MILLER HERMAN INC Form 10-K July 29, 2014

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549 FORM 10-K	
	R 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2014	Commission File No. 001-15141
Herman Miller, Inc.	
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)	
Michigan	38-0837640
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
incorporation or organization)	(I.R.O. Employer Identification P(0.)
855 East Main Avenue PO Box 302	
Zeeland, Michigan	49464-0302
(Address of principal	(Zin Code)
executive offices)	(Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (616) Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:	None
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:	Common Stock, \$.20 Par Value (Title of Class)
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known se	easoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
	Yes [X] No []
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to f Act.	ile reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to s	
	Yes [X] No [_]
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted	
any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted a 229.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (o submit and post such files).	nd posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to
	Yes [X] No []
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pr	
herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's	
incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or	•
a smaller reporting company. See definition of "accelerate	celerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or d filer," "large accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company"
in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer [X] Accelerated filer [_] Non-	accelerated filer [] Smaller reporting company []
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell co	
increase by check mark whether the registrant is a shell co	Yes [_] No [X]

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by "nonaffiliates" of the registrant (for this purpose only, the affiliates of the registrant have been assumed to be the executive officers and directors of the registrant and their associates) as of November 30, 2013, was \$1,864,534,305 (based on \$31.91 per share which was the closing sale price as reported by NASDAQ).

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, as of July 24, 2014: Common stock, \$.20 par value - 59,404,641 shares outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on October 6, 2014, are incorporated into Part III of this report.

This page intentionally left blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Part I	C
Item 1 Business	<u>3</u>
Item 1A Risk Factors	<u>6</u>
Item 1B Unresolved Staff Comments	3 6 8 8 9 9
Item 2 Properties	<u>8</u>
Item 3 Legal Proceedings	<u>9</u>
Additional Item: Executive Officers of the Registrant	<u>9</u>
Item 4 Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>10</u>
Part II	
Item 5 Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters, and	
Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	<u>11</u>
Item 6 Selected Financial Data	<u>13</u>
Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 13 \\ 15 \\ 35 \\ 37 \\ 78 \\ $
Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	<u>35</u>
Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	<u>37</u>
Item 9 Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures	<u>78</u>
Item 9A Controls and Procedures	<u>78</u>
Item 9B Other Information	<u>78</u>
Part III	
Item 10 Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	<u>79</u>
Item 11 Executive Compensation	<u>79</u>
Item 12 Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related	
Stockholder Matters	<u>79</u>
Item 13 Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	<u>79</u>
Item 14 Principal Accountant Fees and Services	<u>79</u>
Part IV	
Item 15 Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedule	<u>80</u>
Signatures	<u>81</u>
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Financial Statement Schedule	<u>82</u>
Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	<u>83</u>
Exhibit Index	<u>84</u>

PART I

Item 1 BUSINESS

General Development of Business

The company researches, designs, manufactures, and distributes interior furnishings, for use in various environments including office, healthcare, educational, and residential settings, and provides related services that support organizations and individuals all over the world. The company's products are sold primarily through independent contract office furniture dealers as well as the following channels: owned contract office furniture dealers, direct customer sales, independent retailers, and the company's online store. Through research, the company seeks to define and clarify customer needs and problems existing in its markets and to design, through innovation where appropriate and feasible, products, systems, and services that serve as compelling solutions to such problems. Ultimately, the company seeks to create and enable inspiring designs, inventive technologies, and strategic services that help people to do great things and organizations to perform at their best.

Herman Miller, Inc. was incorporated in Michigan in 1905. One of the company's major plants and its corporate offices are located at 855 East Main Avenue, PO Box 302, Zeeland, Michigan, 49464-0302, and its telephone number is (616) 654-3000. Unless otherwise noted or indicated by the context, the term "company" includes Herman Miller, Inc., its predecessors, and majority-owned subsidiaries. Further information relating to principles of consolidation is provided in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this report. Financial Information about Segments

Information relating to segments is provided in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this report.

Narrative Description of Business

The company's principal business consists of the research, design, manufacture, and distribution of office furniture systems, seating products, other freestanding furniture elements, textiles, and related services. Most of these systems and products are designed to be used together.

