

KNOLL INC
Form 10-Q
August 09, 2010
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 001-12907

KNOLL, INC.

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A Delaware Corporation

I.R.S. Employer No. 13-3873847

1235 Water Street

East Greenville, PA 18041

Telephone Number (215) 679-7991

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 ☒ No ☐

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 ☐ No ☐

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 definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐,

Accelerated filer ☒,

Non-accelerated filer ☐,

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 ☐ No ☒

As of August 5, 2010, there were 47,025,380 shares (including 1,388,627 shares of non-voting restricted shares) of the Registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

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KNOLL, INC.

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	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,418	\$ 5,961
Customer receivables, net	109,545	113,652
Inventories	78,282	79,964
Deferred income taxes	8,870	4,994
Prepaid and other current assets	12,675	9,306
Total current assets	219,790	213,877
Property, plant, and equipment, net	122,576	135,045
Goodwill, net	75,494	75,612
Intangible assets, net	222,838	223,550
Other non-trade receivables	4,773	5,605
Other noncurrent assets	2,789	1,931
Total Assets	\$ 648,260	\$ 655,620
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 122	\$ 149
Accounts payable	67,419	74,687
Other current liabilities	85,829	78,428
Total current liabilities	153,370	153,264
Long-term debt	277,128	295,156
Deferred income taxes	46,208	36,997
Postretirement benefits other than pensions	24,109	23,435
Pension liability	39,725	41,046
International retirement obligation	3,341	4,444
Other noncurrent liabilities	7,597	11,716
Total liabilities	551,478	566,058
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 47,000,380 issued and outstanding (net of 12,902,452 treasury shares) at June 30, 2010 and 46,934,683 shares issued and outstanding (net of 12,425,927 treasury shares) at December 31, 2009	470	470
Additional paid-in-capital	11,677	6,736
Retained earnings	101,588	92,583
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(16,953)	(10,227)
Total stockholders' equity	96,782	89,562
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 648,260	\$ 655,620

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See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**KNOLL, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Unaudited)***(in thousands, except share and per share data)*

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Sales	\$ 192,275	\$ 202,197	\$ 367,534	\$ 414,806
Cost of sales	129,235	131,468	247,833	269,310
Gross profit	63,040	70,729	119,701	145,496
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	48,953	50,142	92,598	101,905
Restructuring charges	2,147	2,073	5,755	8,312
Operating Income	11,940	18,514	21,348	35,279
Interest expense	4,410	2,856	8,563	5,627
Other income (expense), net	2,318	(2,747)	905	(1,423)
Income before income tax expense	9,848	12,911	13,690	28,229
Income tax expense	1,172	4,837	2,799	10,630
Net Income	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,074	\$ 10,891	\$ 17,599
Net earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.39
Diluted	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.39
Dividends per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.14
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	45,631,958	45,386,945	45,624,003	45,344,388
Diluted	46,041,300	45,389,692	45,948,089	45,345,762

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**KNOLL, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)***(dollars in thousands)*

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 10,891	\$ 17,599
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	9,364	9,206
Amortization of intangible assets	1,024	1,103
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	9	115
Write-off of assets due to restructuring	2,338	
Unrealized foreign currency (gain) loss	(1,075)	1,955
Stock based compensation	4,760	4,130
Other non-cash items	15	12
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Customer receivables	1,339	7,215
Inventories	(157)	14,545
Accounts payable	(4,393)	(11,366)
Current and deferred income taxes	1,622	(12,340)
Other current assets	(1,275)	(1,540)
Other current liabilities	8,376	(21,854)
Other noncurrent assets and liabilities	(1,498)	4,143
Cash provided by operating activities	31,340	12,923
CASH FLOWS FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(2,826)	(10,243)
Purchase of intangibles	(313)	
Proceeds from the sale of assets		10
Cash used in investing activities	(3,139)	(10,233)
CASH FLOWS FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net (repayments) proceeds from revolving credit facilities, net	(18,000)	1,000
Payment of dividends	(1,825)	(6,353)
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	5,554	57
Purchase of common stock for treasury	(5,569)	(704)
Tax benefit from the exercise of stock options	195	
Cash used in financing activities	(19,645)	(6,000)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4,099)	2,173
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,457	(1,137)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,961	14,903
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 10,418	\$ 13,766

