STEELCASE INC Form 10-Q September 22, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF $1934\,$

For the quarterly period ended August 26, 2016

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to Commission File Number 1-13873

STEELCASE INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) Michigan 38-0819050

(State or other jurisdiction (I.R.S. employer identification no.)

of incorporation or organization)

901 44th Street SE

Grand Rapids, Michigan
(Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) (616) 247-2710

None

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b No o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No b

As of September 19, 2016, Steelcase Inc. had 86,913,347 shares of Class A Common Stock and 31,421,121 shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding.

STEELCASE INC. FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED August 26, 2016

INDEX

		Page No.
	Financial Information	1
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	<u>1</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Six Months Ended August 26,	1
	2016 and August 28, 2015	-
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three and Six Months	2
	Ended August 26, 2016 and August 28, 2015	_
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of August 26, 2016 and February 26, 2016	<u>3</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended August 26, 2016 and 120, 2015	$\underline{\mathbf{d}}_{1}$
	<u>August 28, 2015</u>	그
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>5</u>
<u>Item 2.</u>	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>14</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>23</u>
<u>Item 4.</u>	Controls and Procedures	<u>24</u>
PART II	Other Information	<u>25</u>
Item 1A.	<u>. Risk Factors</u>	<u>25</u>
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	25 25 25
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>25</u>
Signatur	<u>es</u>	<u> 26</u>
Exhibit l	<u>Index</u>	<u>27</u>

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements:

STEELCASE INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited) (in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended Six Months Ended						
	August 26 August 28, August 26, August 28						
	2016	2015	2016	2015			
Revenue	\$758.0	\$819.0	\$1,476.8	\$1,524.5			
Cost of sales	494.9	547.9	979.7	1,032.9			
Restructuring costs	_	4.3	4.2	8.2			
Gross profit	263.1	266.8	492.9	483.4			
Operating expenses	200.9	199.7	397.0	384.8			
Restructuring costs	0.3	7.0	0.7	5.0			
Operating income	61.9	60.1	95.2	93.6			
Interest expense	(4.4)	(4.3)	(8.6)	(8.8)			
Investment income	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9			
Other income, net	1.8	2.2	3.9	4.3			
Income before income tax expense	59.6	58.5	91.3	90.0			
Income tax expense	21.4	21.3	33.7	32.8			
Net income	\$38.2	\$37.2	\$57.6	\$57.2			
Earnings per share:							
Basic	\$0.32	\$0.30	\$0.47	\$0.46			
Diluted	\$0.31	\$0.30	\$0.47	\$0.45			
Dividends declared and paid per common share	\$0.1200	\$0.1125	\$0.2400	\$0.2250			

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

STEELCASE INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited) (in millions)

	Three Months Ended			Six Months End			
	August	26ugust	28	, Augusi	26 ugust	28,	
	2016	2015		2016	2015		
Net income	\$38.2	\$ 37.2		\$57.6	\$ 57.2		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net:							
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	_	(0.2))	(0.1)	(0.2))	
Pension and other post-retirement liability adjustments	(0.6)	(1.2)	(2.5)	(2.3)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1.1)	(3.2))	3.3	(6.8)	
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net	(1.7)	(4.6)	0.7	(9.3)	
Comprehensive income	\$36.5	\$ 32.6		58.3	47.9		

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in millions)

	(Unaudited August 26, 2016	February 26, 2016
ASSETS	_010	_010
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 151.5	\$ 181.9
Short-term investments	46.6	84.1
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$11.6 and \$11.7	325.9	322.7
Inventories	164.7	159.4
Prepaid expenses	20.9	19.6
Assets held for sale	16.5	_
Other current assets	53.3	56.2
Total current assets	779.4	823.9
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$935.6 and \$936.8	393.6	411.6
Company-owned life insurance ("COLI")	165.2	160.4
Deferred income taxes	196.0	211.6
Goodwill	106.9	106.4
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$43.4 and \$42.7	13.4	13.7
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	50.8	51.0
Other assets	28.3	30.0
Total assets	\$1,733.6	\$ 1,808.6
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$220.8	\$ 209.6
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt	2.8	2.5
Accrued expenses:		
Employee compensation	102.8	169.9
Employee benefit plan obligations	26.4	36.5
Customer deposits	15.7	18.6
Product warranties	23.2	20.5
Other	86.0	99.9
Total current liabilities	477.7	557.5
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term debt less current maturities	295.7	296.6
Employee benefit plan obligations	141.6	142.5
Other long-term liabilities	70.2	75.1
Total long-term liabilities	507.5	514.2
Total liabilities	985.2	1,071.7
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock		
Additional paid-in capital		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(38.9)	(39.6)
Retained earnings	787.3	776.5
Total shareholders' equity	748.4	736.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,733.6	\$ 1,808.6
See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.		

STEELCASE INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (in millions)

	Six Months Ended August 26, ugust 2 2016 2015		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$57.6	\$ 57.2	
Depreciation and amortization	29.4	32.6	
Deferred income taxes	18.7	13.3	
Non-cash stock compensation	12.5	14.2	
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	(4.8) (6.6)
Dividends received from unconsolidated affiliates	5.1	6.6	
Other	(4.5) (3.9)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:			
Accounts receivable	(0.1)) (40.2)
Inventories	(4.2) (9.4)
Assets related to derivative instruments	(0.3)) 22.9	
VAT recoverable	13.2	(7.2)
Other assets	(13.1)
Accounts payable	10.1	12.4	
Employee compensation liabilities	(70.3) (39.9)
Employee benefit obligations	(14.9) (12.4)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(14.3	27.2	
Net cash provided by operating activities	20.1	53.7	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditures	(26.8) (47.4)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	0.4	4.2	
Purchases of short-term investments	(37.2) (14.8)
Liquidations of short-term investments	74.8	37.1	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(6.9)
Other	0.4	0.3	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	11.6	(27.5)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid	(29.6) (29.1)
Common stock repurchases	(32.5) (11.9)
Excess tax benefit from vesting of stock awards	(0.3)	3.0	
Repayment of long-term debt	(0.7) (1.2)
Net cash used in financing activities	(63.1) (39.2)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1.0	(2.1)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(30.4) (15.1)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	181.9	176.5	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$151.5	\$ 161.4	

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1.BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions in Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals and adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial statements have been included. Results for interim periods should not be considered indicative of results to be expected for a full year. Reference should be made to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 26, 2016 ("Form 10-K"). The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of February 26, 2016 was derived from the audited Consolidated Balance Sheet included in our Form 10-K. As used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Report"), unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires, all references to "Steelcase," "we," "our," "Company" and similar references are to Steelcase Inc. and its subsidiaries in which a controlling interest is maintained. Unless the context otherwise indicates, reference to a year relates to the fiscal year, ended in February of the year indicated, rather than a calendar year. Additionally, Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 reference the first, second, third and fourth quarter, respectively, of the fiscal year indicated. All amounts are in millions, except share and per share data, data presented as a percentage or as otherwise indicated.

2. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), which updates the guidance as to how certain cash receipts and cash payments should be presented and classified. The update is intended to reduce the existing diversity in practice. The amended guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted, including adoption in an interim period. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326), which replaces the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses. The update is intended to provide financial statement users with more useful information about expected credit losses. The amended guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted for the fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718), which is part of the FASB's Simplification Initiative. The updated guidance simplifies the accounting for share-based payment transactions. The amended guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which establishes a new lease accounting model for lessees. The updated guidance requires an entity to recognize assets and liabilities arising from a lease for both financing and operating leases, along with additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures. The amended guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments - Overall (Subtopic 825-10), which updates the recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. The updated guidance changes the accounting and disclosure of equity investments (except those that are consolidated or accounted for under the equity method). The amended guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this

standard on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, a new standard on revenue recognition. The new standard outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the revenue model is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard is designed to create greater comparability for financial statement users across industries and jurisdictions and also requires enhanced disclosures. The guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

3. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share is computed using the two-class method. The two-class method determines earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating securities according to dividends or dividend equivalents and their respective participation rights in undistributed earnings. Participating securities represent restricted stock units in which the participants have non-forfeitable rights to dividend equivalents during the performance period. Diluted earnings per share includes the effects of certain performance units in which the participants have forfeitable rights to dividend equivalents during the performance period.

	Three Months			Six Months End		
	Ended			SIX MIC	iluis Liic	ucu
Computation of Farnings per Chara	August	t 26 ugust	28	,August	26 ugust	28,
Computation of Earnings per Share	2016	2015		2016	2015	
Net income	\$38.2	\$ 37.2		\$57.6	\$ 57.2	
Adjustment for earnings attributable to participating securities	(0.7)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(1.2)
Net income used in calculating earnings per share	\$37.5	\$ 36.4		\$56.5	\$ 56.0	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding including participating securities (in millions)	121.1	124.8		121.4	124.6	
Adjustment for participating securities (in millions)	(2.4)	(2.7)	(2.3)	(2.5)
Shares used in calculating basic earnings per share (in millions)	118.7	122.1		119.1	122.1	
Effect of dilutive stock-based compensation (in millions)	0.4	1.1		0.5	1.1	
Shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share (in millions)	119.1	123.2		119.6	123.2	
Earnings per share:						
Basic	\$0.32	\$ 0.30		\$0.47	\$ 0.46	
Diluted	\$0.31	\$ 0.30		\$0.47	\$ 0.45	
Total common shares outstanding at period end (in millions)	118.3	122.1		118.3	122.1	
Anti-dilutive performance units excluded from computation of diluted earnings per share (in millions)	0.3	0.1		0.3	0.1	

4. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated balances of other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended August 26, 2016:

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

	Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	Pension a other post-retinaliability adjustme	remen	Foreign currency translatio adjustme	on	Total	
Balance as of May 27, 2016	\$ 0.5	\$ 8.8		\$ (46.5)	\$(37.2	2)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		1.1		(1.1)		
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	_	(1.7)	_		(1.7)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	_	(0.6)	(1.1)	(1.7)
Balance as of August 26, 2016	\$ 0.5	\$ 8.2		\$ (47.6)	\$(38.9	•)

The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated balances of other comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended August 26, 2016:

	Unreali gain (lo on investm	ss)	Pension ar other post-retire liability adjustmen	men	Foreign currency translatio adjustme	on	Total	
Balance as of February 26, 2016	\$ 0.6		\$ 10.7		\$ (50.9)	\$(39.6	5)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(0.1)	0.2		3.3		3.4	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	_		(2.7)	_		(2.7)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss) Balance as of August 26, 2016	(0.1 \$ 0.5)	(2.5 \$ 8.2)	3.3 \$ (47.6)	0.7 \$(38.9	€)

The following table provides details about reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended August 26, 2016 and August 28, 2015:

	Amounts Reclass	sified from					
	Accumulated Other						
Detail of Accumulated Other	Comprehensive Income (Loss)						
	Three Months	Six Months	Affected Line in the Condensed				
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Ended	Ended	Consolidated Statements of Income				
Components	A	August August					
	August 26 gust 2	8,26, 28,					
	2016 2015	2016 2015					
Amortization of pension and other							
post-retirement liability adjustments							
Actuarial losses (gains)	(0.1) 0.1	(0.1) 0.2	Cost of sales				
Actuarial losses (gains)	— 0.2	0.1 0.4	Operating expenses				
Prior service cost (credit)	(1.0)(1.1)	(2.0)(2.1)	Cost of sales				
Prior service cost (credit)	(1.2)(1.2)	(2.4)(2.4)	Operating expenses				
	0.6 0.8	1.7 1.6	Income tax expense				
Total reclassifications	\$(1.7) \$ (1.2)	\$(2.7) \$(2.3)	Net income				

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

5. FAIR VALUE

The carrying amounts for many of our financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, accounts and notes payable, short-term borrowings and certain other liabilities, approximate their fair value due to their relatively short maturities. Our short-term investments, foreign exchange forward contracts and long-term investments are measured at fair value on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair value of assets held for sale were assessed as of August 26, 2016 using level 3 inputs, including recent comparable transactions.

Our total debt is carried at cost and was \$298.5 and \$299.1 as of August 26, 2016 and February 26, 2016, respectively. The fair value of our total debt is measured using a discounted cash flow analysis based on current market interest rates for similar types of instruments and was approximately \$335 and \$326 as of August 26, 2016 and February 26, 2016, respectively. The estimation of the fair value of our total debt is based on Level 2 fair value measurements. We periodically use derivative financial instruments to manage exposures to movements in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The use of these financial instruments modifies the exposure of these risks with the intention to reduce our risk of short-term volatility. We do not use derivatives for speculative or trading purposes.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of August 26, 2016 and February 26, 2016 are summarized below:

•	August 26, 2016				
Fair Value of Financial Instruments	Level 1	Level 2	Leve 3	^l Total	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$151.5	\$—	\$ —	\$151.5	
Restricted cash	2.5		—	2.5	
Managed investment portfolio and other investments					
Corporate debt securities	_	26.4	_	26.4	
U.S. agency debt securities	_	11.6			
Asset backed securities	_	6.5	_	6.5	
U.S. government debt securities	1.8		_	1.8	
Municipal debt securities	_	0.3	—	0.3	
Foreign exchange forward contracts	_	2.1	—	2.1	
Auction rate securities	_	_	4.2	4.2	
Canadian asset-backed commercial paper restructuring notes	_	3.2	—	3.2	
	\$155.8	\$50.1	\$4.2	\$210.1	
Liabilities					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	_	(1.4)		(1.4)	
	\$ —	\$(1.4)	\$—	(1.4) \$(1.4)	
	February 26, 2016				
			Leve	1	

	February 26, 2016				
Fair Value of Financial Instruments	Level 1	Level 2	Leve 3	l Total	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$181.9	\$ —	\$—	\$181.9	
Restricted cash	2.5	_		2.5	
Managed investment portfolio and other investments					
Corporate debt securities		31.7		31.7	
U.S. agency debt securities		34.7		34.7	
Asset backed securities		9.2		9.2	
U.S. government debt securities	8.2	_		8.2	
Municipal debt securities		0.3		0.3	
Foreign exchange forward contracts		1.8		1.8	
Auction rate securities		_	4.4	4.4	
Canadian asset-backed commercial paper restructuring notes		3.1		3.1	
	\$192.6	\$80.8	\$4.4	\$277.8	
Liabilities					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$—	\$(3.3)	\$—	\$(3.3)	
				\$(3.3)	

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Below is a roll-forward of assets and liabilities measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs for the six months ended August 26, 2016:

Auction

			Aucho	П
Roll-Forward of Fair Value Using Level 3 Inputs		Rate		
			Securit	ies
Balance as of February 26, 2016			\$ 4.4	
Unrealized loss on investments			(0.2))
Balance as of August 26, 2016			\$ 4.2	
6.INVENTORIES				
Inventories	August 26,	Feb	ruary 2	26,
Inventories	2016	201	6	
Raw materials and work-in-process	\$ 77.9	\$ 8	30.4	
Finished goods	105.3	96.9	9	
	183.2	177	'.3	
Revaluation to LIFO	18.5	17.9	9	
	\$ 164.7	\$ 1	59.4	

The portion of inventories determined by the LIFO method was \$71.7 and \$76.3 as of August 26, 2016 and February 26, 2016, respectively.

7. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Performance Units

In Q1 2017, we awarded 189,800 performance units ("PSUs") to our executive officers. The PSUs awarded are earned after a three-year performance period, from 2017 through 2019, based on achievement of certain total shareholder return results relative to a comparison group of companies, which is a market condition, and, if earned, will be issued in the form of shares of Class A Common Stock. The number of shares that may be earned can range from 0% to 200% of the target amount; therefore, the maximum number of shares that can be issued under these awards is 379,600. These PSUs are expensed and recorded in Additional paid-in capital on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets over the performance period. We used the Monte Carlo simulation model to calculate the fair value of these PSUs on the date of grant. The model resulted in a weighted average grant date fair value of \$16.33 per unit for these PSUs, compared to \$24.15 and \$23.25 per unit for similar PSUs granted in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The weighted average grant date fair values were determined using the following assumptions:

2017	2016	2015	
Awards	Awards	s Award	S
0.9	%0.8	%0.7	%
3 years	3 years	3 years	3
31.2	%29.4	%42.2	%
	Awards 0.9 3 years	Awards Awards 0.9 % 0.8 3 years 3 years	Awards Awards Award 0.9 % 0.8 % 0.7 3 years 3 years 3 years 31.2 % 29.4 % 42.2

⁽¹⁾Based on the U.S. government bond benchmark on the grant date.

⁽²⁾ Represents the historical price volatility of the Company's common stock for the three-year period preceding the grant date.

STEELCASE INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

The total PSU expense and associated tax benefit for all outstanding awards for the three and six months ended August 26, 2016 and August 28, 2015 are as follows:

> Three Months Six Months Ended Ended

Performance Units August 28, August 28, August 28, 2016 2015 2016 2015

\$1.0 \$ 2.9 \$3.2 \$ 5.4 Expense Tax benefit 0.4 1.0 1.2 1.9

As of August 26, 2016, there was \$6.7 of remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested PSUs, which is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average period of 1.7 years.

The PSU activity for the six months ended August 26, 2016 is as follows:

Weighted-Average

Grant Date Maximum Number of Shares That May Be Issued Under Nonvested Units Total Fair Value per

Unit

1,147,844\$ 20.66 Nonvested as of February 26, 2016 379,600 16.33 Granted Nonvested as of August 26, 2016 1,527,444\$ 19.59

Restricted Stock Units

During the six months ended August 26, 2016, we awarded 850,913 restricted stock units ("RSUs"), of which 168,200 were awarded to our executive officers. These RSUs have restrictions on transfer which lapse three years after the date of grant, at which time the units will be issued as unrestricted shares of Class A Common Stock. RSUs are expensed and recorded in Additional paid-in capital on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets over the requisite service period based on the value of the underlying shares on the date of grant.

The RSU expense and associated tax benefit for all outstanding awards for the three and six months ended August 26, 2016 and August 28, 2015 are as follows:

> Three Months Six Months Ended Ended

 $\label{eq:Restricted Stock Units} Restricted Stock Units \\ \frac{\text{August Usust 28, August Usust 28,}}{2016\ 2015} \\ 2016\ 2015$

\$2.2 \$ 2.3 \$8.9 \$ 8.4

Expense Tax benefit 3.2 3.0 0.8 0.8

As of August 26, 2016, there was \$12.1 of remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested RSUs, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.0 years.

The RSU activity for the six months ended August 26, 2016 is as follows:

Weighted-Average

Grant Date Nonvested Units Total Fair Value

per Unit

Nonvested as of February 26, 2016 1,638,888 \$ 18.45 Granted 14.80 850,913

Vested (2,250))16.23 (29,967)16.96 Forfeited Nonvested as of August 26, 2016 2,457,584 \$ 16.55

8. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

Our reportable segments consist of the Americas segment, the EMEA segment and the Other category. Unallocated corporate costs are reported as Corporate.

The Americas segment serves customers in the U.S., Canada, the Caribbean Islands and Latin America with a portfolio of integrated architecture, furniture and technology products marketed to corporate, government, healthcare, education and retail customers through the Steelcase, Coalesse and Turnstone brands.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

The EMEA segment serves customers in Europe, the Middle East and Africa primarily under the Steelcase and Coalesse brands, with an emphasis on freestanding furniture systems, storage and seating solutions.

The Other category includes Asia Pacific, Designtex and PolyVision. Asia Pacific serves customers in Asia and Australia primarily under the Steelcase brand with an emphasis on freestanding furniture systems, storage and seating solutions. Designtex designs and sells surface materials including textiles and wall coverings which are specified by architects and designers directly to end-use customers primarily in North America. PolyVision manufactures ceramic steel surfaces for use in multiple applications, but primarily for sale to third-party fabricators and distributors to create static whiteboards and chalkboards sold in the primary and secondary education markets globally.

Corporate costs include unallocated portions of shared service functions, such as information technology, corporate facilities, finance, human resources, research, legal and executive, plus deferred compensation expense and income or losses associated with COLI. Corporate assets consist primarily of unallocated cash and investment balances and the cash surrender value of COLI.

Revenue and operating income (loss) for the three and six months ended August 26, 2016 and August 28, 2015 and total assets as of August 26, 2016 and February 26, 2016 by segment are presented below:

	Three M Ended	Ionths	Six Month	s Ended	
Demontable Comment Statement of Organities a Data		2 6),ugust 28	, August 26	,August 28,	
Reportable Segment Statement of Operations Data	2016 2015		2016	2015	
Revenue					
Americas	\$571.0	\$ 615.5	\$1,091.4	\$1,135.2	
EMEA	112.8	128.1	238.1	248.0	
Other	74.2	75.4	147.3	141.3	
	\$758.0	\$819.0	\$1,476.8	\$1,524.5	
Operating income (loss)					
Americas	\$78.0	\$ 91.7	\$124.6	\$145.8	
EMEA	(11.4)	(24.9)	(17.6)	(38.4)	
Other	3.5	3.4	5.7	4.3	
Corporate	(8.2)	(10.1)	(17.5)	(18.1)	
	\$61.9	\$ 60.1	\$95.2	\$93.6	

Danautahla Cagmant Dalanaa Chast Data	August 26	February 26,
Reportable Segment Balance Sheet Data	2016	2016
Total assets		
Americas	\$962.2	\$ 981.1
EMEA	323.4	332.6
Other	178.8	179.9
Corporate	269.2	315.0
	\$1,733.6	\$ 1,808.6

9. RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

In Q1 2016, we announced restructuring actions in EMEA related to the establishment of a Learning + Innovation Center in Munich, Germany. In Q2 2016, we completed negotiations with the works councils related to these actions. We expect to incur approximately \$11 of restructuring costs in connection with this project, including approximately \$4 of costs associated with employee and equipment moves, retention compensation and consulting costs and approximately \$7 of employee separation costs. We incurred \$0.1 and \$0.4 of employee separation costs in the EMEA segment in connection with these actions during the three and six months ended August 26, 2016, respectively. We also incurred \$0.2 of business exit and other related costs in the EMEA segment in connection with these actions

during the three and six months ended August 26, 2016. We incurred \$6.7 of

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

employee separation costs and \$1.9 of business exit and other related costs in the EMEA segment in connection with these actions during 2016.

