# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

## Washington, DC 20549

## FORM 10-Q

$\qquad$ QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF The securities exchange act of 1934
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For Quarter Ended December 4, 1999
Commission File No. 0-5813
ID No. 38-0837640

Herman Miller, Inc.

855 East Main Avenue, Zeeland, MI 49464-0302

Yes X
$\qquad$
No
(1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months

Yes X
No

Common Stock Outstanding at January 11, 2000-79,044,179
shares.

The Exhibit Index appears at page 20.

## HERMAN MILLER, INC. FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 4, 1999
INDEX

HERMAN MILLER, INC. FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 4, 1999 INDEX
HERMAN MILLER, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
HERMAN MILLER, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
HERMAN MILLER, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
HERMAN MILLER, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS SIGNATURES

HERMAN MILLER, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in Thousands)

```
Page No.
Part I-Financial Information
Condensed Consolidated Balance SheetsDecember 4, 1999, and May 29, 19993
```

ondensed Consolidated Statements of Income-
Three and Six Months Ended December 4, 1999, and November 28, 1998

```4
```

ndensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows-
Six Months Ended December 4, 1999, and Novem 解 1998 ..... 5
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements ..... 6-9
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ..... 10-17
Part II-Other Information
Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K ..... 18
Signatures ..... 19
Exhibit Index ..... 20

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.
Finished goods
Work in proces
Raw materials

| Dec.4, <br> 1999 | May 29, <br> 1999 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (unaudited) | (audited) |

$48,342 \quad \overline{45,161}$

| 743,743 | 646,663 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 361,545 | 329,944 |


| Other Assets: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes receivable, net | 13,699 | 17,400 |
| Other noncurrent assets | 102,388 | 77,285 |
| Total assets | \$895,892 | \$761,506 |
| LIABILITIES \& SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Unfunded checks | \$ 22,609 | \$ 22,605 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 10,135 | 10,130 |
| Notes payable | 103,820 | 46,568 |
| Accounts payable | 87,436 | 82,404 |
| Accruals | 182,459 | 189,642 |
| Total current liabilities | 406,459 | 351,349 |
| Long-Term Debt, less current portion | 103,434 | 90,892 |
| Other Liabilities | 111,355 | 110,190 |
| Shareholders' Equity: |  |  |
| Common stock \$.20 par value | 15,936 | 15,913 |
| Additional paid in capital | 5,892 | , |
| Retained earnings | 272,494 | 210,084 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | $(10,185)$ | $(10,683)$ |
| Key executive stock programs | $(9,493)$ | $(6,239)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity | 274,644 | 209,075 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$895,892 | \$761,506 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## HERMAN MILLER, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## (Dollars in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

## Net Sales

```
Cost and Expenses:
Cost of goods sold
Operating expenses
other income, ne
```

Income Before Taxes on Income

| Three Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 4, <br> 1999 | Nov. 28, <br> 1998 |
| $\$ 464,107$ | $\$ 464,818$ |


| Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 4, <br> 1999 | Nov. 28, <br> 1998 |
| $&{\$ 912,321}$ |  |

Provision for Taxes on Income

| 286,281 | 283,244 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 123,476 | 121,259 |
| 3,053 | 2,390 |
| $(1,118)$ | $(6,938)$ |
| 411,692 | 399,955 |
| 52,415 | 64,863 |
| 19,400 | 25,950 |
| \$ 33,015 | \$ 38,913 |
| \$ . 41 | . 46 |
| \$ . 41 | . 45 |
| \$ 03625 | \$ . 03625 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the company, without audit, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. Management believes that the disclosures made in this document are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. Operating results for the six-month period ended December 4, 1999, are not necessarily indicative of the December 4, 1999, are not necessarily indicative of the
results that may be expected for the year ending June 3, 2000. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 29, 1999

## Fiscal Year

The company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to May 31. The year ending June 3, 2000 will contain 53 weeks while the fiscal year ended May 29, 1999 contained 52 weeks. The first six months of fiscal 2000 contained 27 weeks while the first six months of fiscal 1999 contained 26 weeks.

## Acquisitions

Effective July 30, 1999, the company acquired Geiger Group, Inc. ("Geiger Brickel"), a manufacturer of high quality wood furnishings for the contract furniture industry, including casegoods, freestanding furniture, and seating. The acquisition was completed for $\$ 5.0$ million in cash and the issuance of 1,325,737 shares of Herman Miller, Inc. stock to Geiger Brickel's shareholders. This acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair market value of net assets acquired of approximately $\$ 24.4$ million was recorded as goodwill and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years. Additional purchase price may be paid based on Geiger Brickel's operating results over the three-year period ending on July 18, 2002. The operating results of Geiger Brickel have been included in the consolidated financial statements of the company since the date of acquisition. If this purchase had been effective May 30, 1999, there would have been no material effect on the company's results from operations and financial condition.

## Table of Contents

## Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income consists of net income and foreign currency
translation adjustments. Comprehensive income was approximately $\$ 33.6$ million and $\$ 38.7$ million for the three months ended December 4, 1999, and November 28, 1998,
respectively. During the six months ended December 4, 1999,
and November 28, 1998, comprehensive income was
approximately $\$ 68.7$ million and $\$ 72.8$ million,
respectively.