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**KNOLL, INC.****NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****JUNE 30, 2010****NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Knoll, Inc. (the Company) have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The consolidated balance sheet of the Company, as of December 31, 2009, was derived from the Company's audited consolidated balance sheet as of that date. All other consolidated financial statements contained herein are unaudited and reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to summarize fairly the financial position of the Company and the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the periods presented. All of these adjustments are of normal recurring nature. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTE 2: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

There are no recently issued accounting standards that are expected to have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3: INVENTORIES

Inventories, net consist of:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Raw Materials	\$ 35,527	\$ 39,112
Work-in-Process	6,381	6,447
Finished Goods	36,374	34,405
	\$ 78,282	\$ 79,964

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Inventory reserves for obsolescence and other estimated losses were \$7.9 million and \$8.4 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4: INCOME TAXES

As of June 30, 2010, the Company had unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$2.1 million. The entire amount of the unrecognized tax benefits would affect the effective tax rate if recognized. As of June 30, 2010, the Company is subject to U.S. Federal income tax examinations for the tax years 2006 through 2009, and to non-U.S. income tax examinations for the tax years 2002 through 2009. In addition, the Company is subject to state and local income tax examinations for the tax years 2002 through 2009.

The Company's income tax provision consists of federal, state and foreign income taxes. The tax provisions for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were based on the estimated effective tax rates applicable for the full years ending December 31, 2010 and 2009, after giving effect to items specifically related to the interim periods. The Company's effective tax rate was 11.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 37.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2009. The Company's effective tax rate was 20.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 37.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in our effective tax rate was due to a \$2.5 million tax benefit related to foreign tax credits that was recognized as a discrete item due to amended tax returns being filed during the second quarter of 2010. The Company's effective tax rate is affected by the mix of pretax income and the different effective tax rates of the tax jurisdictions in which it operates.

NOTE 5: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, to reduce its exposure to adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

On May 21, 2008, the Company entered into four interest rate swap agreements for purposes of managing its risk in interest rate fluctuations. These agreements each hedge a notional amount of \$150.0 million of the Company's borrowings under the revolving credit facility. Two of the agreements were effective June 9, 2009 and expired on June 9, 2010. On these two agreements, the Company paid a fixed rate of 3.51% and received a variable rate of interest equal to three-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), as determined on the last day of each quarterly settlement period. The other two agreements were effective on June 9, 2010 and expire on June 9, 2011. The Company pays a fixed rate of 4.10% on these two agreements and receives a variable rate of interest equal to three-month LIBOR as determined on the last day of each quarterly settlement period.

The Company has elected to apply hedge accounting to these swap agreements. The ineffective portion of the above noted swap agreements was deemed immaterial as of June 30, 2010. Changes in the fair value of these interest rate swap agreements are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the equity section of the balance sheet. The net amount paid or received upon quarterly settlements is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense, with a corresponding reduction in other comprehensive income (loss).

Table of Contents**KNOLL, INC.****NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 5: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**

The effect of derivative instruments on the consolidated statement of income for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was as follows (in thousands):

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedge Relationship	Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)	Locations of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Before - Tax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Locations of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion)	Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion)
June 30, 2010					
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ (47)	Interest Expense	\$ (2,520)	None	\$
Total	\$ (47)		\$ (2,520)		\$
June 30, 2009					
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ 3	Interest Expense	\$ (503)	None	\$
Total	\$ 3		\$ (503)		\$

The effect of derivative instruments on the consolidated statement of income for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was as follows (in thousands):

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedge Relationship	Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)	Locations of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Before - Tax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Locations of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion)	Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion)
June 30, 2010					
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ (1,857)	Interest Expense	\$ (4,959)	None	\$
Total	\$ (1,857)		\$ (4,959)		\$
June 30, 2009					
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ (1,343)	Interest Expense	\$ (503)	None	\$
Total	\$ (1,343)		\$ (503)		\$

Assuming interest rates stay at current levels, in the coming twelve months, the Company anticipates that approximately \$9.7 million will be reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss), to interest expense in connection with quarterly settlements of the above-referenced swap agreements.