The company's mission statement is "Inspiring Designs To Help People Do Great Things." The company's ingenuity and design excellence creates award-winning products and services, which has made us a leader in design and development of furniture, furniture systems, and textiles. This leadership is exemplified by the innovative concepts introduced by the company in its modular systems (including Canvas Office LandscapeTM, Locale®, Metaform PortfolioTM, Public Office LandscapeTM, Action Office®, Ethospace®, Resolve®, and My Studio EnvironmentsTM). The company also offers a broad array of seating (including Embody®, Aeron®, Mirra®, Mirra2TM, Setu®, Sayl®, Celle®, Equa®, and Ergon® office chairs), storage (including Meridian® and TuTM products), wooden casegoods (including Geiger® products), freestanding furniture products (including Abak®, Intent®, SenseTM and Envelop®), healthcare products (including Compass®, Nala®, and other Nemschoff® products) the Thrive portfolio of ergonomic solutions, and the recently acquired textiles of Maharam Fabric Corporation (Maharam).

The company's products are marketed worldwide by its own sales staff, independent dealers and retailers, its owned dealer network, and via its e-commerce website. Salespeople work with dealers, the architecture and design community, and directly with end-users. Independent dealerships concentrate on the sale of Herman Miller products and some complementary product lines of other manufacturers. It is estimated that approximately 80 percent of the company's sales in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2014, were made to or through independent dealers. The remaining sales were made directly to end-users, including federal, state, and local governments, and several major corporations, by the company's own sales staff, its owned dealer network, or independent retailers.

The company is a recognized leader within its industry for the use, development, and integration of customer-centered technologies that enhance the reliability, speed, and efficiency of our customers' operations. This includes proprietary

sales tools, interior design and product specification software; order entry and manufacturing scheduling and production systems; and direct connectivity to the company's suppliers.

The company's furniture systems, seating, freestanding furniture, storage, casegood and textile products, and related services are used in (1) institutional environments including offices and related conference, lobby, and lounge areas, and general public areas including transportation terminals; (2) health/science environments including hospitals, clinics, and other healthcare facilities; (3) industrial and educational settings; and (4) residential and other environments.

Raw Materials

The company's manufacturing materials are available from a significant number of sources within the United States, Canada, Europe, and Asia. To date, the company has not experienced any difficulties in obtaining its raw materials. The costs of certain direct materials used in the company's manufacturing and assembly operations are sensitive to shifts in commodity market prices. In particular, the costs of steel, plastic, aluminum components, and particleboard are sensitive to the market prices of commodities such as raw steel, aluminum, crude oil, lumber, and resins. Increases in the market prices for these commodities can have an adverse impact on the company's profitability. Further information regarding

- 3-

the impact of direct material costs on the company's financial results is provided in Management's Discussion and Analysis in Item 7 of this report.

Patents, Trademarks, Licenses, Etc.

The company has 108 active United States utility patents on various components used in its products and 49 active United States design patents. Many of the inventions covered by the United States patents also have been patented in a number of foreign countries. Various trademarks, including the name and stylized "Herman Miller" and the "Herman Miller Circled Symbolic M" trademark are registered in the United States and many foreign countries. The company does not believe that any material part of its business depends on the continued availability of any one or all of its patents or trademarks, or that its business would be materially adversely affected by the loss of any thereof, except for Herman Miller®, Herman Miller Circled Symbolic M®, Maharam®, Geiger®, Nemschoff®, Action Office®, Ethospace®, Aeron®, Mirra®, Embody®, Setu®, Sayl®, Eames®, PostureFit®, Meridian®, and Canvas Office Landscape®. It is estimated that the average remaining life of such patents and trademarks is approximately 5 years and 6 years, respectively.

Working Capital Practices

Information concerning the company's inventory levels relative to its sales volume can be found under the Executive Overview section in Item 7 of this report. Beyond this discussion, the company does not believe that it or the industry in general, has any special practices or special conditions affecting working capital items that are significant for understanding the company's business.

Customer Base

It is estimated that no single dealer accounted for more than 5 percent of the company's net sales in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2014. It is also estimated that the largest single end-user customer, the U.S. federal government, accounted for \$102 million, \$114 million and \$164 million of the company's net sales in fiscal 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively. This represents approximately 5 percent, 6 percent and 9.5 percent of the company's net sales in fiscal 2014, 2013, and 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively. The 10 largest customers accounted for approximately 23 percent, 23 percent, and 22 percent of net sales in fiscal 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

Backlog of Unfilled Orders

As of May 31, 2014, the company's backlog of unfilled orders was \$306.4 million. At June 1, 2013, the company's backlog totaled \$274.4 million. It is expected that substantially all the orders forming the backlog at May 31, 2014, will be filled during the next fiscal year. Many orders received by the company are reflected in the backlog for only a short period while other orders specify delayed shipments and are carried in the backlog for up to one year. Accordingly, the amount of the backlog at any particular time does not necessarily indicate the level of net sales for a particular succeeding period.