Shareholder Rights Protection Agreement

On June 30, 1999, the Board of Directors of Herman Miller,
Inc. announced the adoption of a Shareholder Rights Plan and the declaration of a Rights dividend. See Item 6(2).

Earnings Per Share

The following table reconciles the numerators and denominators used in the calculations of basic and diluted EPS:

|  | Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 4, \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 28, 1998 |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 68,216 | \$ 72,918 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 39,630 | 31,266 |
| Changes in current assets and liabilities | $(34,525)$ | $(19,422)$ |
| Other, net | 4,342 | (41) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 77,663 | 84,721 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Notes receivable repayments | $\begin{gathered} 239,567 \\ (234,866) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 243,749 \\ (239,464) \end{gathered}$ |

Notes receivable issued
Capital expenditures
proceeds from sale of fixed assets
Net cash paid for acquisitions
other, net
Net cash used for investing activities

| Cash Flows from Financing Activities: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net short-term debt borrowings (repayments) Net long-term debt repayments | $\begin{aligned} & 51,147 \\ & (7,632) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (8,858) \\ (10,055) \end{gathered}$ |
| Dividends paid | $(5,802)$ | $(6,276)$ |
| Net common stock issued | 3,953 | 10,417 |
| Common stock purchased and retired | $(34,472)$ | $(63,474)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities | 7,194 | $(78,246)$ |
| Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash | (223) | (444) |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 8,158 | $(18,006)$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period | 79,952 | 115,316 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, at End of Period | \$ 88,110 | \$ 97,310 |

Certain exercisable stock options were not included in the
computation of diluted EPS because the option prices were greater than the average quarterly market prices for the periods presented. The number of stock options outstanding at the end of each quarter presented which were not included in the calculation of diluted EPS and the ranges of exercise prices were: 2, 842,684 at $\$ 23.19-\$ 32.50$ for the six months ended December 4, 1999; and $1,213,457$ at $\$ 28.41-\$ 32.50$ for the six months ended November 28, 1998.

## Table of Contents

## Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid debt and equity securities purchased as part of the company's cash management function. Due to the short maturities of these items, the carrying amount approximates fair value.

Cash payments for income taxes and interest (in thousands) were as follows:

## Numators

Numerator for both basic and diluted EPS, net income (in thousands)

Denominator
Denominator for basic EPS, weighted-average common shares outstanding
Potentially dilutive shares resulting from stock option plans

Denominator for diluted EPS

| Three Months Ended |  | Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 4, \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 28, $1998$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 4, \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 28, 1998 |
| \$ 33,015 | \$ 38,913 | \$ 68,216 | \$ 72,918 |
| 80,087,555 | 85,421, 269 | 80,189,411 | 85,949, 817 |
| 949,063 | 1,117,093 | 1,098,847 | 1,273,237 |
| 81,036,618 | 86,538,362 | 81,288,258 | 87, 223,054 |

## Operating Segments

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," management evaluates the company as one operating segment in the office furniture industry. The company is engaged worldwide in the design, manufacture, and sale of office furniture systems, products, and related services through its wholly owned subsidiaries. Throughout the world the product offerings, the production processes, the methods of distribution, and the customers serviced are consistent. The product lines consist primarily of office furniture systems, seating, storage solutions, and casegoods. The accounting policies of the operating segment are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the company's 10-K report for the year ended May 29, 1999.

## Reclassifications

Certain prior year information has been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

## Contingencies

Under the terms of these contracts, the GSA is permitted to audit
the company's compliance with the GSA contracts. At any
point in time, a number of GSA audits are either scheduled or in process. Management does not expect resolution of the audits to have a material adverse effect on the company's consolidated financial statements. In 1996, the Justice Department notified the company that the GSA had referred an audit to the Justice Department for consideration of a potential Civil False Claims Act case. In the second quarter of fiscal 2000, the Justice Department has informed the company that the audit has been returned to the GSA without the filing of a Civil False Claims Act case.

The company is also involved in legal proceedings and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such proceedings and litigation currently pending will not materially affect the company's consolidated financial statements.

## Report of Management

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, contain all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly the financial position of the company as of December 4, 1999, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the six months then ended. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

## Table of contents

The following is management's discussion and analysis of certain significant factors that have affected the company's financial condition and earnings during the periods included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

## A. Financial Summary

A summary of the period-to-period changes is shown below. All amounts are increases unless bracketed, which are decreases. Dollar amounts are shown in thousands.

Table of Contents
B. Results of Operations

Second Quarter FY 2000 versus Second Quarter FY 1999

The first six months of fiscal 2000 contained 27 weeks as
compared to 26 weeks in the first six months of fiscal 1999.
The acquisition of Geiger Brickel was completed during the first
quarter of fiscal 2000. No new acquisitions were completed

Net sales decreased $\$ .7$ million, or 0.2 percent, to
$\$ 464.1$ million for the three months ended December 4, 1999. Excluding the impact of acquisitions net sales decreased 5.8 percent.

For the first six months of fiscal 2000, sales were $\$ 936.9$ million compared to sales of $\$ 912.3$ million in the first six months of last year. This represents an increase of 2.7 percent. Our sales growth was driven by two primary factors. First, acquired volume represented 4.4 percent of the increase. Secondly, the additional week provided an increase of 3.6 percent. Net of both the extra week and acquisitions, sales declined 5.3 percent.