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The following table sets forth the fair value of the interest rate swap contract liabilities included in current and noncurrent liabilities within the consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Interest rate swap agreements	\$ (9,687)	\$ (12,789)

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KNOLL, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The fair value of the Company's derivative instruments included in current liabilities is \$9.7 million at June 30, 2010. The fair value of the Company's derivative instruments included in current liabilities is \$9.0 million at December 31, 2009. The fair value of the Company's derivative instruments included in non-current liabilities is \$3.8 million at December 31, 2009.

The Company will continue to review its exposure to interest rate fluctuations and evaluate whether it should manage such exposure through derivative transactions.

NOTE 6: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Company is currently involved in matters of litigation, including environmental contingencies, arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company accrues for such matters when expenditures are probable and reasonably estimable. Based upon information presently known, management is of the opinion that such litigation, either individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

At June 30, 2010, the Company employed a total of 3,190 people. Approximately 13.3% of the employees are represented by unions. The Grand Rapids, Michigan plant is the only unionized plant within the U.S and has an agreement with the Carpenters Union, Local 1615, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Affiliate of the Carpenters Industrial Council (the Union), covering approximately 231 hourly employees. The Collective Bargaining Agreement expires August 27, 2011. Certain workers in the facilities in Italy are also represented by unions.

The Company offers a warranty for all of its products. The specific terms and conditions of those warranties vary depending upon the product sold. The Company estimates the costs that may be incurred under its warranties and records a liability in the amount of such costs at the time product revenue is recognized. Factors that affect the Company's liability include historical product-failure experience and estimated repair costs for identified matters for each specific product category. The Company periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty liabilities and adjusts the amounts as necessary.

Six Months Ended	
June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009

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	(in thousands)			
Balance at beginning of period	\$	9,773	\$	11,528
Provision for warranty claims		2,002		3,544
Warranty claims paid		(3,192)		(3,955)
Balance at end of period	\$	8,583	\$	11,117

Table of Contents**KNOLL, INC.****NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 7: PENSIONS**

The following tables summarize the costs of the Company's employee pension and post retirement plans for the periods indicated.

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	Three months ended		Three months ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(in thousands)			
Service cost	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,580	\$ 113	\$ 108
Interest cost	2,703	2,434	370	394
Expected return on plan assets	(2,918)	(2,606)		
Amortization of prior service cost	15	19	(301)	(335)
Recognized actuarial loss	265	18	138	170
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 2,665	\$ 2,445	\$ 320	\$ 337

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	Six months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(in thousands)			
Service cost	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,160	\$ 226	\$ 216
Interest cost	5,406	4,868	740	788
Expected return on plan assets	(5,836)	(5,212)		
Amortization of prior service cost	30	38	(602)	(670)
Recognized actuarial loss	530	36	276	340
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 5,330	\$ 4,890	\$ 640	\$ 674

NOTE 8: OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net earnings, plus other comprehensive income which includes pension liability adjustments, foreign currency translation adjustments, and unrealized losses on derivatives. Comprehensive income was approximately \$2.8 million and \$18.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, comprehensive income totaled \$4.2 million and \$24.8 million, respectively. The following presents the components of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the period indicated, net of tax (in thousands).

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Six months ended: June 30, 2010	Beginning Balance	Before-Tax Amount	Tax Benefit (Expense)	Net-of-Tax Amount	Ending Balance
Pension Adjustment	\$ (24,420)	\$	\$	\$	\$ (24,420)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	21,937	(8,603)		(8,603)	13,334
Unrealized loss on derivatives	(7,744)	3,102	(1,225)	1,877	(5,867)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	\$ (10,227)	\$ (5,501)	\$ (1,225)	\$ (6,726)	\$ (16,953)

Table of Contents**KNOLL, INC.****NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 9: COMMON STOCK AND EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period (excluding unvested restricted shares). Diluted earnings per share reflects the additional dilution for all shares and potential shares issued under the stock incentive plans (including unvested restricted shares).

