# Design for the Good of Humankind 

Investor Presentation
Third Quarter FY2021

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This information contains forward-looking statement within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended, that are based on management's beliefs, assumptions, current expectations, estimates, and projections about the office furniture industry, the economy, and the company itself. Words like "anticipates," "believes," "confident," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," likely," "plans," "projects," "should," variations of such words, and similar expressions identify such forward-looking statements.

These statements do not guarantee future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict with regard to timing, extent, likelihood, and degree of occurrence. These risks include, without limitation, the success of our growth strategy, our success in nitiatives aimed at achieving long-term profit optimization goals, employment and general economic conditions, the pace of economic recovery in the U.S. and in our International markets, the increase in white-collar employment, the willingness of customers to undertake capital expenditures, the types of products purchased by customers, competitivepricing pressures, the availability and pricing of raw materials, changes in global tariff regulations, our reliance on a limited number of suppliers, our ability to expand globally given the risks associated with regulatory and legal compliance challenges and accompanying currency fluctuations, changes in future tax legislation or interpretation of current tax legislation, the ability to increase prices to absorb the additional costs
of raw materials, the financial strength of our dealers and the financial strength of our customers, our ability to locate new retail stores and studios, negotiate favorable lease terms for new and existing locations and implement our studio
portfolio transformation, our ability to attract and retain key executives and other qualified employees, our ability to continue to make product innovations, the success of newly introduced products, our ability to serve all of our markets, possible acquisitions, divestitures or alliances, our ability to integrate and benefit from acquisitions
and investments, the pace and level of government procurement, the outcome of pending litigation or governmental audits or investigations, political risk in the markets we serve, natural disasters, public health crises, disease outbreaks, and other risks identified in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Therefore, actual results and outcomes may materially differ from what we express or forecast. Furthermore, Herman Miller, Inc. undertakes no obligation to update, amend or clarify forward-looking statements.

Headquarters:
Zeeland, MI, USA
Founded: 1905
Employees: ~7,600

FY20 Revenue Mix

North America 64\%
Retail 16\%
International 20\%

FY20 Revenue: \$2.49B
FY20 Adj. Operating Income: \$206M

Omni-Channel distribution model

- Over 700 contract dealers in 110 countries
-41 Retail studios
- Multiple global e-commerce storefronts


Broad product library across Herman Miller Group of Brands

## Herman Miller Group

## A collection of leading brands

## GEIGER

A global leader in design and furnishings for the home or workplace

UK-based designer of high-performance tools for work

Retailer of authentic modern furnishing

Maker of exquisitely crafted designs for efined working environments

## maars LIVING WALLS

A global designer and maker of interior partitions
maharam

Creator of textiles known for its rigorous commitment to design

Contemporary furnishings for workplace, Contemporary furnishings for workplace,

## Our Diversified Portfolio




Digital Disruption


Changes In Where \& How People Work


Rise Of Direct-to-consumer Business Models


Environmental, Social, and Governance Imperative


Safe and Healthy Working Conditions


Focus on Home Environments

## Recent C-Suite perspectives align with our research that the office remains a critical element of distributed work

"It's a much harder way to work for anything that requires a personal relationship...l think we're going to find that being together delivers value in productivity and creativity and relationships that is irreplaceable."
Arne Sorenson, Marriott International Inc. CEO on remote work
"Most of us are not hermits...We need that social interaction, not only from a business standpoint but truly from a kind of personal-development standpoint."
Jim Fish, Waste Management Inc. CEO
"In all candor, it's not like being together physically. And so I can't wait for everybody to be able to come back into the office. I don't believe that we'll return to the way we were because we've found that there are some things that actually work really well virtually."

Tim Cook, Apple Inc. CEO
"I don't see any positives. Not being able to get together in person, particularly internationally, is a pure negative."
Reed Hastings, Netflix Inc. co-CEO, on working from home
"I think going back to work is a good thing. I think there are negatives to working from home. We've seen productivity drop in certain jobs and alienation go up in certain things. So we want to get back to work in a safe way."

Jamie Dimon, JPMorgan Chase \& Co. CEO
"There's sort of an emerging sense behind the scenes of executives saying, 'This is not going to be sustainable.'"

Laszlo Bock, Humu chief executive and former HR chief at Google, on the state of remote work
"What I worry about the most is innovation. Innovation is hard to schedule-it's impossible to schedule."