Government Contracts

Other than standard provisions contained in contracts with the United States Government, the company does not believe that any significant portion of its business is subject to material renegotiation of profits or termination of contracts or subcontracts at the election of various government entities. The company sells to the U.S. Government both through a General Services Administration ("GSA") Multiple Award Schedule Contract and through competitive bids. The GSA Multiple Award Schedule Contract pricing is principally based upon the company's commercial price list in effect when the contract is initiated, rather than being determined on a cost-plus-basis. The company is required to receive GSA approval to apply list price increases during the term of the Multiple Award Schedule Contract period.

Competition

All aspects of the company's business are highly competitive. The company competes largely on design, product and service quality, speed of delivery, and product pricing. Although the company is one of the largest office furniture

manufacturers in the world, it competes with manufacturers that have significant resources and sales as well as many smaller companies. In the United States, the company's most significant competitors are Haworth, HNI Corporation, Kimball International, Knoll, and Steelcase.

Research, Design and Development

The company draws great competitive strength from its research, design and development programs. Accordingly, the company believes that its research and design activities are of significant importance. Through research, the company seeks to define and clarify customers and the problems which they are trying to solve. The company designs innovative products and services that address customer needs and solve their problems. The company uses both internal and independent research resources and independent design resources. Exclusive of royalty payments, the company spent approximately \$53.9 million, \$48.3 million, and \$41.0 million on research and development activities in fiscal 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively. Generally, royalties are paid to designers of the company's products as the products are sold and are not included in research and development costs since they are variable based on product sales.

Environmental Matters

We believe the environment is a cause every corporation should put high on its agenda. Ten years ago, we put into place a set of environmental goals that included a zero operational footprint. We have sharpened our goals around the smart use of resources, eco-inspired design, and becoming community driven. Our new 10-year sustainability strategy - Earthright - begins with three principles; positive

- 4-

transparency, products as living things, and becoming greener together. Most important, we are finding new ways to involve more employees and suppliers. Based on current facts known to management, the company does not believe that existing environmental laws and regulations have had or will have any material effect upon the capital expenditures, earnings, or competitive position of the company. However, there can be no assurance that environmental legislation and technology in this area will not result in or require material capital expenditures or additional costs to our manufacturing process.

Human Resources

The company considers its employees to be another of its major competitive strengths. The company stresses individual employee participation and incentives, believing that this emphasis has helped attract and retain a competent and motivated workforce. The company's human resources group provides employee recruitment, education and development, and compensation planning and counseling. There have been no work stoppages or labor disputes in the company's history, and its relations with its employees are considered good. Approximately 8.0 percent of the company's employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements, most of whom are employees of its Nemschoff and Herman Miller Ningbo subsidiaries.

As of May 31, 2014, the company employed 6,630 full-time and 162 part-time employees, representing a 16.2 percent increase and a 0.6 percent increase, respectively, compared with June 1, 2013. The increase in employees was driven principally by our acquisition of the manufacturing and distribution facilities in Dongguan, China, during fiscal 2014. Refer to Note 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information regarding this acquisition. In addition to its employee work force, the company uses temporary purchased labor to meet uneven demand in its manufacturing operations.

Information about International Operations

The company's sales in international markets are made primarily to office/institutional customers. Foreign sales consist mostly of office furniture products such as Abak®, Aeron®, Mirra®, Celle®, Sayl®, Layout Studio®, and other seating and storage products (including POSH products). The company conducts business in the following major international markets: Europe, Canada, the Middle East, Latin America, South America and the Asia/Pacific region. In certain foreign markets, the company's products are offered through licensing of foreign manufacturers on a royalty basis.

The company's products currently sold in international markets are manufactured by wholly owned subsidiaries in the United States, the United Kingdom, and China. Sales are made through wholly owned subsidiaries or branches in Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Australia, Singapore, China, India, and the Netherlands. The company's products are offered in the Middle East, South America, and Asia through dealers.

Additional information with respect to operations by geographic area appears in Note 14 of the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this report. Fluctuating exchange rates and factors beyond the control of the company, such as tariff and foreign economic policies, may affect future results of international operations. Refer to Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk, for further discussion regarding the company's foreign exchange risk.

Available Information

The company's annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and all amendments to those reports are made available free of charge through the "Investors" section of the company's internet website at www.hermanmiller.com, as soon as practicable after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The company's filings with the SEC are also available for the public to read and copy in person at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, by phone at 1-800-SEC-0330, or via their internet website at www.sec.gov.