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
	(in thousands)			
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding-basic	45,632	45,387	45,624	45,344
Potentially dilutive shares resulting from stock plans	409	3	324	2
Weighted average common shares-diluted	46,041	45,390	45,948	45,346
Antidilutive options not included in the weighted average common shares - diluted	1,724	2,727	1,884	2,727

Common stock activity for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 included the repurchase of approximately 464,525 shares for \$5.6 million and 93,073 shares for \$704 thousand, respectively. Common stock activity for the first six months of 2010 also included the exercise of 512,980 options for \$5.5 million and the vesting of 39,817 restricted shares in 2010. Common stock activity for the first six months of 2009 included the issuance of 8,609 shares for \$57 thousand and the vesting of 264,745 restricted shares in 2009.

NOTE 10: RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

On April 3, 2008 the Company initiated a restructuring plan in order to reduce costs. Additional reductions were announced December 4, 2008, and February 3, 2009. The Company based its accounting and disclosures on the applicable accounting guidance. As a result, charges to operations were made in the periods in which restructuring plan liabilities were incurred. During the three months ended June 30, 2009 the Company incurred \$2.1 million of restructuring charges. During the six months ended June 30, 2009 the Company incurred \$8.3 million of restructuring charges. These restructuring charges related to employee termination costs and costs associated with exiting leased showrooms. A reserve was recorded on the balance sheet for employee termination costs and showroom lease payments that have not been paid as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

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On March 18, 2010, the Company announced an additional restructuring plan to better align its manufacturing footprint with demand while further focusing the particular manufacturing activities of each of its North American production facilities. The Company has elected to undergo this restructuring in order to better utilize its manufacturing capacity, eliminate duplication of capabilities and reduce associated costs. The Company expects the announced plan to continue through the second quarter of 2011, with estimated charges to total approximately \$10.7 million. The Company based its accounting and disclosures on the applicable accounting guidance. As a result, charges to operations were made in the periods in which restructuring plan liabilities were incurred. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the Company incurred approximately \$2.1 million of restructuring charges. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company incurred \$5.8 million of restructuring charges. These restructuring charges included employee termination costs as well as approximately \$2.3 million of costs associated with the write off of fixed-assets. A reserve was recorded on the balance sheet for employee termination costs that have not been paid as of June 30, 2010.

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KNOLL, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10: RESTRUCTURING CHARGES (Continued)

A rollforward of the restructuring reserve for the six months ended 2010 is as follows (in thousands):

Reserve balance as of December 31, 2009	\$	1,774
Additions		3,502
Payments		(1,817)
Adjustments		(74)
Reserve balance as of June 30, 2010	\$	3,385

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, \$2.3 million of costs associated with the write-off of fixed assets were recorded as a direct reduction of the asset which had no further net realizable value as a result of the restructuring.

NOTE 11: FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The fair value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents approximates the carrying value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, due to the short maturity of the cash equivalents.

Long-term Debt

The fair value of the Company's \$277.1 million revolving credit facility approximates its carrying value, as it is variable-rate debt. The fair value of the Company's other long-term obligations approximates its carrying value.

Interest Rate Swap Contracts

The fair value of the Company's interest rate swap contracts is measured as the present value of all expected future cash flows based on the LIBOR-based swap yield curve as of the date of the valuation, subject to a credit adjustment to the LIBOR-based yield curve's implied discount rates. The fair value of the Company's interest rate swap agreements approximates its carrying values.

Table of Contents**KNOLL, INC.****NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 12: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

Accounting Standards Codification 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes fair value measurements based on types of inputs used for the various valuation techniques (market approach, income approach, and cost approach). The levels of the hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; these include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions

The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy. The following table sets forth the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, by input level, in the condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2010 (in thousands):

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets or Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$	\$ 9,687	\$	\$ 9,687
Total	\$	\$ 9,687	\$	\$ 9,687

The interest rate swaps referred to above are included in current liabilities within the condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2010.