Ellen Kullman, CEO of 3-D printing startup Carbon Inc., on her concerns about remote work

## Operating from a Position of Strength



Broad Product Assortment


Multi-Channel Distribution


Workplace Knowledge and Research

Our strategy is centered around four strategic priorities

|  | Unlock The Power of One <br> Herman Miller |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 Build a Customer-Centric, |  |
| Digitally-Enabled Business Model |  |

## 1 Unlock the Power of One Herman Miller

## Objectives:



Build an agile, collaborative, globally-connected organization fit for continuous evolution


Simplify and tailor our go-to-market approach


Continue to lead in Product and Innovation

## 2 Build a Customer-Centric, Digitally-Enabled Business Model

## Objectives:



Leverage deep understanding of customer journeys to deliver inspired products and frictionless customer experiences


Drive step-change in our data, analytics, marketing, and brand capabilities


Strengthen our core technology backbone

## 3 Accelerate Profitable Growth

## Objectives:



Continued leadership in North America Contract business


Drive outsized growth in International


Transform our Retail business

## Objective: Continued leadership in North America Contract business



Go-to-market Alignment


Digital Tools


New Products


Profitability Improvement

Objective: Drive outsized growth in International


Expand Dealer Distribution


Enter New Product Categories


Grow HAY and naughtone


Expanded Consumer Focus


Execute Profitability Improvement Initiatives

Objective: Expand our Retail business


Build New Digital Capabilities


Expand Product Assortment


Develop New Retail Seating Concept


Enter Gaming Market

## Objectives:



Build, develop, and retain world-class talent


Shape an inclusive and diverse ecosystem


Elevate Our Better World Commitment

## Creating A Better World

"A business is rightly judged by its products and services, but it must also
face scrutiny as to its humanity."
— D.J. De Pree, Herman Miller Founder


## Sustainability

202050 Best ESG Companies
Investors Business Daily
2020 Platinum CSR Rating
EcoVadis
Over 27,000 tons of products diverted from landfills since 2009 through rePurpose program

## Inclusivity \& Diversity

CEO Action for Inclusion \& Diversity Pledge
Signed by Andi Owen, CEO,; named four fellows to CEO Action for Racial Equity Fellowship
2020 Best Companies for Dads
Working Mothers Magazine
Thirteen Consecutive Perfect Scores
Human Rights Campaign Foundation's Corporate Equality Index

## Wellness

WELL Portfolio and WELL Health-Safety Rating First furniture company to register

## Community Impact: Herman Miller Cares

COVID Response
Over 170,000 masks, gowns and face shields provided to front line workers

## Financial Outlook

## Strong track record of financial performance

5 yr . organic revenue growth of $3.3 \%$
Robust EPS and free cash flow generation over past 5 years


## Disciplined capital allocation approach focused on value creation



## Focused acquisition and partnership strategy

|  | FY10 |  | FY12 | FY13 | FY15 | FY16/FY20 | FY19 | FY19/FY20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nemschoff | POSH | maharam | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DESIGN } \\ & \text { WRTHCH} \\ & \text { REACH } \end{aligned}$ | naughone | ${ }_{\text {mas }}$ | HAY |
| Strategic Rationale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audience |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Channel |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Geography |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Product | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

## Opportunity for continued revenue growth over the next five years

## Revenue

Core Industry 2-3\%
New Products and Initiatives 1-2\%
Retail Growth 1-2\%
Estimated Annual Organic Revenue Growth * 4-7\%

* Assumed to be through an economic cycle



## Operating income growth of

 $2 x$ to $2.5 x$ the rate of organic revenue growthStructurally higher operating margins driven by:

- Growth in high margin product categories
- Digital transformation
- Retail growth and optimization
- Scale advantages
- Profit improvement initiatives



## Our Compelling Story



## Recent Quarterly Financial Trends

Quarterly Net Sales + Orders (\$ millions)


## Gross Margin and Adjusted Operating Margin (\% net sales)



Quarterly Operating Expenses (\$ millions)


Reported Q3 net sales decreased 11\% and orders decreased 13\% from the prior year. On an organic basis, sales decreased $13 \%$ and orders decreased $14 \%$.

Gross margin in Q3 reflected a 260-basis point increase over prior year primarily due to channel and product mix

EPS in Q3 totaled \$.70 per share on a reported basis and \$. 65 on an adjusted basis, compared to $\$ .64$ per share last year on a reported basis and $\$ 0.74$ on an adjusted basis.

Quarterly Cash Flow from Operations (\$ millions)


Rolling 4 Qtr Leverage Ratio (Debt to EBITDA)(1)


Rolling 4 Qtr Coverage Ratio (EBITDA ${ }^{(1)}$ to Interest)


Q3 ending cash and equivalents totaled \$397 million.
Debt maturity schedule:

- Revolver (\$225M) due 2024
- PPN (\$50M) due 2030

CAPEX totaled $\$ 18$ million in Q3 and $\$ 43$ million YTD.
In Q3 dividends of $\$ 11$ million were paid.