At the end of the second quarter, our owned dealerships had a significant number of projects-in-process that were not completed due to two primary factors: either all of the product had not been shipped, or the customer had requested a delay. Our policy for our owned dealerships is to recognize revenue when the product is completely installed. We believe that this caused a reduction in sales of approximately $\$ 11$ million, and would have resulted in another $\$ 3$ million of net income.

We also believe that certain of our large customers, especially in the banking and financial institutions sector, began preparing for Year 2000 by delaying their orders until after the New Year. Several of these customers informed us that they would not be receiving product in December or early January. This is primarily a contingency plan, as they did not want information technology support personnel working on facility changes in case of unanticipated disruptions. The impact of this is difficult to quantify, and it is also difficult to predict when we will see the turnaround effect.

New orders for the second quarter decreased 1.1 percent to $\$ 469.8$ million compared to the same period last year. Acquisitions increased orders 5.1 percent. After adjusting for the acquisitions, new orders decreased 6.2 percent.

For the first six months of fiscal 2000, new orders were $\$ 975.1$ million compared with new orders of $\$ 918.9$ million in the first six months of last year. This was an increase of 6.1 percent. Acquisitions generated 4.6 percent of the change, and the extra week drove another 3.8 percent. Net of both acquisitions and the extra week, new orders decreased 2.3 percent. We had anticipated stronger order demand for the second quarter as compared to the first quarter. While net orders decreased from $\$ 505.3$ million in the first quarter to $\$ 469.8$ million, our weekly order rate was $\$ 36.1$ million in both periods.

The backlog of unfilled orders at December 4, 1999 increased 24.0 percent to $\$ 267.8$ million from the
$\$ 216.0$ million reported at May 29, 1999. Excluding the
impact of the Geiger Brickel acquisition, backlog increased 18.2 percent. This increase is due to increased lead times in some product lines, and the large amount of project business that is near completion as discussed above.

Domestic Operations

Our domestic sales for the second quarter decreased
.7 percent compared to the same period last year. Net of acquisitions domestic sales for the quarter declined 7.0 percent compared to last year.

Domestic sales increased 2.2 percent for the first six months of fiscal 2000 when compared to the same period last year. Excluding both the impacts of the extra week and acquisitions, domestic sales declined 6.4 percent in comparison to the prior year first six months.

From a product perspective, our more recently introduced products, including Aeron, Q System and Passage, continue to grow at a faster rate than our overall sales.

The Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association (BIFMA) has estimated U.S. shipments increased approximately 0.3 percent for the five-month period ended October 1999. Orders increased approximately
1.5 percent for the same period. The current BIFMA revenue forecast is for a decline of 1.0 to 0 percent in calendar 1999, and growth of 4.0 to 6.0 percent in calendar 2000.

International Operations

Net sales of international operations and export sales from the United States increased 2.9 percent for the quarter. Net of acquisitions the increase in net sales was .6 percent compared to the same period last year. Net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2000 increased 5.8 percent, to $\$ 136.9$ million, compared with last year. Excluding acquisitions and the extra week in fiscal 2000, the increase in sales for the six months is 1.0 percent. Latin America had the most significant growth, with Europe and Asia Pacific also recording smaller improvements.

## Table of Contents

Orders for the second quarter of fiscal 2000 were 5.5 percent compared to last year. Excluding acquisitions orders increased 2.6 percent for the quarter.

For the first six months of fiscal 2000 orders increased
8.7 percent compared to the same period last year. Excluding
the impact of acquisitions and the extra week in fiscal 2000 the increase in orders has been 3.4 percent.

We have continued to improve the profitability of our total international business. Year-to-date, net income from international operations was $\$ 4.5$ million compared with $\$ 2.0$ million in the same period last year.

The economic environment in Europe and Asia has strengthened, which is contributing to the improved activity levels in these geographic areas. In addition, we have been successful in winning some large projects in international markets. In total international's sales were an all-time record for any quarter.

Gross Margin

We have made a change in how we classify certain product distribution costs on the income statement. This had the effect of reducing cost of goods sold, and thereby increasing margin, by approximately 1.0 percent, with the offset being an increase in operating expenses of the same amount. To present accurate comparative information, the change in classification has been reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income by restating the results for the quarter and six months ended November 28, 1998. This change was made to make our presentation consistent internally and with BIFMA's classification.

Gross margin, as a percent of sales, for the quarter was 38.3 percent compared to 39.1 percent last year. For the six months ended December 4, 1999, gross margin was 38.4 percent compared to 39.0 percent in the same period last year. The decline in gross margin is due primarily to deeper discounting, product mix shifts and manufacturing inefficiencies. Increased discounting reduced gross margin by approximately $\$ 10.5$ million year-to-date. As we have not changed list prices, the increased discounts result in real price decreases. This is due in part to industry demand being softer, which historically has led to increased competition based on price.

The continuing shifts in product mix to our newer, lower margin product lines, also continues to impact margin. New products tend to have lower margins when they are introduced, and improve as the manufacturing processes improve and material prices per unit drop in response to increases in volume.
completed during the third quarter. We are addressing these inefficiencies by hiring new people, adding additional equipment and reengineering certain product lines.