In Q1 2015, we announced restructuring actions in the Americas to close a manufacturing facility in High Point, North Carolina. In connection with these actions, we incurred a total of \$4.2 of business exit and other related costs in the Americas segment, including \$2.6 during the six months ended August 26, 2016. We also incurred \$3.1 of employee termination costs in the Americas segment which were recorded prior to 2017. These restructuring actions are complete.

In Q3 2014, we announced restructuring actions in EMEA to close a manufacturing facility in Durlangen, Germany, and to establish a new manufacturing location in Stribro, Czech Republic. In connection with this project, we incurred a total of \$8.8 related to business exit and other related costs in the EMEA segment, including \$1.6 during the six months ended August 26, 2016. We also incurred \$17.5 of employee termination costs which were recorded prior to 2017. These restructuring actions are complete.

Restructuring costs (benefits) are summarized in the following table:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months			
			Ended			
Restructuring Costs (Benefits)	_	ı stı ûğ ust 28, 2015	_	ı skı2g ust: 2015	28,	
Cost of sales						
Americas	\$	\$ 0.7	\$2.6	\$ 1.5		
EMEA		3.6	1.6	6.7		
Other		_				
		4.3	4.2	8.2		
Operating expenses						
Americas		_		(2.8)	
EMEA	0.3	7.0	0.7	7.8		
Other	_					
	0.3	7.0	0.7	5.0		
Total	\$0.3	\$ 11.3	\$4.9	\$ 13.2		

Below is a summary of the net additions, payments and adjustments to the restructuring reserve balance for the six months ended August 26, 2016:

		Busines	S
	Employee	Exits	
Restructuring Reserve	Terminatio	nand	Total
	Costs	Related	
		Costs	
Reserve balance as of February 26, 2016	\$ 10.0	\$ 0.8	\$10.8
Additions	0.5	4.7	5.2
Payments	(1.7)	(3.5)	(5.2)
Adjustments	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Reserve balance as of August 26, 2016	\$ 8.6	\$ 1.8	\$10.4

The employee termination costs reserve balance as of August 26, 2016 primarily relates to restructuring actions in EMEA.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations:

This management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 26, 2016. Reference to a year relates to the fiscal year, ended in February of the year indicated, rather than the calendar year, unless indicated by a specific date. Additionally, Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 reference the first, second, third and fourth quarter, respectively, of the fiscal year indicated. All amounts are in millions, except share and per share data, data presented as a percentage or as otherwise indicated.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This item contains certain non-GAAP financial measures. A "non-GAAP financial measure" is defined as a numerical measure of a company's financial performance that excludes or includes amounts so as to be different than the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP in the condensed consolidated statements of income, balance sheets or statements of cash flows of the company. Pursuant to the requirements of Regulation G, we have provided a reconciliation below of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

The non-GAAP financial measures used are: (1) organic revenue growth (decline), which represents the change in revenue excluding estimated currency translation effects and the impacts of acquisitions and divestitures, and (2) adjusted operating income (loss), which represents operating income (loss) excluding restructuring costs (benefits). These measures are presented because management uses this information to monitor and evaluate financial results and trends. Therefore, management believes this information is also useful for investors. Financial Summary

Our reportable segments consist of the Americas segment, the EMEA segment and the Other category. Unallocated corporate costs are reported as Corporate.

Results of Operations

	Three M	Ionths End	led		Six Months Ended			
Statement of Operations Data	August 2	26,	August 2	28,	August 26	,	August 28	,
Statement of Operations Data	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenue	\$758.0	100.0 %	\$819.0	100.0 %	\$1,476.8	100.0 %	\$1,524.5	100.0 %
Cost of sales	494.9	65.3	547.9	66.9	979.7	66.3	1,032.9	67.8
Restructuring costs		_	4.3	0.5	4.2	0.3	8.2	0.5
Gross profit	263.1	34.7	266.8	32.6	492.9	33.4	483.4	31.7
Operating expenses	200.9	26.5	199.7	24.4	397.0	26.9	384.8	25.2
Restructuring costs	0.3	_	7.0	0.9	0.7	0.1	5.0	0.4
Operating income	61.9	8.2	60.1	7.3	95.2	6.4	93.6	6.1
Interest expense	(4.4)	(0.6)	(4.3)	(0.5)	(8.6)	(0.6)	(8.8)	(0.6)
Investment income	0.3	_	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.1
Other income, net	1.8	0.3	2.2	0.2	3.9	0.3	4.3	0.3
Income before income tax expense	59.6	7.9	58.5	7.1	91.3	6.2	90.0	5.9
Income tax expense	21.4	2.9	21.3	2.6	33.7	2.3	32.8	2.1
Net income	\$38.2	5.0 %	\$37.2	4.5 %	\$57.6	3.9 %	\$57.2	3.8 %
Earnings per share:								
Basic	\$0.32		\$0.30		\$0.47		\$0.46	
Diluted	\$0.31		\$0.30		\$0.47		\$0.45	

Q2 2017 Organic Revenue Decline	Americas	EMEA	Other	Consolidated
Q2 2016 revenue	\$615.5	\$128.1	\$75.4	\$819.0
Currency translation effects*	(0.5)	(2.1)	(1.0)	(3.6)
Q2 2016 revenue, adjusted	615.0	126.0	74.4	815.4
Q2 2017 revenue	571.0	112.8	74.2	758.0
Organic decline \$	\$(44.0)	\$(13.2)	\$(0.2)	\$ (57.4)
Organic decline %	(7)%	(10)%	%	(7)%

^{*} Currency translation effects represent the estimated net effect of translating Q2 2016 foreign currency revenues using the average exchange rates during Q2 2017.

Year-to-Date 2016 Organic Revenue Growth (Decline)	Americas	EMEA	Other	Consolidated	
Year-to-date 2016 revenue	\$1,135.2	\$248.0	\$141.3	\$1,524.5	
Currency translation effects*	(2.3)		(1.9)	(4.2)	
Year-to-date 2016 revenue, adjusted	1,132.9	248.0	139.4	1,520.3	
Year-to-date 2017 revenue	1,091.4	238.1	147.3	1,476.8	
Acquisition	(6.8)			(6.8)	
Year-to-date 2017 revenue, adjusted	1,084.6	238.1	147.3	1,470.0	
Organic growth (decline) \$	\$(48.3)	\$(9.9)	\$7.9	\$(50.3)	
Organic growth (decline) %	(4)	% (4)%	6 %	(3)%	

^{*} Currency translation effects represent the estimated net effect of translating YTD 2016 foreign currency revenues using the average exchange rates during YTD 2017.

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to	Augus	st 26,	Augus	st 28,	August	26,	August	28,
Adjusted Operating Income	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Operating income	\$61.9	8.2%	\$60.1	7.3%	\$95.2	6.4%	\$93.6	6.1%
Add: restructuring costs	0.3	_	11.3	1.4	4.9	0.4	13.2	0.9
Adjusted operating income	\$62.2	8.2%	\$71.4	8.7%	\$100.1	6.8%	\$106.8	7.0%
Overview								

In Q2 2017, we posted a significant revenue decline compared to the prior year, driven by the Americas and EMEA, while revenue in the Other category was generally consistent with the prior year. The organic revenue declines in the Americas and EMEA were deeper than recent industry trends. Our performance in the Americas was impacted by reduced orders from our largest customers, continued reduction in demand within the energy sector and industry growth in emerging product categories where we are under-represented, as well as our performance in other product categories where we are currently less competitive. We have been expanding our offerings and taking action to address these areas, and we have been seeing growth in our internal estimates of project orders expected to ship in the next four quarters compared to the prior year; as a result, we are currently projecting revenue growth in Q3 2017 compared to the prior year. The organic revenue decline in EMEA reflected comparisons to a strong prior year in some geographic markets and continuing economic uncertainty across the region.