## Appendix

## Overview

Description: Furniture product design, manufacture and sale for office, healthcare, and education customers throughout the United States and
Canada. The North America Contract brand portfolio includes the Herman Miller, Geiger, Maharam, HAY, naughtone and Nemschoff brands.

## FY20 Percent of Consolidated Revenues

North America 64\%
Retail 16\%
nternational 20\%


Revenue Trend (\$ millions)


FY20 Adj. Operating Margin

## 12.5\%

## Macro-Economic Drivers

Other Leading Economic Indicators include: Corporate profitability, service sector employment,, Office vacancy rates, CEO and smal business confidence
U.S. Commercial Market Sales


AIA Consensus Construction Forecast (\%YOY Growth)

|  | 2021 | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Residential | $-5.7 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Commercial Total | $-7.1 \%$ | $-3.1 \%$ |
| Office | $-9.3 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Health | $1.2 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| Education | $-3.9 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Hotel | $-20.2 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ |

Source: The American Institute of Architects, December 2020

## U.S. Architects Billing Index



## Overview

Description: Design, manufacture and sale of furniture products primarily for office settings in EMEA (45\% of sales in FY20), Latin America (17\% of sales in FY20) and Asia-Pacific (38\% of sales in FY20)

## FY20 Percent of Consolidated Revenues

North America 64\%
Retail 16\%
International 20\%


FY20 Adj. Operating Margin
9.8\%

## Macro-Economic Drivers



Source: World Bank, January 2021

## Overview

Description: Sale of modern design furnishings and accessories in North America through multiple channels, including eCommerce storefronts, direct mailing catalogs and independent retailers.

## FY20 Percent of Consolidated Revenues

North America 64\%
Retail 16\%
nternational 20\%

Revenue Trend (\$ millions)


FY20 Adj. Operating Margin
(1.7)\%

## Macro-Economic Drivers

Existing Home Sales (thousands of units)


Source: NtI. Assoc. of Realtors U.S. Economic Outlook, February 2021

Housing Starts (thousands of units)


Source: NtI. Assoc. of Realtors U.S. Economic Outlook, February 2021

Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores
Annual Sales Growth


Source: US Census Bureau

## APPENDIX—RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES

This presentation contains certain non-GAAP financia measures. Each of these financial measures is calculated by excluding items the Company believes are not indicative of its ongoing operating performance. The Company presents these non-GAAP financial measures because it considers them to be important supplemental indicators of financial performance and believes them to be useful in analyzing ongoing results from operations.

These non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered alternatives to GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported under GAAP. In addition, you should be aware that in the future the Company may incur expenses similar to the adjustments presented.

APPENDIX-RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES

## Organic Sales Growth (Decline) by Segment

(\$ Millions); (unaudited)

|  | North America |  | International |  | Retail |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY15 | FY20 | FY15 | FY20 | FY15 | FY20 | FY15 | FY20 |
| Net Sales, as reported | \$1,461.8 | \$1,598.2 | \$409.9 | \$502.8 | \$270.5 | \$385.9 | \$2,142.2 | \$2,486.6 |
| Adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dealer Divestitures | (38.9) | - | (22.4) | - | - | - | (61.3) | - |
| Cumulative foreign exchange | - | 14.2 | - | 44.1 | - | 0.9 | - | 59.2 |
| Acquisition-base year | - | (11.8) | - | (83.8) | - | - | - | (95.6) |
| Net Sales, organic | \$1,422.9 | \$1,600.6 | \$387.5 | \$463.1 | \$270.5 | \$386.8 | \$2,080.9 | \$2,450.2 |
| Compound Annual Growth Rate, as reported |  | 1.8\% |  | 4.2\% |  | 7.4\% |  | 3.0\% |
| Compound Annual Growth Rate, organic |  | 2.4\% |  | 3.6\% |  | 7.4\% |  | 3.3\% |

APPENDIX-RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES

## Adjusted Operating Margin by Segment

(\$ Millions); (unaudited)

| FY20 | Consolidated | North America | International | Retail | Corporate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Earnings | \$(38.4) | \$130.9 | \$18.2 | \$(148.3) | \$(39.2) |
| Add: Restructuring/Impairment Expenses | 231.8 | 61.9 | 28.0 | 141.9 |  |
| Add: Special Charges | 12.3 | 7.5 | 2.9 | - | 1.9 |
| Adjusted Operating Earnings | \$205.7 | \$200.3 | \$49.1 | \$(6.4) | \$(37.3) |
| Net Sales | \$2,486.6 | \$1,598.2 | \$502.8 | \$385.6 | - |
| Adjusted Operating Margin | 8.3\% | 12.5\% | 9.8\% | (1.7)\% | - |