For the remainder of fiscal 2000, we expect gross margins to be in the range of 37.5 percent to 39 percent. A critical
aspect of maintaining our margin levels is our continued focus on improving our shipment reliability and enhancing our throughput via increased productivity, leveraging our fixed cost base. These improvements, however, could be partially offset by the cost of new product introductions and continued price pressures.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses, as a percent of net sales, were 26.6 percent for the quarter and 26.5 percent for the six months ended December 4, 1999. This compares with 26.1 percent and 26.4 percent in the prior year for the quarter and six months ended November 28, 1998, respectively.

The relatively consistent expense level as a percentage of sales is the result of offsetting factors. Operating expenses have continued to increase in areas of planned investment. We are continuing to develop our customer communication and interaction capabilities. This effort is largely focused on greatly enhancing connectivity by using newly developed platforms that allow customers to interact with our systems directly, either using proprietary systems or the Internet. This allows them to specify and place orders directly, at their convenience. We are also continuing our information technology investments, and our increased capital structure has driven up our depreciation and amortization expenses. These investments, combined with developing and launching new products, most significantly Resolve, represented incremental spending of $\$ 7.1$ million, or .8 percent of sales.

As has been the case all year, our spending has been partially offset by lower bonus levels. Operating expenses were reduced by lower incentive compensation payments that represented approximately .7 percent of sales or $\$ 6.1$ million.

While we are not satisfied with our operating expense ratios, we believe the investments we are making will be crucial to our long-term strategy and market value. We expect operating expenses to remain higher than our 26.0 percent target for the remainder of the year. However, we have not backed off our long-term goal of reducing expenses to 25.0 percent of sales. While this will in part come from cost containment, we believe a large portion will come from leveraging our cost base as our revenue growth accelerates.

## Table of Contents

Other Income/Expenses, Net Income and Earnings per Share

Interest expense for the first six months increased
$\$ .8$ million to $\$ 5.5$ million compared to the first six
months of last year primarily as a result of higher debt levels.

Other income for the first six months of fiscal 2000 decreased $\$ 7.7$ million from fiscal 1999 as the second quarter of 1999 included gains related to the sale of our Grandville and Roswell facilities. Net of other capital losses, these gains in 1999 had the after-tax effect of increasing net income for the quarter by $\$ 3.4$ million.
tax benefits. We expect the tax rate to remain in the 36.5 to 37.5 percent range

Net income decreased 6.4 percent to $\$ 68.2$ million in
the first six months of fiscal 2000, compared to
$\$ 72.9$ million for the same period last year.

Earnings per share (EPS) for the second quarter was \$.41 versus $\$ .45$ in the same period last year. Year-to-date, EPS was consistent at $\$ .84$. The gain on the sale of our Grandville and Roswell facilities contributed $\$ .04$ per share to last year's results; exclusive of the gain, year-to-date EPS has increased 5.0 percent

Year 2000

This Year 2000 readiness disclosure is the most current information available and replaces all previous disclosures made by the Company in its filings on form 10-Q and
form $10-\mathrm{K}$, and in its annual report to shareholders.

The Company has not experienced, nor is it expected to experience, any material disruptions related to Year 2000 issues. This statement applies to the Company's operations, as well as significant third-party vendors, independent dealers and customers.

Costs to Address the Company's Year 2000 Issues

The Company spent approximately $\$ 5$ million on Year 2000 renovations. These are renovations to existing systems and are exclusive of the implementation of our new ERP system. The renovations are complete, and the company does not expect to incur any additional costs related to them.

Company's Contingency Plans

In the event that additional actions beyond those already taken are necessary, the Company will immediately, upon identifying the need, begin developing and implementing remedial actions to address the issues

## Table of Contents

## Safe Harbor Provision

Certain statements in this filing are not historical facts but are "forward-looking statements" as defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict with regard to timing, extent, likelihood, and degree of occurrence. Therefore, actual results and outcomes may materially differ from what may be expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. Furthermore, Herman Miller, Inc., undertakes no obligation to update, amend, or clarify forward-1ooking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the outcome of GSA audits, future gross margin expectations and future tax rates.

| COSt OF GOODS SOLD | 3,037 | 1.1 \% | 20,925 | 3.8 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | 2,217 | 1.8 \% | 7,571 | 3.1 \% |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | 663 | 27.7 \% | 812 | 17.4 \% |
| OTHER INCOME, NET | $(5,820)$ | (83.9)\% | $(7,660)$ | (76.3)\% |
| income before taxes on income | $(12,448)$ | (19.2)\% | $(12,352)$ | (10.2)\% |
| PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME | $(6,550)$ | (25.2)\% | $(7,650)$ | (16.0)\% |
| NET INCOME | $(5,898)$ | (15.2)\% | $(4,702)$ | (6.4)\% |

## Part I - Other Information

Item 6: Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

## 1. Exhibits

See Exhibit Index.