The impact of the revenue decline on our operating performance was partially offset by a significant reduction in disruption costs and inefficiencies, as well as restructuring costs, compared to the prior year, which drove a significant improvement in operating results in EMEA. In addition, gross margin in the Americas improved due to lower warranty costs and ongoing cost reduction efforts.

O2 2017 Compared to O2 2016

We recorded net income of \$38.2 and diluted earnings per share of \$0.31 in Q2 2017 compared to net income of \$37.2 and diluted earnings per share of \$0.30 in Q2 2016. Operating income of \$61.9 in Q2 2017 represented an increase of \$1.8 compared to the prior year. Significant reductions in cost of sales as a percent of revenue, largely driven by EMEA, and lower restructuring costs offset the impact of lower sales volume across the Americas and EMEA. After

adjusting for the impact of restructuring costs, adjusted operating income of \$62.2 in Q2 2017 represented a decrease of \$9.2 (or 50 basis points as a percent of revenue) compared to Q2 2016.

In Q2 2017, revenue decreased \$61.0 to \$758.0 compared to Q2 2016. The decrease in revenue was driven by lower revenue in the Americas and EMEA. After adjusting for \$3.6 of unfavorable currency translation effects, the organic revenue decline was \$57.4 or 7%. On an organic basis, revenue declined by 7% in the Americas and 10% in EMEA, while revenue in the Other category was consistent with the prior year.

Cost of sales decreased by 160 basis points to 65.3% of revenue in O2 2017 compared to O2 2016. The improvement was due to a 700 basis point improvement in EMEA and a 60 basis point improvement in the Americas. The improvement in EMEA was driven by lower disruption costs and inefficiencies associated with manufacturing and distribution footprint changes in EMEA and ongoing cost reduction efforts. Disruption costs and inefficiencies include labor premiums paid to employees during transition periods and labor inefficiencies caused by work stoppages or slowdowns resulting from restructuring activities. They also include incremental logistics costs caused by split shipments (linked to labor inefficiencies) and interim supply chains during production moves. Lastly, these costs include duplicate labor and overhead at the Czech Republic facility and other plants impacted by production moves. The improvement in the Americas was driven by lower warranty costs and ongoing cost reduction efforts. Operating expenses of \$200.9 in Q2 2017 represented an increase of \$1.2 or 210 basis points as a percent of revenue compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to higher marketing costs in the Americas and costs associated with the new Learning + Innovation center in Munich, Germany, partially offset by lower Corporate costs. We recorded restructuring costs of \$0.3 in Q2 2017 compared to restructuring costs of \$11.3 in Q2 2016. The Q2 2017 costs related to the establishment of the Learning + Innovation Center in Munich. The Q2 2016 costs primarily related to the establishment of the Learning + Innovation Center in Munich and the closure of a manufacturing facility in Durlangen, Germany. See Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information. Our effective tax rate in Q2 2017 was 35.9%, representing an improvement of 50 basis points compared to the prior

Year-to-Date 2017 Compared to Year-to-Date 2016

We recorded year-to-date 2017 net income of \$57.6 compared to year-to-date 2016 net income of \$57.2. The slight improvement was driven by the same factors as the quarter.

Year-to-date 2017 revenue of \$1,476.8 represented a decrease of \$47.7 compared to year-to-date 2016. The decline was driven by the same factors as the quarter. After adjusting for a \$6.8 favorable impact of an acquisition in the Americas and \$4.2 of unfavorable currency translation effects, the organic revenue decline was \$50.3 or 3%. On an organic basis, revenue declined by 4% in the Americas and EMEA which was partially offset by revenue growth of 6% in the Other category.

Cost of sales decreased by 150 basis points to 66.3% of revenue in year-to-date 2017 compared to year-to-date 2016. The improvement was due to a 600 basis point improvement in EMEA and a 60 basis point improvement in the Americas. The improvement in EMEA was driven by the same factors as the quarter. The improvement in the Americas was driven by lower material costs and ongoing cost reduction efforts.

Operating expenses of \$397.0 in year-to-date 2017 represented an increase of \$12.2 or 170 basis points as a percent of revenue compared to the prior year. Operating expenses increased by \$8.3 in the Americas and \$3.9 in EMEA, while operating expenses in the Other category were consistent with the prior year. The increase in the Americas was driven by higher sales and marketing costs. The increase in EMEA was driven by costs associated with the new Learning + Innovation center in Munich.

We recorded year-to-date 2017 restructuring costs of \$4.9 compared to net restructuring costs of \$13.2 in year-to-date 2016. The year-to-date 2017 amount included costs related to the closure of the manufacturing facility in High Point, North Carolina, the closure of a manufacturing facility in Durlangen and the establishment of the Learning + Innovation Center in Munich. The year-to-date 2016 amount included costs associated with those three projects as well as the exit of a manufacturing facility in Wisches, France, partially offset by a \$2.8 gain related to the sale of a facility in the Americas. See Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information. Our year-to-date 2017 effective tax rate was 36.9% compared to a year-to-date 2016 effective tax rate of 36.4%. The slight increase was primarily due to net unfavorable discrete tax items recorded in Q1 2017.

Interest Expense, Investment Income and Other Income, Net

	Three Months Ended		Six Month	s Ended	l
Interest Expense Investment Income and Other Income Net	August 26 gust 2	28,	August 26	igust 28,	,
	2016 2015		2016 20	15	
Interest expense	\$(4.4) \$ (4.3))	\$(8.6) \$	(8.8)	
Investment income	0.3 0.5		0.8 0.9)	
Other income (expense), net:					
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	2.2 3.3		4.7 6.5	5	
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	0.2 (1.0)	0.7 (1.	6)	
Miscellaneous, net	(0.6) (0.1))	(1.5) (0.	6)	
Total other income, net	1.8 2.2		3.9 4.3	3	
Total interest expense, investment income and other income, net	\$(2.3) \$ (1.6))	\$(3.9) \$	(3.6)	

Business Segment Review

See Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding our business segments.

Americas

The Americas segment serves customers in the U.S., Canada, the Caribbean Islands and Latin America with a portfolio of integrated architecture, furniture and technology products marketed to corporate, government, healthcare, education and retail customers through the Steelcase, Coalesse and Turnstone brands.

	Three N	Months E	nded		Six Months Ended			
Statement of Operations Data — Americ	August	August 26,		August 28,		6,	August 28,	
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenue	\$571.0	100.0%	\$615.5	100.0%	\$1,091.4	100.0%	\$1,135.2	100.0 %
Cost of sales	360.5	63.1	391.7	63.7	703.2	64.4	738.0	65.0
Restructuring costs			0.7	0.1	2.6	0.3	1.5	0.1
Gross profit	210.5	36.9	223.1	36.2	385.6	35.3	395.7	34.9
Operating expenses	132.5	23.2	131.4	21.3	261.0	23.9	252.7	22.3
Restructuring costs (benefits)		_	_		_	_	(2.8	(0.2)
Operating income	\$78.0	13.7 %	\$91.7	14.9 %	\$124.6	11.4 %	\$145.8	12.8 %

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to	Augus	t 26,	Augus	st 28,	August	26,	August 2	28,
Adjusted Operating Income — Americ	a 2 016		2015		2016		2015	
Operating income	\$78.0	13.7%	\$91.7	14.9%	\$124.6	11.4%	\$145.8	12.8 %
Add: restructuring costs (benefits)			0.7	0.1	2.6	0.3	(1.3)	(0.1)
Adjusted operating income	\$78.0	13.7%	\$92.4	15.0%	\$127.2	11.7%	\$144.5	12.7 %

Operating income in the Americas decreased by \$13.7 and \$21.2, respectively, in Q2 2017 and year-to-date 2017 compared to the prior year. The decline in the quarter was driven by a decrease in sales volume partially offset by lower warranty costs and other cost reduction efforts. On a year-to-date basis, the decline was driven by lower sales volume and restructuring costs in the current year compared to net restructuring benefits in the prior year, partially offset by ongoing cost reduction efforts. After adjusting for the impact of restructuring costs, adjusted operating income decreased by \$14.4 in Q2 2017 and \$17.3 in year-to-date 2017 compared to the prior year.