Item 1A RISK FACTORS

The following risk factors and other information included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K should be carefully considered. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face; others, either unforeseen or currently deemed less significant, may also have a negative impact on our company. If any of the following actually occurs, our business, operating results, cash flows, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

Sustained downturn in the economy could adversely impact our access to capital.

The recent disruptions in the global economic and financial markets adversely impacted the broader financial and credit markets, at times reducing the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole. Conditions such as these could re-emerge in the future. Accordingly, our ability to access the capital markets could be restricted at a time when we would like, or need, to access those markets, which could have an impact on our flexibility to react to changing economic and business conditions. The resulting lack of available credit, increased volatility in the financial markets and reduced business activity could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, our ability to take advantage of market opportunities and our ability to obtain and manage our liquidity. In addition, the cost of debt financing and the proceeds of equity financing may be materially and adversely impacted by these market conditions. The extent of any impact would depend on several factors, including our operating cash flows, the duration of tight credit conditions. Our credit agreements contain performance covenants, such as a limit on the ratio of debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and limits on subsidiary debt and incurrence of liens. Although we believe none of these covenants are presently restrictive to our operations, our ability to meet the financial covenants can be affected by events beyond our control.

We may not be successful in implementing and managing our growth strategy.

We have established a growth strategy for the business based on a changing and evolving world. Through this strategy we are positioning the company to take advantage of existing markets, explore growth opportunities in new markets with supportive demographics, increase demand by addressing unmet needs, and expanding into areas that yield higher prospects for margins and profitability.

We ultimately aspire to create a lifestyle brand, and we intend to grow in certain targeted ways. First, we will invest in areas that increase our addressable markets across focused customer segments (such as healthcare, education, small and medium business, and consumer). Second, we will expand into emerging geographic markets that offer growth potential based upon their supportive demographics. Third, we will continue to invest in innovative products, which has been a hallmark of our success for many years. And finally, we will grow through targeted acquisitions.

While we have confidence that our strategic plan reflects opportunities that are appropriate and achievable and that we have anticipated and will manage the associated risks, there is the possibility that the strategy may not deliver the projected results due to inadequate execution, incorrect assumptions, sub-optimal resource allocation, or changing customer requirements.

There is no assurance that our current product and service offering will allow us to meet these goals. Accordingly, we believe we will be required to continually invest in the research, design, and development of new products and services. There is no assurance that such investments will have commercially successful results.

Certain growth opportunities may require us to invest in acquisitions, alliances, and the startup of new business ventures. These investments may not perform according to plan and may involve the assumption of business, operational, or other risks that are new to our business.

Future efforts to expand our business within developing economies, particularly within China and India, may expose us to the effects of political and economic instability. Such instability may impact our ability to compete for business. It may also put the availability and/or value of our capital investments within these regions at risk. These expansion efforts expose us to operating environments with complex, changing, and in some cases, inconsistently applied legal and regulatory requirements. Developing knowledge and understanding of these requirements poses a significant challenge, and failure to remain compliant with them could limit our ability to continue doing business in these locations.

Pursuing our strategic plan in new and adjacent markets, as well as within developing economies, will require us to find effective new channels of distribution. There is no assurance that we can develop or otherwise identify these channels of distribution.

The markets in which we operate are highly competitive, and we may not be successful in winning new business. We are one of several companies competing for new business within the furniture industry. Many of our competitors offer similar categories of products, including office seating, systems and freestanding office furniture, casegoods, storage, and residential and healthcare furniture solutions. We believe that our innovative product design, functionality, quality, depth of knowledge, and strong network of distribution partners differentiates us in the marketplace. However, increased market pricing pressure could make it difficult for us to win new business with certain customers and within certain market segments at acceptable profit margins.

- 6-

Adverse economic and industry conditions could have a negative impact on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Customer demand within the contract office furniture industry is affected by various macro-economic factors; general corporate profitability, white-collar employment levels, new office construction rates, and existing office vacancy rates are among the most influential factors. History has shown that declines in these measures can have an adverse effect on overall office furniture demand. Additionally, factors and changes specific to our industry, such as developments in technology, governmental standards and regulations, and health and safety issues can influence demand. There are current and future economic and industry conditions, which could adversely affect our business, operating results, or financial condition.