## 2. Reports on Form 8-K

A Form 8-K, under item 5, announcing the adoption of a
Shareholder Rights Protection Agreement by the board of directors
on June 30, 1999, and the declaration of the dividend of
Rights under that agreement.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereto duly authorized.
 the result of a significant increase in our working capital this quarter. Increased working capital was due primarily to unbilled projects in process and the adverse impact of production inefficiencies. We expect our net investment in working capital to decline over the balance of the year.
 to 52.5 days at the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999, this represented an increase of 4.8 days. The increase is due to higher inventory levels for the reasons discussed above.
3. Total interest-bearing debt increased to $\$ 217.4$ million compared to $\$ 147.6$ million at May 29 , 1999 . Our EBITDA to Interest Expense ratio was 28.0 for the first six months of fiscal 2000. This is one of the new measures we are using under the terms of our re-negotiated debt agreements, and it evaluates our ability to cover our debt service costs. Our debt agreements require this ratio to be greater than 4.0 .
 majority of the expenditures were related to the purchase of sales technology software, the construction of a new plant in Georgia that will allow us to consolidate three existing manufacturing facilities, continued development and implementation of the electronic selling platform, new product development, equipment to address the capacity issues, and building enhancements. We expect net capital expenditures for the year to be in the range of $\$ 110$ million to $\$ 140$ million.
5. During the first six months of fiscal 2000, the company repurchased $1,367,928$ million shares of common stock for $\$ 34.5$ million.
6. We believe that cash on hand, cash generated from operations and our available borrowing facility will provide adequate liquidity to fund the operations and capital additions of the Company.

January 14, 2000

HERMAN MILLER, INC.

January 14, 2000
/s/ Michael A. Volkema

Exhibit Index
(27) Financial Data Schedule

6-MOS
JUN-3-2000
MAY-30-1999
DEC-4-1999
88,110
223, 210
23,210
17,084 55,030 397,607 743,743
361, 545
895, 892
406,459
$\bigcirc$
15,936 258,708
895, 892
936,937
936, 937
577, 334
577, 334
243,144 2,715 5,478 108,266 40, 050 68,216

0
68,216
.85
M. 3DN-3<@, C8P+C'1'4W1A=\&4@/\#P - "B] '4S\$@-R`P(\% (-                             M"CX^\#0H^/@T*96YD; V) J\#0HR,"`P(\&]B:@T*/\#P-"B],96YG=\&@@-C0R-0T*
M/CX-"G-T"!-;VYT:',@16YD960I751*\#0I\%5`T*, "XU(\$<-"C`@2B`P(\&H@, "XR     M-"!W(\#\$P(\$T@6UTP(\&0-"C\$@:2`-"C0V."XY,R`X-3\&5S(\&]N(\$EN8V]M92E4:@T*+T8R(\#\$@5\&8-"C, Q+C, X, SD@+3`N
M, \#0W-B!41`T*6R@U, BPT, 34I+34U.\#0N, R@V-"PX-C,I+3(S-\#4N.2@Q, \#@L                     , C8V*2TS-\#0Q+C0H, 3(P+\#8Q. "E=5\$H-"C\$R(\#`," Q, B R-2XV-2`V.\#\$N                         M.3,@5\&T-"B@@*51J\#0HO1C, @, 2!49@T*, 3 N, \#F\%                             M:6]N*2TR, 3`S, "XW*\#, Y+\#8S, "DM-\#(Y. "XU*\#, Q+\#(V-BE=5\$H-"E0J\#0I;
M*\$-H86YG97,@:6X@8W5R6UE;G1S*2TR, \#@P.2XR*\%PH, C,T+\#@V-BDM,3(N.2A<*2DM, S\$Q.2XW*\%PH
M, C, Y+\#0V-"DM, 3(N.2A<*2E=5\$H-"E0J\#0I; *\$YO=\&5S(')E8V5I=F\%B; \&4@
M:7-S=65D*2TR, S0Q.2XQ*\%PH-S'1'4W1A=\&4@/\#P-"B]'4S\$@-R`P(\% (-"CX^\#0H^/@T*96YD;V) J\#0HR             M-B`P(\&]B:@T*/\#P-"B],96YG=\&@@,S`U.`T*/CX-"G-T2`R.2P@, 3DY.2X@*51J\#0H01C8@, 2!49@T*,"`M, BXS(\%1\$
M\#0HH1FES8V\%L(\%EE87 (I5\&H-"B]\&-"'Q(\%1F\#0HP("TR+C,R(\%1\$\#0HH("`@             M("`@5\&AE (\&-0;7!A;GE<, C(R65A2!C;\&]S97-T('10(\$UA>2`S, 2X@5\&AE('EE87 (@96YD:6YG(\$IU                                     M; F4@, RP@, C`P,"!W:6QL(\&-0;G1A:6X@*51J\#0HP("TQ+C\$R(\%1\$\#0HH-3, @
M=V5E:W, @=VAI;\&4@=\&AE (\&9I2`R.2P@, 3DY                             M.2!C;VYT86EN960@-3(@=V5E:W,N(\%1H92!F:7)S="!S:7@@;6]N=\&AS(\&]F                     M(\&9I"!M;VYT:',@;V8@9FES8V\%L(\#\$Y.3D@8V]N=\&\%I                             ; F5D(\#(V('=E96MS+B`I5\&H-"B]\&-B`Q(\%1F\#0HP("TR+C, @5\$0-"BA!8W\%U                             M:7-I=\&E0; G, I5\&H-"B]\&-"`Q(\%1F\#0HP("TR+C, R(\%1\$\#0HH("`@("`@169F
M96-T:79E(\$IU:'D@,S`L(\#\$Y.3DL('1H92!C•VUP86YY(\&\%C<75I2`D,C0N-"!M:6QL:6]N('=AF5D(\&]N(\&\$@2`Q."P@,C`P,BX@5\&AE(\&]P
M97)A=\&EN9R!R97-U;'1S(\&]F(\$=E:6=E2!S:6YC92!T:\&4@9\&\%T92!0
M9B!A8W\%U:7-I=\&EO;BX@268@=\&AI5PR,C)S
M(')E"!M;VYT:',@96YD960@1\&5C96UB97(@-"P@, 3DY. 2P@
M86YD (\$Y0=F5M8F5R(\# (X+"'Q.3DX+"'I5\&H-"E0J\#0HH8V]M<')E:\&5N\&EM871E; 'D@)\#8X+C<@;6EL;\&E0;B!A;F0@
M) \#"!M;VYT:',@96YD960@1\&5C
M96UB97(@-"P@, 3DY.3L@86YD("E4:@T*5"H-"B@Q+\#(Q,RPT-3<@870@)\#(X
M+C0Q+20S, BXU, "!F;W(@=\&AE('-I>"!M;VYT: ',@96YD960@3F]V96UB97(@
M, C@L(\#\$Y.3@N("E4:@T*, C, N,3(@+3(N, R!41`T**\#<@*51J\#0I\%5`T*96YD
M'0@70T*+T90;G0@/\#P-"B]\&, B`T(\#`@4@T*+T8S(\#4@, "!2\#0H01C8@
M, C@@, "!2\#0H^/@T*+T5X=\$=3=\&\%T92`\/`T*+T=3,2`W(\#`@4@T*/CX-"CX^
M\#0IE;F108FH-"C,S(\#`@;V)J\#0H\/`T*+TQE;F=T:"`S-S\&5S(\&\%N9"!I;G1E"!-;VYT:', @16YD960I5\&H-"D54\#0HP+C4@1PT*     M, "! * (\#`@:B`P+C(T ('<@, 3`@32!;73`@9`T*, 2! I (`T*-3, P+C, W(\#@Q.2XV     M. 2 ! M\#0HT, \#(N,C\$@.\#\$Y+C8Y(\&P-"C0P, BXR, 2` $\mathrm{X}, 3 \mathrm{DN}-\mathrm{CD@}$; $0 \mathrm{~T}^{*}-\#^{`} \mathrm{R}+\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{Q}$

