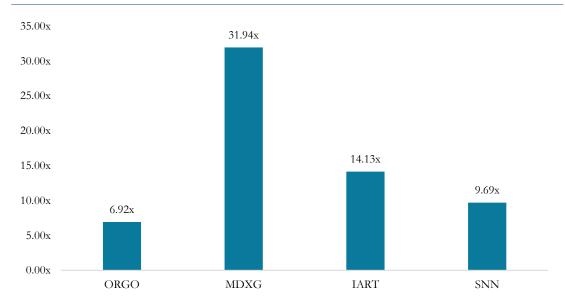
Appendix M: Financial Analysis



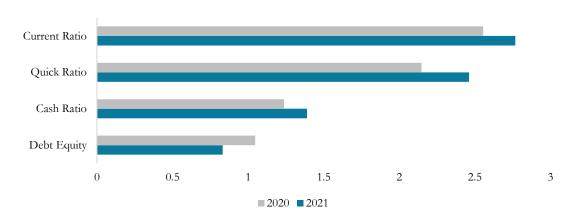
Key 2021 Metrics



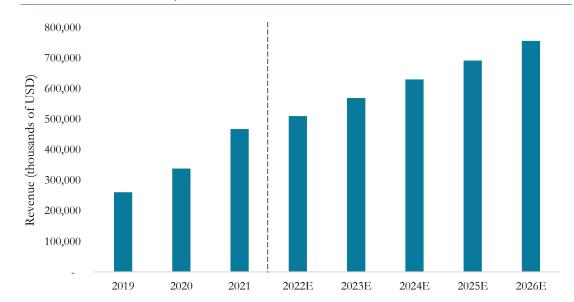
2024 EV/EBITDA vs. Peers



Key Ratios



Revenue Projection



Appendix N: ORGO vs. SPAK vs. SPY