The following table sets forth the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, by input level, in the condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

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	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets or Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$	\$ 12,789	\$	\$ 12,789
Total	\$	\$ 12,789	\$	\$ 12,789

The interest rate swaps referred to above were included in current and non-current liabilities within the condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2009.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated all subsequent events through the date that the condensed consolidated financial statements were issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2010 that required recognition or disclosure in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations provides a discussion of our financial performance and financial condition that should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

Forward-looking Statements

This Quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, principally in the sections entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk." Statements and financial discussion and analysis contained in this Form 10-Q that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. These statements discuss goals, intentions and expectations as to future trends, plans, events, results of operations or financial condition, or state other information relating to us, based on our current beliefs as well as assumptions made by us and information currently available to us. Forward-looking statements generally will be accompanied by words such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "intend," "may," "possibly," "predict," "project," or other similar words, phrases or expressions. This includes, without limitation, our statements and expectations regarding any future recovery in our industry and our projections and estimates with respect to our planned restructuring activities. Although we believe these forward-looking statements are reasonable, they are based upon a number of assumptions concerning future conditions, any or all of which may ultimately prove to be inaccurate. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include, without limitation: the risks described in Item 1A and in Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009; changes in the financial stability of our clients or the overall economic environment, resulting in decreased corporate spending and service sector employment; changes in relationships with clients; the mix of products sold and of clients purchasing our products; the success of new technology initiatives; changes in business strategies and decisions; competition from our competitors; our ability to recruit and retain an experienced management team; changes in raw material prices and availability; restrictions on government spending resulting in fewer sales to the U.S. government, one of our largest customers; our debt restrictions on spending; our ability to protect our patents, copyrights and trademarks; our reliance on furniture dealers to produce sales; lawsuits arising from patents, copyrights and trademark infringements; violations of environment laws and regulations; potential labor disruptions; adequacy of our insurance policies; the availability of future capital; the overall strength and stability of our dealers, suppliers, and customers; access to necessary capital; and currency rate fluctuations. The factors identified above are believed to be important factors (but not necessarily all of the important factors) that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. Unpredictable or unknown factors could also have material adverse effects on us. All forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing cautionary statements. Except as required under the Federal securities laws and rules regulations of the SEC, we undertake no obligation to update, amend, or clarify forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Overview

Our financial performance for the second quarter of 2010 shows that we are beginning to come out of one of the worst downturns our industry has ever experienced. Net sales were \$192.3 million for the quarter, a decrease of 4.9% from the second quarter of 2009. When compared with the first quarter of 2010, net sales increased 9.7%. During the quarter, the office systems segment of our business continued to experience the largest decline. For the second consecutive quarter, however, our overall seating business experienced year-over-year growth. This increase can be attributed to increased sales of our Generation by Knoll® Chair. Backlog of unfilled orders at June 30, 2010 was \$132.5 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million, or 1.2%, compared to unfilled orders at June 30, 2009. Diluted earnings per share in the second quarter of 2010 increased 5.6% to \$0.19 per share when compared to \$0.18 per share during the same period in the prior year. During the second quarter of 2010 we recorded a tax benefit of \$2.5 million.

For the quarter, gross margin fell 220 basis points to 32.8% versus the comparable quarter of the prior year. The decrease from the second quarter of 2009 largely resulted from price deterioration, unfavorable movements in foreign exchange, higher material prices, and lower absorption of our fixed costs as a result of our lower sales volumes.

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Our operating profit for the second quarter of 2010 was \$11.9 million, a decrease of \$6.6 million, or 35.5%, over the same period in 2009. During the second quarter of 2010, we incurred restructuring charges, of \$2.1 million. These charges consisted of employee termination and severance costs associated with our plan announced in March 2010 to better align our manufacturing footprint. Operating expenses for the quarter were \$49.0 million, or 25.5% of sales, compared to \$50.1 million, or 24.8% of sales, a year ago. The modest decrease in operating expenses was due to decreased spending in conjunction with our lower sales volumes.

This quarter we continued to aggressively manage our balance sheet. Despite the current economic environment we were able to pay down an additional \$13.0 million of debt during the second quarter of 2010 bringing our total debt pay down for the year to \$18.0 million and \$61.0 million in the last twelve months. Interest expense for the quarter increased \$1.6 million when compared with the second quarter of 2009. The increase in interest expense is due to interest rate swap agreements that went into effect during the second quarter of 2009. Two of these agreements expired June 9, 2010 and the remaining two expire June 9, 2011. For a further discussion of the interest rate swap agreements, see Note 5 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Our effective tax rate was 11.9% for the quarter, as compared to 37.5% for the same period last year. The decrease in our effective tax rate was due to a \$2.5 million tax benefit that was recorded during the second quarter of 2010. The tax benefit related to foreign tax credits. Without this benefit, our tax rate for the second quarter of 2010 would have been 37.0%.