M. 2 XR , 2 ! L\#0HU, S`N, S<@.\#\$Y+C(Q(\&T-"C4S, "XS-R`X, 3DN-CD@; ‘T*4PT*
M0E0-"C\$P+C`W. 2 ` P(\#`@, 3`N, \#7-T
M96US+"!P65A5PR,C)S(\&-0;G-0;\&ED871E
M9"!F:6YA;F-I86P@2`I5\&H-"E0J\#0HH=\&AA     M="!T:\&4@1U-! (\&AA9"!R969E2!C;W5R2`I5\&H-"B]\&-"`Q(\%1F\#0I4*@T**\&\%F9F5C="!T:\&4@8V]M<\&\%N>5PR     M, C)S(\&-0;G-0;\&ED871E9"!F:6YA;F-I86P@6EN9R!U;F\%U9\&ET960@8V]N                                     M9\&5N65A                                     M6EN9R!C;VYD96YS960@                                     M*51J\#0I4*@T**\&-0;G-0;\&ED871E9"!F:6YA;F-I86P@2!09B!T:\&4@<\&5R:6]D                                     M+710+7!E"!-;VYT                             M: ', I751*\#0I\%5`T*, "XU(\$<-"C`@2B`P(\&H@, "XR-"!W(\#\$P(\$T@6UTP(\&0-
M"C\$@:2`-"C0U.2XS,R`W-C(N.\#\$@;0T*,S0S+C\$W(\#'1'4W1A=\&4@/\#P-"B]'4S\$@
M-R`P(\%(-"CX^\#0H^/@T*96YD;V)J\#0HT-2`P(\&]B:@T*/\#P-"B],96YG=\&@@
M, S4T, @T*/CX-"G-T\&-L=61I
M;F<@=\&AE(\&EM<\&\%C="!09B!A8W\%U:7-I=\&EO;G, @;F5T('-A;\&5S(\&1E8W)E
M87-E9"`U+C@@<\&5R8V5N="X@*51J\#0HP("TR+C, @5\$0-"B@@("`@("!\&;W(@
M=\&AE (\&9I"!M;VYT:', @;V8@9FES8V\%L(\# (P,\#'L('-A;\&5S('=E
M"! M
M;VYT:',@;V8@;\&\%S="!Y96\%R+B!4:\&ES(')E<')E2!T=V\@<')I;6\%R>2`I5\&H-"E0J\#0HH9F\%C=\&]RF4@\&EM871E M; 'D@)\#\$Q(\&UI;\&QI;VXL(\&\%N9"!W;W5L9"!H879E(')E2!D96QA>6EN9R!T:\&5I'1R82`I5\&H-"E0J\#0HH=V5E:RP@;F5W(\&]R9\&5R
M2`R.2P@,3DY.2X@17AC;'5D:6YG('1H92!I;7!A8W0@;V8@=\&AE(\$=E:6=E                                     M65A65A                                     M\&EM871E;'D@                     M, "XS('!E2`I
M5\&H-"E0J\#0HH, 2XU('!E65A
M'1R82!W965K(\&EN(\&9I65A2!C97)T86EN('!R;V1U
M8W0@9\&ES=')I8G5T:6]N(\&-0\&EM871E;'D@, 2XP('!E2!A;F0@=VET:"!"249-05PR, C)S(\&-L87-S:69I8V\%T:6]N+B`I5\&H-"C`@
M+3(N,R!41`T**"`@("`@(\$=R;W-S(\&UA"!M;VYT:', @96YD960@1\&5C96UB97(@-"P@, 3DY             M. 2P@9W) \(02!\) A<'!R;WAI;6\%T96QY("0Q, "XU(\&UI;\&QI;VX@>65A2P@9\&5M86YD(\&90\&-E961E         M9"! \(0=7\) (@97AP96-T871I;VYS+B!4:\&5S92!I2!R97-0;'9E9"P@86YD('1H:7,@=V]R:R!S:\&]U;\&0@8F4@*51J                     M\#0HR, BXX." 'M, BXS(\%1\$\#0HH, 3,@*51J\#0I\%5`T*96YD'0@70T*+T90
M;G0@/\#P-"B]\&,B`T(\#`@4@T*+T8T(\#8@,"!2\#0HO1C<@-\#\$@,"!2\#0H^/@T*
$M+T 5 X=\$=3=\& \% T 92 ` /{ }^{\prime} T^{*}+T=3,2 ` W(\# ` @ 4 @ T * / C X-" C X \wedge \# 0 I E ; F 108 F H-$ "C4T
M(\#`@;V)J\#0H\/`T*+TQE;F=T:"`S,\#4W\#0H^/@T*2!09F9S970@8GD@=\&AE(\&-O'!E;G-E"`I5\&H-"C`@+3\$N,3(@5\$0-"BAM;VYT:', @96YD960@                     M1\&5C96UB97(@-"P@, 3DY. 2X@5\&AI"!M;VYT: ', @96YD960@3F]V                         M96UB97(@, C@L(\#\$Y.3@L(')E2X@*51J\#0HP'("TR+C, @5\$0                             M"B@@("`@("!4:\&4@2!C;VYS:7-T96YT(\&5X<\&5N2!D979E;\&]P960@<\&QA
$M=\& 902$ I5\&H-"E0J\#0HH2!A;F0@<\&QA8V4@; W)D97)S(\&1I'! ! ;G-E2!297-0;'9E+"!R97!R
M97-E;G1E9"!I;F-R96UE;G1A;"!S<\&5N9\&EN9R!O9B`D-RXQ(\&UI;\&QI;VXL                 M(\&]R("XX('!E2!L; W=E6UE;G1S('1H870@2`N-R!P97)C
M96YT(\&]F('-A;\&5S(\&]R("E4:@T*5"H-"B@D-BXQ(\&UI;\&QI;VXN("E4:@T*
M, "`M, BXS(\%1\$\#0HH("`@("`@5VAI;\&4@=V4@87)E(\&YO="!S871I65A"!M;VYT:',@                     M:6YC65A\&5S(\&\%N9" I5\&H-"E0J\#0HH:6YT                             M97)N871I;VYA;"!T87@@8F5N969I=',N(\%=E(\&5X<\&5C="!T:\&4@=\&\%X(' )A                                     \(M=\& 4 @=\& \ 65 A 65 A\)                                     M65A2!H87, @;F1T (\&5X<\&5R     M:65N8V5D+"!N;W(@:7,@:70@97AP96-T960@=\&\@97AP97)I96YC92P@86YY                 M(\&UA=\&5R:6\%L(\&1I5PR,C)S(\&]P97)A=\&E0;G,L(\&\%S( '=E;\&P@87,@                 M2!S<\&5N="! A<'!R;WAI;6\%T96QY("OU(\&UI;\&QI;VX@                 M;VX@665A2!T86ME;B!A2!W:6QL(\&EM     M; 65D:6\%T96QY+"`I5\&H-"C`@+3\$N, 3(@5\$0-"BAU<\&]N(\&ED96YT:69Y:6YG         M('1H92!N965D+"!B96=I;B!D979E;\&]P:6YG(\&\%N9"!I;7!L96UE;G1I;F<@                 M'1'4W1A=\&4@/\#P-"B]'4S\$@-R`P
M(\% (-"CX^\#0H^/@T*96YD; V) J\#0HV,2`P(\&]B:@T*/\#P-"B],96YG=\&@@, 3\$U         M-`T*/CX-"G-T"!M;VYT:', @;V8@9FES8V\%L(\#\$Y.3DN("E=5\$H-"C\$N-"`M, 2XQ, B!41`T*
M*\%1H92! Y96\%R+6]V97(M>65A'!E8W0@;W5R(\&YE
M="! I;G9E7, @
;VX@*5U42@T*, 2XT("TQ+C\$R(\%1\$\#0HH3F]V96UB97(@, C@L(\#\$Y.3@N(\%=H
M96X@8V]M<\&\%R960@=\&\@-3(N-2!D87ES(\&\%T ('1H92!E;F0@;V8@=\&AE(\&90
$\mathrm{M}=7) \mathrm{T}: "!\mathrm{Q}=6 \% \mathrm{R}=\& 5 \mathrm{R}(\&] \mathrm{F}\left(\& 9 \mathrm{I} "!\mathrm{M} ; \mathrm{VYT} \mathrm{I}^{\prime}, \mathrm{@}\right.$
M;V8@9FES8V\%L(\#(P,\#`N(\%1H:7,@:7,@;VYE(\&]F('1H92!N97<@*51J\#0I4
M*@T**\&UE87-U'!E8W0@; F5T ("E4:@T*5"H-"BAC