Other macroeconomic developments, such as the recent recessions in Europe, the debt crisis in certain countries in the European Union, and the economic slow down in Asia could negatively affect the company's ability to conduct business in those geographies. The continuing debt crisis in certain European countries could cause the value of the Euro to deteriorate, reducing the purchasing power of the company's European customers and potentially undermine the financial health of the company's suppliers and customers in other parts of the world. Financial difficulties experienced by the company's suppliers and customers, including distributors, could result in product delays and inventory issues; risks to accounts receivable could result in delays in collection and greater bad debt expense.

Our business presence outside the United States exposes us to certain risks that could negatively affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We have significant manufacturing and sales operations in the United Kingdom, which represents our largest marketplace outside the United States. We also have manufacturing operations in China. Additionally, our products are sold internationally through wholly-owned subsidiaries or branches in various countries including Canada, Mexico, Brazil, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Japan, Australia, Singapore, China, Hong Kong, and India. In certain other regions of the world, our products are offered primarily through independent dealerships.

Doing business internationally exposes us to certain risks, many of which are beyond our control and could potentially impact our ability to design, develop, manufacture, or sell products in certain countries. These factors could include, but would not necessarily be limited to:

Political, social, and economic conditions Legal and regulatory requirements Labor and employment practices Cultural practices and norms Natural disasters

Security and health concerns

Protection of intellectual property

In some countries, the currencies in which we import and export products can differ. Fluctuations in the rate of exchange between these currencies could negatively impact our business. Additionally, tariff and import regulations, international tax policies and rates, and changes in U.S. and international monetary policies may have an adverse impact on results of operations and financial condition.

Disruptions in the supply of raw and component materials could adversely affect our manufacturing and assembly operations.

We rely on outside suppliers to provide on-time shipments of the various raw materials and component parts used in our manufacturing and assembly processes. The timeliness of these deliveries is critical to our ability to meet customer demand. Any disruptions in this flow of delivery could have a negative impact on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Increases in the market prices of manufacturing materials may negatively affect our profitability.

The costs of certain manufacturing materials used in our operations are sensitive to shifts in commodity market prices. In particular, the costs of steel, plastic, aluminum components, and particleboard are sensitive to the market prices of commodities such as raw steel, aluminum, crude oil, lumber, and resins. Increases in the market prices of these commodities may have an adverse impact on our profitability if we are unable to offset them with strategic sourcing, continuous improvement initiatives or increased prices to our customers.

Disruptions within our dealer network could adversely affect our business.

Our ability to manage existing relationships within our network of independent dealers is crucial to our ongoing success. Although the loss of any single dealer would not have a material adverse effect on the overall business, our business within a given market could be negatively affected by disruptions in our dealer network caused by the termination of commercial working relationships, ownership transitions, or dealer financial difficulties.

If dealers go out of business or restructure, we may suffer losses because they may not be able to pay for products already delivered to them. Also, dealers may experience financial difficulties, creating the need for outside financial support, which may not be easily obtained. In the past, we have, on occasion, agreed to provide direct financial assistance through term loans, lines of credit, and/or loan guarantees to certain dealers.

- 7-

Increasing competition for highly skilled and talented workers could adversely affect our business. The successful implementation of our business strategy depends, in part, on our ability to attract and retain a skilled workforce. The increasing competition for highly skilled and talented employees could result in higher compensation costs, difficulties in maintaining a capable workforce, and leadership succession planning challenges.

Costs related to product defects could adversely affect our profitability.

We incur various expenses related to product defects, including product warranty costs, product recall and retrofit costs, and product liability costs. These expenses relative to product sales vary and could increase. We maintain reserves for product defect-related costs based on estimates and our knowledge of circumstances that indicate the need for such reserves. We cannot, however, be certain that these reserves will be adequate to cover actual product defect-related claims in the future. Any significant increase in the rate of our product defect expenses could have a material adverse effect on operations.

We are subject to risks associated with self-insurance related to health benefits.

We are self-insured for our health benefits and maintain per employee stop loss coverage; however, we retain the insurable risk at an aggregate level. Therefore unforeseen or catastrophic losses in excess of our insured limits could have a material adverse effect on the company's financial condition and operating results. See Note 1 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding the company's retention level.

Government and other regulations could adversely affect our business.

Government and other regulations apply to the sale of many of our products. Failure to comply with these regulations or failure to obtain approval of products from certifying agencies could adversely affect the sales of these products and have a material negative impact on operating results.