During the second half of 2010, we believe we will see improvements in sales and orders. However, our margins will continue to be affected by competitive pricing and inflationary pressures. We will continue to aggressively manage our expenses and invest in new products. We are excited that our Antenna Workspaces took home a coveted Best of NeoCon® Innovation award at this year's 2010 NeoCon. It is new products like Antenna Workspaces and the Generation by Knoll chair that will position us to be a market leader as the economy recovers.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of certain contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from such estimates. On an ongoing basis, we review our accounting policies and procedures. A more detailed review of our critical accounting policies is contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months and Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009

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(in thousands)

Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:

Net Sales	\$	192,275	\$	202,197	\$	367,534	\$	414,806
Gross Profit		63,040		70,729		119,701		145,496
Restructuring charges		2,147		2,073		5,755		8,312
Operating Income		11,940		18,514		21,348		35,279
Interest Expense		4,410		2,856		8,563		5,627
Other Income (Expense), net		2,318		(2,747)		905		(1,423)
Income Tax Expense		1,172		4,837		2,799		10,630
Net Income	\$	8,676	\$	8,074	\$	10,891	\$	17,599

Statistical and Other Data:

Sales Growth from Comparable Prior Period		(4.9)%		(30.9)%		(11.4)%		(26.0)%
Gross Profit Margin		32.8%		35.0%		32.6%		35.1%
Backlog	\$	132,539	\$	134,136	\$	132,539	\$	134,136

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Sales

Sales for the second quarter of 2010 were \$192.3 million, a decrease of \$9.9 million, or 4.9%, from sales of \$202.2 million for the same period in the prior year. The decrease in sales was experienced across the majority of our product categories, with the exception of seating, which increased on a year over year basis. Sales for the six months ended June 30, 2010 were \$367.5 million, a decrease of \$47.3 million, or 11.4%, over the first six months of 2009. Pricing pressures continued to impact our sales this quarter as decreased demand in the industry has allowed our customers to obtain higher discounts on the products we sell.

During the second quarter of 2010, sales to the U.S. government continued to represent a large portion of our overall sales. Sales to the U.S. government were 12.5% of net sales during the second quarter of 2010.

Gross Profit and Operating Income

Gross profit for the second quarter of 2010 was \$63.0 million, a decrease of \$7.7 million, or 10.9%, from gross profit of \$70.7 million for the second quarter of 2009. Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2010 was \$119.7 million, a decrease of \$25.8 million, or 17.7%, from gross profit of \$145.5 million for the same period in the prior year. Operating income for the second quarter of 2010 was \$11.9 million, a decrease of \$6.6 million, or 35.5%, from operating income of \$18.5 million for the second quarter of 2009. Operating income for the second quarter of 2010 includes restructuring charges totaling \$2.1 million. Operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2010 was \$21.3 million, a decrease of \$14.0 million, or 39.7%, from operating income of \$35.3 million for the same period in 2009. Operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2010 includes restructuring charges totaling \$5.8 million. Operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2009 includes restructuring charges totaling \$8.3 million. As a percentage of sales, gross profit decreased from 35.0% for the second quarter of 2009 to 32.8% for the second quarter of 2010. Operating income as a percentage of sales decreased from 9.2% in the second quarter of 2009 to 6.2% for the same period of 2010. For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 gross profit as a percentage of sales was 32.6% and 35.1%, respectively. Operating income as a percentage of sales decreased from 8.5% in the first six months of 2009 to 5.8% in the first six months of 2010.