M"B]\&,B`Q(\%1F\#0HP("TR+C,T(\%1\$\#0HH("`@("`@02!\&;W)M(\#@M2RP@=6YD M97(@:71E;2`U+"!A;FYO=6YC:6YG('1H92!A9\&]P=\&EO;B!09B!A(\%-H87)E
M:\&]L9\&5R(\%) I9VAT2!T:\&4@8F]A
M'0@70T*+T90;G0@/\#P-"B]\&, B「
M(\#`@4@T*+T8U(\#\$X(\#`@4@T*/CX-"B]\%>'1'4W1A=\&4@/\#P-"B]'4S\$@-R`P M (\% (-"CX^\#0H^/@T*96YD;V) J\#0HW,"`P(\&]B:@T*/\#P-"B], 96YG=\&@@, 3(T
M, @T*/CX-"G-T2!C875S960@=\&AI2`Q-"P@, C`P,"`I5\&H-"C`@+3\$N, 30@5\$0-"ELH("DM, 3'0@70T*+T90;G0@/\#P-"B]\&, B`T(\#`@4@T*+T8S(\#4@, "!2\#0H^/@T* $M+T 5 X=\$=3=\& \% T 92 ` \backslash / T^{*}+T=3,2 ` W\left(\# ` @ 4 @ T^{*} / C X-" C X \wedge \# 0 I E ; F 108 F H-" C 7!E("] 4 \geqslant 7!E, 0 T *+T Y A ; 64 @+T 8 R \# 0 H 00 F \% S 9490 ; G 0 @\right.$
 A+T90; $60-B] 3=6) T \geqslant 7!E("] 4>7!E, 0 T *+T Y A ; 64 @+T 8 S \# 0 H 00 F \% S O 490 ; 60 @$ M+U1I; 65S +4) 0; \&0-"CX^\#0IE;F108FH-"C8@, "!08FH-"CP<br>\#OH05'EP92'0 M1F]N $\left.=-T^{*}+U-U 8 G 1 Y<\& 4 @+U 1 Y<\& 4 Q \# 0 H 03 F \% M 92{ }^{`} 01 C 0-" B\right] \% ; F-09 \& E N 9 R \cdot W$