Item 1B UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None

Item 2 PROPERTIES

The company owns or leases facilities located throughout the United States and several foreign countries. The location, square footage, and use of the most significant facilities at May 31, 2014 were as follows:

Owned Locations	Square Footage	Use
Holland, Michigan	917,400	Manufacturing, Distribution, Warehouse, Design, Office
Spring Lake, Michigan	582,700	Manufacturing, Warehouse, Office
Zeeland, Michigan	750,800	Manufacturing, Warehouse, Office
Dongguan, China	224,019	Manufacturing, Distribution, Warehouse, Office
Sheboygan, Wisconsin	207,700	Manufacturing, Warehouse, Office
Hildebran, North Carolina	93,000	Manufacturing, Office
Bath, United Kingdom	85,000	Manufacturing, Office
Leased Locations	Square Footage	Use
Atlanta, Georgia	176,700	Manufacturing, Warehouse, Office
Chippenham, United Kingdom	100,800	Manufacturing, Warehouse, Office
Ningbo, China	94,700	Manufacturing, Warehouse, Office

Hong Kong, China	104,402	Warehouse, Office
Yaphank, New York	92,000	Warehouse, Office

The company also maintains showrooms or sales offices near many major metropolitan areas throughout North America, Europe, Asia/Pacific, and Latin America. The company considers its existing facilities to be in good condition and adequate for its design, production, distribution, and selling requirements.

- 8-

Item 3 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The company is 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 operations, cash flows and financial condition.

ADDITIONAL ITEM: EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Certain information relating to Executive Officers of the company is as follows.

Name	Age	Year Elected an Executive Officer	Position with the Company
Gregory J. Bylsma	49	2009	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
Steven C. Gane	59	2009	Senior Vice President, President, Geiger & Specialty/Consumer
Donald D. Goeman	57	2005	Executive Vice President, Research, Design & Development
Jeffrey L. Kurburski	48	2014	Vice President, Information Technology
Andrew J. Lock	60	2003	Executive Vice President, President, International
H. Timothy Lopez	43	2014	Senior Vice President, Legal Services and Secretary
Louise McDonald	59	2013	Executive Vice President, President, Healthcare
Curtis S. Pullen	54	2007	Executive Vice President, President, North American Office and Learning Environments
Michael F. Ramirez	49	2011	Senior Vice President, People, Places and Administration
Jeffrey M. Stutz	43	2009	Treasurer and Chief Accounting Officer
Brian C. Walker	52	1996	President and Chief Executive Officer
B. Ben Watson	49	2010	Executive Creative Director

Except as discussed below, each of the named officers has served the company in an executive capacity for more than five years.

Mr. Bylsma joined Herman Miller, Inc. in 2000 as Director of Reporting & Planning for North America prior to being appointed Corporate Controller in 2005.

Mr. Gane joined Herman Miller in 2007 as President of Geiger International. Prior to this he worked for Furniture Brands International for 16 years serving mostly as President of HBF.

Mr. Kurburski joined Herman Miller in 1990. He served as Director of IT, Herman Miller Casegoods from 1998 to 2003, Director of IT Infrastructure from 2003 to 2007, and has served in his current capacity of Vice President of Information Technology since 2007.

Mr. Lopez joined Herman Miller in 2012 and serves as Senior Vice President of Legal Services, General Counsel and Secretary. Prior to this he was an Associate General Counsel with A. O. Smith Corporation from 2008 to 2012 and Senior Staff Attorney to Kohler Co. from 2002 to 2008.

Ms. McDonald joined Herman Miller in 2013 as President of Healthcare, and prior to this she worked for Welch Allyn for 31 years serving mostly as an Executive Vice President.

Mr. Ramirez joined Herman Miller in 1998 and served as Director of Purchasing from 1998 to 2005, Vice President of Inclusiveness and Diversity from 2005 to 2009, and Vice President of Sales Operations from 2009 to 2011.

Mr. Stutz joined Herman Miller in 2009 as Treasurer and Vice President, Investor Relations. Previously he served as Chief Financial Officer for Izzy Designs Inc., subsequent to holding various positions within Herman Miller finance.

Mr. Watson joined Herman Miller in 2010 as Executive Creative Director, and prior to this he served as Managing Director and CEO of Moroso USA. Prior to this Mr. Watson served in creative roles as Global Creative Director of Apparel at Nike, and Global Marketing Director at Vitra.

There are no family relationships between or among the above-named executive officers. There are no arrangements or understandings between any of the above-named officers pursuant to which any of them was named an officer.