## APPENDIX—RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES

## Adjusted Earnings per Share

(\$ Millions); (unaudited)

|  | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings Per Share-Diluted | \$1.62 | \$2.26 | \$2.05 | \$2.12 | \$2.70 | \$(0.15) |
| Add: Acquisition-related Adjustments | \$0.10 | - | - | - | - | \$(0.63) |
| Add: Special Charges | - | - | - | \$0.16 | \$0.18 | \$0.15 |
| Add: Restructuring/Impairment Expenses | \$0.17 | - | \$0.13 | \$0.07 | \$0.13 | \$3.24 |
| Add: HAY Inventory Step-up | - | - | - | - | \$0.01 | - |
| Less: Tax Impact | \$(0.07) | - | - | \$(0.05) | \$(0.02) | - |
| Less: Non-recurring Gain | - | \$(0.09) | \$(0.02) | - | - | - |
| Less: Investment Fair Value Adjustment | - | - | - | - | \$(0.03) | - |
| Adjusted Earnings Per Share-Diluted | \$1.82 | \$2.17 | \$2.16 | \$2.30 | \$2.97 | \$2.61 |

APPENDIX-RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES

## Organic Sales and Orders Growth (Decline)

(\$ Millions); (unaudited)

Organic Sales Growth (Decline)

| Q3 FY21 | Q3 FY20 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Sales, as reported | $\$ 590.5$ | $\$ 665.7$ |
| \% change from PY | $(11.3) \%$ |  |
| Adjustments | $(8.4)$ |  |
| Currency Translation Effects | $\$ 582.1$ |  |
| Net Sales, organic | $(12.6) \%$ | $\$ 665.7$ |
| \% change from PY |  |  |

Organic Order Growth (Decline)

| Q3 FY21 | Q3 FY20 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Orders, as reported | \$566.1 | \$651.7 |
| \% change from PY | $(13.1) \%$ |  |
| Adjustments |  |  |
| Currency Translation Effects | $(8.5)$ |  |
| Orders, organic | $\$ 557.6$ |  |
| \% change from PY | $(14.4) \%$ |  |

## Adjusted Operating Earnings and Adjusted Earnings Per Share

(\$ Millions, except for per share amounts); (unaudited)

Adjusted Operating Earnings
Q3 FY21 Q2 FY21 Q1 FY21 Q4 FY20

| Net Sales | $\$ 590.5$ | $\$ 626.3$ | $\$ 626.8$ | $\$ 475.7$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating Earnings (GAAP) | 55.1 | 71.0 | 95.4 | $(211.4)$ |
| Operating Earnings | $9.3 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ | $(44.4) \%$ |
| Add: Special Charges | 0 | $(.2)$ | 1.4 | 4.6 |
| Add: Restructuring and Impairment Expenses | .3 | 2.4 | $(1.2)$ | 222.3 |
| Adj. Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) | $\$ 55.4$ | $\$ 73.2$ | $\$ 95.6$ | $\$ 15.5$ |
| Adj. Operating Margin | $9.3 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |

Adjusted Earnings per Share

| Q3 FY21 | Q3 FY20 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Earnings per Share-Diluted | \$0.70 | $\$ 0.64$ |
| Less: Gain on legal settlement, after tax | $(0.05)$ |  |
| Add: Special charges, after tax |  | 0.06 |
| Add: Restructuring expenses, after tax |  | 0.04 |
| Adjusted Earnings per Share-Diluted | $\$ 0.65$ | $\$ 0.74$ |

APPENDIX-RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES

## Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Ratios

(\$ millions); (unaudited)

|  | Q3 FY21 | Q2 FY21 | Q1 FY21 | Q4 FY20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings Before Income Taxes (EBT) | \$11.3 | \$3.0 | \$25.5 | \$(8.4) |
| Add: Depreciation | 71.6 | 69.2 | 67.7 | 68.1 |
| Add: Amortization | 12.9 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 11.4 |
| Add: Interest | 14.4 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 12.5 |
| Add: Other Adjustments (1) | 224.1 | 237.4 | 209.4 | 212.2 |
| Adjusted EBITDA-Bank | \$334.3 | \$338.9 | \$329.4 | \$295.9 |
| Total Debt, End of Trailing Period (includes outstanding LC's) | \$349.2 | \$357.7 | \$358.5 | \$624.4 |
| Rolling 4-Quarter Debt-to-Adj. EBITDA | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| Rolling 4-Quarter Adj. EBITDA-to-Interest | 23.3 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 23.7 |

(1) "Other Adjustments" include, as applicable in the period, charges associated with business restructuring actions, impairment expenses, non-cash stock-based compensation, and other items as described in lending agreements.
(1)