 M; \& "CXA\#OIE; F108FH "C(X(\# \#@; V) J\#OHV/ T*+U1Y \& 4@+T00;G0 "B]3 $M=6) T>7!E("] 4>7!E, 0 T *+T Y A ; 64 @+T 8 V \# 0 H 00 F \% S 9490 ; 60 @+U 1 I ; 65 S+4) 0$ $M ; \& 1)=\& \% L: 6$, "CX^\#OIE;F108FH - "COQ(\#'@;V)J\#OH ${ }^{\prime} T^{*}+U 1 Y<\& 4 @+T 90$ M; $60-$ "B $3-6$ )T>7!E("]4>7!E, $0 T *+T Y A ; 64 @+T 8 W \# 0 H 00 F \% S 9490 ; G 0 @+U 1 I ~$ M;65S+4ET86OIBPT*/GX "F5N9\&]B:@T* 3D@, "!08FH "CP
 M R P (\% ( "B]" 87 E1FJN=" -058EM97, M271A; \&EC\#QH / @T*96YD;V) J\#OHW

$$
\left.\left.\left.\left.\left.M-R^{\prime} P(\&] B: @ T * / \# P-\text { "B] } 4>7!E(1] \% ; F-09 \& E N 9 P T^{*}+T 1 I 9 F 9 E "\right] P 97\right) T: \&\right] U^{*} T^{*}+T \% T: 6 Q D 92\right]!9 \& E E ` T^{*}+T 5 D: 65 R 97-I "\right] /
$$

$$
M=\& E L 9 \& 403 V 1197) E "] I 9 \& E E
$$

M"] M7! E ("]086-E\#OHO
M48\%R96YT(\#@@,"!2\#0H04F5S; W5R8V5S(\#, @, "! $2 \# 0 H 00 V$ JN-85N-', @, B-P M(\%) "CXA\#OIE; F108FH "CD@, "!08FH "CP<br>\#OHO5'EPS2'04\&\%GOOT*+U! A M7! [ [ ("J086=Е\#0Н
M4\&\%R96YT(\#@@, "!2\#0H04F5S;W5R8V5S(\#\$W(\#'@4@T*+T-0;G1E;G1S(\#\$V M(\#'@4@T*/CX-"F5N9\&]B:@T*, 3D@,"!08FH-"CP<br>\#OH05'EP92'04\&\%G90T* M+U!A7!E("]086-E
M\#@H04\&\%R96YT(\#@@, "! 2\#@HO4F5S; W5ROV5S(\#(W)(\#'@4@T* + T-0;G1E;G1S
 M90T* + U!A7!E

M, \#
/s/ Brian C. Walker
Brian C. Walker
(President, Herman Miller North America)