The Americas revenue represented 75.3% of consolidated revenue in Q2 2017. Revenue for Q2 2017 was \$571.0 compared to \$615.5 in Q2 2016. The decrease in revenue reflected lower volume and relatively stable pricing and was categorized as follows:

Product categories — Five out of seven categories declined in Q2 2017, led by Furniture and Seating. Architectural Solutions and Health experienced double-digit percentage growth compared to the prior year.

Vertical markets — Health Care and Manufacturing experienced double-digit percentage growth rates, while
 Energy, Federal Government, Information Technology, Technical and Professional, Financial Services and Insurance Services declined significantly year-over-year.

Geographic regions — The West Business Group grew year-over-year while the East, South and Northeast Business Groups declined.

Contract type — Continuing business and marketing programs declined year-over-year while project business was consistent with the prior year.

After adjusting for \$0.5 of unfavorable currency translation effects, the organic revenue decline was \$44.0 or 7% compared to the prior year.

Year-to-date 2017 revenue of \$1,091.4 represented a decrease of \$43.8 compared to year-to-date 2016, and the decrease was driven by the same factors as the quarter. After adjusting for \$2.3 of unfavorable currency translation effects and a \$6.8 favorable impact of an acquisition, the year-to-date 2017 organic revenue decline was \$48.3 or 4% compared to the prior year.

Cost of sales in the Americas decreased by 60 basis points to 63.1% of revenue in Q2 2017 compared to 63.7% of revenue in Q2 2016. The improvement was driven by \$5.3 of lower warranty costs and approximately \$5 from ongoing cost reduction efforts, partially offset by the impact of lower sales volume. Year-to-date 2017 cost of sales represented a decrease of 60 basis points compared to the prior year and was driven by approximately \$8 of lower material costs and approximately \$7 from ongoing cost reduction efforts, partially offset by the impact of lower sales volume.

Operating expenses increased by \$1.1, or 190 basis points as a percent of revenue, in Q2 2017 compared to the prior year primarily due to increased marketing costs of \$3.7 and higher corporate costs, partially offset by lower variable compensation expense. Operating expenses increased by \$8.3, or 160 basis points as a percent of revenue, in year-to-date 2017 compared to the prior year driven by \$7.7 of higher sales and marketing costs.

There were no restructuring costs recorded in the Americas in Q2 2017 compared to restructuring costs of \$0.7 in Q2 2016 associated with the closure of the manufacturing facility in High Point which was completed in Q1 2017. Year-to-date 2017 restructuring costs of \$2.6 associated with the High Point closure compared to net restructuring benefits of \$1.3 in year-to-date 2016 which included a \$2.8 gain related to the sale of a facility, partially offset by costs associated with the High Point closure. See Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information.

EMEA

The EMEA segment serves customers in Europe, the Middle East and Africa primarily under the Steelcase and Coalesse brands, with an emphasis on freestanding furniture systems, seating and storage solutions.

	Three Months Ended				Six Mor	nths Endec	[
Statement of Operations Data — EMI	August :	26,	August	28,	August	26,	August 2	28,
Statement of Operations Data — Elvir	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenue	\$112.8	100.0 %	\$128.1	100.0 %	\$238.1	100.0 %	\$248.0	100.0 %
Cost of sales	86.0	76.2	106.6	83.2	179.3	75.3	201.7	81.3
Restructuring costs	_		3.6	2.8	1.6	0.7	6.7	2.7
Gross profit	26.8	23.8	17.9	14.0	57.2	24.0	39.6	16.0
Operating expenses	37.9	33.6	35.8	28.0	74.1	31.1	70.2	28.3
Restructuring costs	0.3	0.3	7.0	5.5	0.7	0.3	7.8	3.1

Operating loss

(11.4) (10.1)% (24.9) (19.5)% (17.6) (7.4)% (38.4) (15.4)%

Pagangiliation of Operating Loss to Adjusted	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Adjusted Operating Loss — EMEA	August 26,		August 28,		August 26,		August 28,	
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Operating loss	\$(11.4)	(10.1)%	\$(24.9)	(19.5)%	\$(17.6)	(7.4)%	\$(38.4)	(15.4)%
Add: restructuring costs	0.3	0.3	10.6	8.3	2.3	1.0	14.5	5.8
Adjusted operating loss	\$(11.1)	(9.8)%	\$(14.3)	(11.2)%	\$(15.3)	(6.4)%	\$(23.9)	(9.6)%

Operating results in EMEA improved significantly in Q2 2017 and year-to-date 2017 compared to the prior year. The improvement was due to a significant decrease in cost of sales as a percent of revenue and lower restructuring costs compared to the prior year, partially offset by the impact of lower sales volume.

EMEA revenue represented 14.9% of consolidated revenue in Q2 2017. Revenue for Q2 2017 was \$112.8 compared to \$128.1 in Q2 2016. The decrease in revenue was due to significant declines in volume in the United Kingdom, Germany and the Middle East. After adjusting for \$2.1 of unfavorable currency translation effects, the organic revenue decline was \$13.2 or 10%. For year-to-date 2017, revenue declined by \$9.9 or 4% compared to the prior year due to volume declines in the United Kingdom, Middle East and Africa. While the declines in the Middle East and Africa are largely attributable to general economic conditions in those regions, we believe we have been losing market share in the other geographies impacted by customer disruption associated with the recently completed manufacturing and distribution footprint changes.

Cost of sales as a percent of revenue decreased significantly in Q2 2017 and year-to-date 2017 compared to the prior year. The improvement was driven by reductions of \$6 and \$11, respectively, in disruption costs and inefficiencies associated with manufacturing and distribution footprint changes, as well as ongoing cost reduction efforts, partially offset by the impact of lower sales volume.

Operating expenses increased by \$2.1 and \$3.9, respectively, in Q2 2017 and year-to-date 2017 compared to the prior year and reflected higher costs associated with our new Learning + Innovation Center in Munich.

Restructuring costs of \$0.3 and \$2.3 in Q2 2017 and year-to-date 2017, respectively, were related to the closure of a manufacturing facility in Durlangen which was completed in Q1 2017 and the establishment of the Learning + Innovation Center in Munich. Restructuring costs of \$10.6 and \$14.5 in Q2 2016 and year-to-date 2016, respectively, were primarily related to the same two projects. See Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Other

The Other category includes Asia Pacific, Designtex and PolyVision. Asia Pacific serves customers in Asia and Australia primarily under the Steelcase brand with an emphasis on freestanding furniture systems, storage and seating solutions. Designtex designs and sells surface materials including textiles and wall coverings which are specified by architects and designers directly to end-use customers primarily in North America. PolyVision manufactures ceramic steel surfaces for use in multiple applications, but primarily for sale to third-party fabricators and distributors to create static whiteboards and chalkboards sold in the primary and secondary education markets globally.