Item 4 MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES - Not applicable

- 10-

PART II

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

Share Price, Earnings, and Dividends Summary

Herman Miller, Inc., common stock is traded on the NASDAQ-Global Select Market System (Symbol: MLHR). As of July 24, 2014, there were approximately 20,000 record holders, including individual participants in security position listings, of the company's common stock.

Per Share and Unaudited	Market Price High (at close)	Market Price Low (at close)	Market Price Close	Earnings (loss) Per Share- Diluted ⁽¹⁾	Dividends Declared Per Share
Year ended May 31, 2014:					
First quarter	\$29.13	\$25.47	\$25.47	\$0.38	\$0.125
Second quarter	31.91	25.56	31.91	(1.37) 0.125
Third quarter	30.95	26.47	28.18	0.33	0.140
Fourth quarter	32.43	27.83	31.27	0.28	0.140
Year	\$32.43	\$25.47	\$31.27	\$(0.37) \$0.530
Year ended June 1, 2013:					
First quarter	\$20.24	\$16.35	\$19.56	\$0.34	\$0.090
Second quarter	21.73	18.58	21.12	0.14	0.090
Third quarter	24.96	20.61	24.20	0.28	0.125
Fourth quarter	28.17	23.58	28.11	0.40	0.125
Year	\$28.17	\$16.35	\$28.11	\$1.16	\$0.430

(1) The sum of the quarters may not equal the annual balance due to rounding associated with the calculation of earnings per share on an individual quarter basis

Dividends were declared and paid quarterly during fiscal 2014 and 2013 as approved by the Board of Directors. While it is anticipated that the company will continue to pay quarterly cash dividends, the amount and timing of such dividends is subject to the discretion of the Board depending on the company's future results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements, and other relevant factors.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following is a summary of share repurchase activity during the fourth quarter ended May 31, 2014.

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share or Unit	(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾			
3/2/14-3/29/14	76	28.43	76	\$158,747,587			
3/30/14-4/26/14	247,510	32.41	247,510	\$150,725,365			
4/27/14-5/31/14	13,573	30.51	13,573	\$150,311,218			
Total	261,159	32.31	261,159				

(1) Amounts are as of the end of the period indicated

The company has a share repurchase plan authorized by the Board of Directors on September 28, 2007, which provided share repurchase authorization of \$300,000,000 with no specified expiration date.

No repurchase plans expired or were terminated during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014.

During the period covered by this report, the company did not sell any of its equity shares that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933.

Stockholder Return Performance Graph

Set forth below is a line graph comparing the yearly percentage change in the cumulative total stockholder return on the company's common stock with that of the cumulative total return of the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index and the NASD Non-Financial Index for the five-year period ended May 31, 2014. The graph assumes an investment of \$100 on May 31, 2009 in the company's common stock, the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index and the NASD Non-Financial Index, with dividends reinvested.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Herman Miller, Inc.	\$100	\$137	\$178	\$132	\$208	\$232
S&P 500 Index	\$100	\$119	\$145	\$139	\$177	\$209
NASD Non-Financial	\$100	\$128	\$163	\$164	\$203	\$253

Information required by this item is also contained in Item 12 of this report.

- 12-

Item 6 SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Review of Operations

2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$1,882.0 631.0 590.8 65.9 (25.7 (43.4 (22.1 90.1 (48.2 (22.4 42.4 40.8)))	\$1,774.9 605.2 430.4 59.9 114.9 97.2 68.2 136.5 (209.7 (16.0 37.5 50.2)	\$1,724.1 590.6 400.3 52.7 137.6 119.5 75.2 90.1 (58.4 (1.6 37.2 28.5)	\$1,649.2 538.1 369.0 45.8 123.3 102.5 70.8 89.0 (31.4 (50.2 39.1 30.5)	\$1,318.8 428.5 334.4 40.5 53.6 34.8 28.3 98.7 (77.6 (78.9 42.6 22.3))
43.0		22.7		7.9		6.0		5.7	
6.0 33.5 31.4 3.5 (1.4 (132.4 (1.2 (2.3) (6.4)))	34.1 24.3 3.4 6.5 (9.3 3.8 7.6)	 34.3 23.2 3.1 8.0 6.2 4.4 9.1 		32.6 22.4 2.8 7.5 150.2 4.3 9.0		32.5 25.4 3.1 4.1 (58.4 2.1 3.7)%) %
\$(0.37 0.53 6.27 31.27 59.0)	\$1.16 0.43 5.44 28.11 58.8		\$1.29 0.09 4.25 17.87 58.5		\$1.06 0.09 3.53 24.56 57.7		\$0.43 0.09 1.41 19.23 57.5	
\$990.9 145.7 1.3 250.0 372.1		\$946.5 109.3 1.4 250.0 319.5		\$839.1 201.6 1.8 250.0 248.3		\$808.0 205.9 1.8 250.0 205.0		\$770.6 182.9 1.3 301.2 80.1	
	\$1,882.0 631.0 590.8 65.9 (25.7) (43.4) (22.1) 90.1 (48.2) (22.4) 42.4 40.8 43.0 6.0 33.5 31.4 3.5 (1.4) (1.2) (2.3) (6.4) \$(0.37) 0.53 6.27 31.27 59.0 \$990.9 145.7 1.3 250.0	\$1,882.0 631.0 590.8 65.9 (25.7)) (43.4)) (22.1)) 90.1 (48.2)) (22.4)) 42.4 40.8 43.0 6.0 % 33.5 31.4 3.5 (1.4)) (132.4)) (1.2)) (2.3)) (6.4))% \$ (0.37)) 0.53 6.27 31.27 59.0 \$990.9 145.7 1.3 250.0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Total capital (7)622.1569.5498.3455.0381.3

(1) Shown as a percent of net sales.

(2) Calculated using current assets divided by current liabilities.

(3) Calculated using current assets less non-interest bearing current liabilities.

(4) Calculated as net earnings (loss) divided by net sales.

(5) Calculated as net earnings (loss) divided by average assets.

(6) Calculated as net earnings (loss) divided by average equity.

(7) Calculated as interest-bearing debt plus stockholders' equity.

(8) Selling, general, and administrative expenses includes restructuring and impairment expenses in years that are applicable.

- 13-

Review of Operations

(In millions, except key ratios and per share data)	2009		2008		2007		2006		2005	
Operating Results Net sales Gross margin Selling, general, and administrative ⁽⁸⁾ Design and research Operating earnings Earnings before income taxes Net earnings Cash flow from operating activities	\$1,630.0 527.7 359.2 45.7 122.8 98.9 68.0 91.7		\$2,012.1 698.7 400.9 51.2 246.6 230.4 152.3 213.6		\$1,918.9 645.9 395.8 52.0 198.1 187.0 129.1 137.7		\$1,737.2 574.8 371.7 45.4 157.7 147.6 99.2 150.4		\$1,515.6 489.8 327.7 40.2 121.9 112.8 68.0 109.3	
Cash flow used in investing activities Cash flow used in financing activities Depreciation and amortization Capital expenditures	(29.5 (16.5 41.7 25.3))	(51.0 (86.5 43.2 40.5))	(37.4 (131.5 41.2 41.3))	(47.6 (151.4 41.6 50.8))	(40.1 (106.6 46.9 34.9))
Common stock repurchased plus cash dividends paid	19.5		287.9		185.6		175.4		152.0	
Key Ratios Sales growth (decline) Gross margin ⁽¹⁾	(19.0 32.4)%	4.9 34.7	%	10.5 33.7	%	14.6 33.1	%	13.2 32.3	%
Selling, general, and administrative ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁸⁾ Design and research ⁽¹⁾	22.0 2.8		19.9 2.5		20.6 2.7		21.4 2.6		21.6 2.7	
Operating earnings ⁽¹⁾ Net earnings growth (decline) After-tax return on net sales ⁽⁴⁾ After-tax return on average assets ⁽⁵⁾	7.5 (55.4 4.2 8.8)	12.3 18.0 7.6 21.0		10.3 30.1 6.7 19.4		9.1 45.9 5.7 14.4		8.0 60.8 4.5 9.6	
After-tax return on average equity ⁽⁶⁾	433.1	%	170.5	%	87.9	%	64.2	%	37.3	%
Share and Per Share Data Earnings per share-diluted Cash dividends declared per share Book value per share at year end Market price per share at year end Weighted average shares outstanding-diluted	\$1.25 0.29 0.15 14.23 54.5		\$2.56 0.35 0.42 24.80 59.6		\$1.98 0.33 2.47 36.53 65.1		\$1.45 0.31 2.10 30.34 68.5		\$0.96 0.29 2.45 29.80 70.8	
Financial Condition Total assets Working capital ⁽³⁾ Current ratio ⁽²⁾ Interest-bearing debt and related swap	\$767.3 243.7 1.6		\$783.2 182.7 1.6		\$666.2 103.2 1.4		\$668.0 93.8 1.3		\$707.8 162.3 1.5	
agreements	377.4		375.5		176.2					