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended				
Statement of Operations Data — Oth	Augus	st 26,	Augus	st 28,	August	26,	August	28,
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenue	\$74.2	100.0%	\$75.4	100.0%	\$147.3	100.0%	\$141.3	100.0%
Cost of sales	48.4	65.2	49.6	65.8	97.2	66.0	93.2	66.0
Restructuring costs		_		_	_	_	_	_
Gross profit	25.8	34.8	25.8	34.2	50.1	34.0	48.1	34.0
Operating expenses	22.3	30.1	22.4	29.7	44.4	30.1	43.8	31.0
Restructuring costs		_		_	_	_	_	_
Operating income	\$3.5	4.7 %	\$3.4	4.5 %	\$5.7	3.9 %	\$4.3	3.0 %

	Three Mont	ths Ended	Six Months	Ended
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Adjusted Operating Income —	August 26,	August 28,	August 26,	August 28,
Other	2016	2015	2016	2015
Operating income	\$3.5 4.7%	\$3.4 4.5%	\$5.7 3.9%	\$4.3 3.0%
Add: restructuring costs				
Adjusted operating income	\$3.5 4.7%	\$3.4 4.5%	\$5.7 3.9%	\$4.3 3.0%

Operating results in the Other category in Q2 2017 were comparable to Q2 2016. Operating results improved in year-to-date 2017 compared to the prior year as improvements in Asia Pacific and Designtex more than offset lower income at PolyVision.

Revenue in the Other category represented 9.8% of consolidated revenue in Q2 2017. Revenue in Q2 2017 was generally comparable to revenue in Q2 2016. Year-to-date 2017 revenue of \$147.3 represented an increase of \$6.0 or 4% compared to the prior year. The increase was driven by strong growth in Asia Pacific and Designtex partially offset by lower volume at PolyVision.

Corporate

Corporate costs include unallocated portions of shared service functions, such as information technology, corporate facilities, finance, human resources, research, legal and executive, plus deferred compensation expense and income or losses associated with COLI.

	Three Months	Six Months
	Ended	Ended
Statement of Operations Data — Corpora	August 28	, August 206 gust 28,
Statement of Operations Data — Corpora	2016 2015	2016 2015
Operating expenses	\$8.2 \$ 10.1	\$17.5 \$ 18.1

The decrease in operating expenses in Q2 2017 and year-to-date 2017 was primarily due to higher COLI income, partially offset by higher deferred compensation expense.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Based on current business conditions, we target a minimum of \$75 to \$150 in cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments to fund day-to-day operations, including seasonal disbursements, particularly the annual payment of accrued variable compensation and retirement plan contributions in Q1 of each fiscal year. In addition, we may carry additional liquidity for potential investments in strategic initiatives and as a cushion against economic volatility.

Liquidity Sources	August 26, February 26,				
Elquidity Sources	2016	2016			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 151.5	\$ 181.9			
Short-term investments	46.6	84.1			
Company-owned life insurance	165.2	160.4			
Availability under credit facilities	152.0	151.7			
Total liquidity	\$ 515.3	\$ 578.1			

As of August 26, 2016, we held a total of \$198.1 in cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. The majority of our short-term investments are located in the U.S. Of our total \$151.5 in cash and cash equivalents, approximately 65% was located in the U.S. and the remaining 35% was located outside of the U.S., primarily in France, Mexico, Hong Kong and China. The amounts located outside the U.S. would be taxable if repatriated to the U.S. as dividends. Such amounts are considered available to repay intercompany debt, available to meet local working capital requirements or permanently reinvested in foreign subsidiaries.

The majority of our short-term investments are maintained in a managed investment portfolio, which primarily consists of corporate debt securities and U.S. agency debt securities.

Our investments in COLI policies are intended to be utilized as a long-term funding source for long-term employee benefit obligations. However, COLI can be used as a source of liquidity if needed. We believe the financial strength of the issuing insurance companies associated with our COLI policies is sufficient to meet their obligations. COLI

investments are recorded at their net cash surrender value.

Availability under credit facilities may be reduced by the use of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments for purposes other than the repayment of debt as a result of constraints related to our maximum leverage ratio covenant. See Liquidity Facilities for more information.

The following table summarizes our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended August 26, 2016 and August 28, 2015:

	Six Mor	iths Ended	d			
Cash Flow Data		August 26 August 28				
Casii Flow Data	2016	2015				
Net cash provided by (used in):						
Operating activities	\$20.1	\$ 53.7				
Investing activities	11.6	(27.5)			
Financing activities	(63.1)	(39.2)			
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1.0	(2.1)			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(30.4)	(15.1)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	181.9	176.5				
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$151.5	\$ 161.4				
Cash provided by operating activities						

	Six Months Er	
Cash Flow Data — Operating Activities	August 26 Augus 2016 2015	ι 20,
Net income	\$57.6 \$ 57.2	,
Depreciation and amortization	29.4 32.6	
Deferred income taxes	18.7 13.3	
Non-cash stock compensation	12.5 14.2	
Other	(4.2) (3.9))
Changes in accounts receivable, inventories and accounts payable	5.8 (37.2)
Changes in assets related to derivative instruments	(0.3) 22.9	
Changes in VAT recoverable	13.2 (7.2)
Changes in employee compensation liabilities	(70.3) (39.9)
Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	(42.3) 1.7	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$20.1 \$ 53.7	'

The decrease in cash provided by operating activities in year-to-date 2017 compared to year-to-date 2016 was primarily driven by higher variable compensation payments compared to the prior year, partially offset by improved working capital and a reduction in VAT recoverable. In addition, year-to-date 2016 included proceeds from the settlement of foreign exchange forward contracts.

Cash used in investing activities

	Six Mor	nths Ende	d		
Cash Flow Data — Investing Activities	August 26 jugust 28				
Cash Flow Data — livesting Activities	2016	2015			
Capital expenditures	\$(26.8)	\$ (47.4)		
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	0.4	4.2			
Purchases of short-term investments	(37.2)	(14.8)		
Liquidations of short-term investments	74.8	37.1			
Acquisition, net of cash acquired		(6.9)		
Other	0.4	0.3			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$11.6	\$ (27.5)		

Capital expenditures in year-to-date 2017 included investments in our global manufacturing operations, product development and the new Learning + Innovation Center in Munich. In addition, a \$3 payment was made in

year-to-date 2017 in connection with the delivery of a new aircraft compared to \$18 of progress payments in year-to-date 2016.

Liquidations of short-term investments were higher in year-to-date 2017 in order to fund higher variable compensation payments and other liquidity needs.

Cash used in financing activities

Six Months Ende	d
August 2August 2	28,
2016 2015	
\$(29.6) \$ (29.1)
(32.5) (11.9))
(0.3) 3.0	
(0.7) (1.2))
\$(63.1) \$ (39.2)
	2016 2015 \$(29.6) \$ (29.1) (32.5) (11.9) (0.3) 3.0 (0.7) (1.2)

We paid dividends of \$0.12 per common share during Q1 2017 and Q2 2017 and \$0.1125 per share during Q1 2016 and Q2 2016.

In year-to-date 2017, we made common stock repurchases of 2,315,717 shares, 448,817 of which were made to satisfy participants' tax withholding obligations upon the vesting of equity awards, pursuant to the terms of the Incentive Compensation Plan. As of the end of Q2 2017, we had \$141.6 of remaining availability under the \$150 share repurchase program approved by our Board of Directors in Q4 2016.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

During Q2 2017, no material change in our off-balance sheet arrangements occurred.

Contractual Obligations

During Q2 2017, no material change in our contractual obligations occurred.

Liquidity Facilities

Our total liquidity facilities as of August 26, 2016 were:

Liquidity Facilities

August 26, 2016

Global committed bank facility \$ 125.0

Various uncommitted lines 27.0

Total credit lines available 152.0

Less: Borrowings outstanding —

Available capacity \$ 152.0

We have a \$125 global committed five-year unsecured revolving syndicated credit facility. The facility requires us to satisfy financial covenants including a maximum leverage ratio covenant and a minimum interest coverage ratio covenant. Additionally, the facility requires us to comply with certain other terms and conditions, including a restricted payment covenant which establishes a maximum level of dividends and/or other equity-related distributions or payments (such as share repurchases) we may make in any fiscal year. As of August 26, 2016, we were in compliance with all covenants under the facility.

The various uncommitted lines may be changed or canceled by the banks at any time. There were no outstanding borrowings under the uncommitted facilities as of August 26, 2016.

In addition, we have credit agreements of \$40.7 which can be utilized to support letters of credit, bank guarantees or foreign exchange contracts; letters of credit and bank guarantees of \$13.9 were outstanding under such facilities as of August 26, 2016. There were no draws on our standby letters of credit during Q2 2017.

Total consolidated debt as of August 26, 2016 was \$298.5. Our debt primarily consists of \$248.2 in term notes due in 2021 with an effective interest rate of 6.6%. In addition, we have a term loan with a balance as of

August 26, 2016 of \$49.3. This term loan has a floating interest rate based on 30-day LIBOR plus 1.20% and is due in Q1 2024. The term notes are unsecured and the term loan is secured by two aircraft. The term notes and the term loan do not contain financial covenants and are not cross-defaulted to our other debt facilities.

Liquidity Outlook

Our current cash and cash equivalents and short-term investment balances, funds available under our credit facilities, funds available from COLI and cash generated from future operations are expected to be sufficient to finance our known or foreseeable liquidity needs. We continue to maintain a conservative approach to liquidity and maintain flexibility over significant uses of cash including our capital expenditures and discretionary operating expenses. Our significant funding requirements include non-cancelable operating lease obligations, capital expenditures, variable compensation and retirement plan contributions, share repurchases, dividend payments and debt service obligations.

We currently expect capital expenditures to approximate \$75 to \$85 in 2017 compared to \$93 in 2016. This estimate includes investments in our global manufacturing operations, product development and the new Learning + Innovation Center in Munich. We closely manage capital spending to ensure we are making investments that we believe will sustain our business and preserve our ability to introduce innovative new products.

On September 21, 2016, we announced a quarterly dividend on our common stock of \$0.12 per share, or approximately \$14.5, to be paid in Q3 2017. Future dividends will be subject to approval by our Board of Directors and compliance with the restricted payment covenant of our credit facilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

During Q2 2017, there have been no changes in the items that we have identified as critical accounting estimates. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

See Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Forward-looking Statements

From time to time, in written and oral statements, we discuss our expectations regarding future events and our plans and objectives for future operations. These forward-looking statements generally are accompanied by words such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "intend," "may," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," words, phrases or expressions. Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to vary from our expectations because of factors such as, but not limited to, competitive and general economic conditions domestically and internationally; acts of terrorism, war, governmental action, natural disasters and other Force Majeure events; changes in the legal and regulatory environment; our restructuring activities; changes in raw materials and commodity costs; currency fluctuations; changes in customer demand; and the other risks and contingencies detailed in this Report, our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We undertake no obligation to update, amend, or clarify forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk:

The nature of market risks (i.e., the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices) faced by us as of August 26, 2016 is the same as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 26, 2016. We are exposed to market risks from foreign currency exchange, interest rates, commodity prices and fixed income and equity prices, which could affect our operating results, financial position and cash flows. Foreign Exchange Risk

During Q2 2017, no material change in foreign exchange risk occurred.

Interest Rate Risk

During Q2 2017, no material change in interest rate risk occurred.

Commodity Price Risk

During Q2 2017, no material change in commodity price risk occurred.

Fixed Income and Equity Price Risk

During Q2 2017, no material change in fixed income and equity price risk occurred.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures:

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), as of August 26, 2016. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of August 26, 2016, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in (1) recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act and (2) ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in such reports is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during our second fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors:

We may be adversely affected by changes in raw material and commodity costs.

We procure raw materials (including steel, petroleum-based products, aluminum, other metals, wood and particleboard) from a significant number of sources globally. These raw materials are not rare or unique to our industry. The costs of these commodities, as well as fuel and energy costs, can fluctuate due to changes in global supply and demand, larger currency movements and changes in import tariffs and trade barriers, which can also cause supply interruptions. In the short-term, rapid increases in raw material and commodity costs can be very difficult to offset with price increases because of existing contractual commitments with our customers, and it is difficult to find effective financial instruments to hedge against such changes. As a result, our gross margins can be adversely affected by short-term increases in these costs. If we are not successful in passing along higher raw material and commodity costs to our customers over the longer-term because of competitive pressures, our profitability could be negatively impacted.

In March 2016, the U.S. Department of Commerce published a preliminary determination in its antidumping investigations involving Japanese producers of cold-rolled steel, which resulted in dumping duties of 71.35% being applied to the specialized flat steel that PolyVision uses in the manufacture of porcelain-enameled writing surfaces, with the duties applying to imports dating back to December 2015. On June 22, 2016, the International Trade Commission affirmed the determination as to the dumping margin but overturned the retroactive application of the duties for the period from December 2015 to March 2016. As a result of these proceedings, PolyVision's profitability in 2017 could be negatively impacted by up to \$4 in costs associated with these actions, including duties for raw materials previously imported or for which PolyVision has already entered into binding purchase commitments and costs associated with evaluating alternative sources of raw materials.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds:

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following is a summary of share repurchase activity during Q2 2017:

			(c)	(d)
			Total	Approximate
			Number of	Dollar
			Shares	Value of
(a	a)	(b)	Purchased	Shares
Te	'otal	Average	eas	that May
Period N	lumber of	Price	Part of	Yet be
SI	hares	Paid per	Publicly	Purchased
Pt	urchased	Share	Announced	lUnder the
			Plans	Plans
			or	or Programs
			Programs	(1)
			(1)	(in millions)
05/28/2016 - 07/01/2016 47	75,356	\$ 13.28	475,000	\$ 146.9
07/02/2016 - 07/29/2016 39	91,900	\$ 13.37	391,900	\$ 141.6
07/30/2016 - 08/26/2016 —	_	\$ <i>—</i>		\$ 141.6
Total 86	67,256	(2)	866,900	

In December 2007, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program permitting the repurchase of up to \$250 of shares of our common stock. This program was fully utilized during Q2 2017. In January 2016, the Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program permitting the repurchase of up to \$150 of shares of our common stock. This program has no specific expiration date.

^{(2) 356} of these shares were repurchased to satisfy participants' tax withholding obligations upon the vesting of equity awards, pursuant to the terms of our Incentive Compensation Plan.

Item 6. Exhibits: See Exhibit Index.

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, thereunto duly authorized. STEELCASE INC.

By: /s/ Mark T. Mossing
Mark T. Mossing
Corporate Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer
(Duly Authorized Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: September 22, 2016

Exhibit Index Exhibit Description No. Certification of CEO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 31.1 31.2 Certification of CFO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Certification of CEO and CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, pursuant to Section 906 of the 32.1 Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 101.INS XBRL Instance Document 101.SCH XBRL Schema Document 101.CALXBRL Calculation Linkbase Document 101.LAB XBRL Labels Linkbase Document 101.PRE XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document 101.DEF XBRL Definition Linkbase Document