Operating expenses for the second quarter 2010 were \$49.0 million, or 25.5% of sales, compared to \$50.1 million, or 24.8% of sales, for the second quarter 2009. Operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2010 were \$92.6 million or 25.2% of sales compared to \$101.9 million or 24.6% of sales for the same period in 2009. The decrease in operating expense dollars for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared with the prior year periods was in large part due to our cost reduction programs in response to decreased demand for our products.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 was \$4.4 million and \$8.6 million, respectively, an increase of \$1.6 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, from the same periods in 2009. The increase in interest expense for the periods noted above is due to interest rate swap agreements that went into effect during June 2009. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 additional interest expense of \$2.5 million and \$5.0 million was incurred as a result of the interest rate swap agreements. Two of these agreements expired June 9, 2010 and the remaining two expire June 9, 2011. See Note 5 of the condensed consolidated financial statements for further information regarding the interest

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rate swap agreements. Taking into account the effect of the interest rate swap payments, the weighted average interest rate for the second quarter of 2010 was 5.4%. The weighted average interest rate for the same period of 2009 was 2.4%.

Other Income (Expense), net

Other income for the second quarter of 2010 was \$2.3 million, which included \$2.5 million of foreign exchange gains on currency offset by \$0.2 million of miscellaneous expense. Other expense for the second quarter of 2009 was \$2.7 million which included \$2.8 million of foreign exchange losses on currency offset by \$0.1 million of miscellaneous income.

Table of Contents***Income Tax Expense***

The mix of pretax income and the varying effective tax rates in the countries in which we operate directly affects our consolidated effective tax rate. The effective tax rate was 11.9% for the second quarter of 2010, as compared to 37.5% for the same period in 2009. The decrease in the effective tax rate was due to a \$2.5 million tax benefit related to foreign tax credits that was recognized as a discrete item due to amended tax returns being filed during the second quarter of 2010. Without this benefit, our tax rate for the second quarter of 2010 would have been 37.0%. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2010 was 20.4% and 37.7% for the same period in 2009.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table highlights certain key cash flows and capital information pertinent to the discussion that follows:

		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,
	2010		2009
		(in thousands)	
Cash provided by operating activities	\$	31,340	\$ 12,923
Capital expenditures		(2,826)	(10,243)
Cash used in investing activities		(3,139)	(10,233)
Purchase of common stock for treasury		(5,569)	(704)
Net (repayments) proceeds from revolving credit facilities, net		(18,000)	1,000
Payment of dividends		(1,825)	(6,353)
Proceeds from issuance of stock		5,554	57
Cash used for financing activities		(19,645)	(6,000)

Historically, we have carried significant amounts of debt, and cash generated by operating activities has been used to fund working capital and capital expenditures, repurchase shares, pay quarterly dividends and schedule payments of principal and interest under our credit facility. Our capital expenditures are typically for new product tooling and manufacturing equipment. These capital expenditures support new products and continuous improvements in our manufacturing processes.

Year-to-date net cash provided by operations was \$31.3 million of which (i) \$27.3 million was provided from net income plus non-cash amortizations and stock based compensation and (ii) \$4.0 million resulted from favorable changes in assets and liabilities.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2010, we used available cash, including the \$31.3 million of net cash from operating activities, to repay \$18.0 million of outstanding debt, repurchase shares totaling \$5.6 million, fund \$2.8 million in capital expenditures, fund dividend payments to shareholders totaling \$1.8 million, and fund working capital.

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For the six month period ended June 30, 2009, we used available cash, including the \$12.9 million of net cash from operating activities, to fund \$10.2 million in capital expenditures, fund dividend payments to shareholders totaling \$6.4 million, and fund working capital.

Cash used in investing activities was \$3.1 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2010 and \$10.2 million for the same period in 2009. Fluctuations in cash used in investing activities are primarily attributable to the levels of capital expenditures.

We use our existing secured \$500 million revolving credit facility in the ordinary course of business to fund our working capital needs, and at times make significant borrowings and repayments under the facility depending on our cash needs and availability at such time. This facility matures in June 2013 and provides us with the option to increase the size of the facility by up to an additional \$200 million, subject to the satisfaction of certain terms and conditions. As of June 30, 2010, there was approximately \$277 million outstanding under the facility, compared to \$338 million outstanding under the facility as of June 30, 2009. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility may be repaid at any time, but no later than June 2013.

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Our revolving credit facility requires that we comply with two financial covenants: our consolidated leverage ratio, defined as the ratio of total indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA (as defined in our credit agreement) for a period of four fiscal quarters, cannot exceed 4 to 1, and our consolidated interest coverage ratio, defined as the ratio of our consolidated EBITDA (as defined in our credit agreement) for a period of four fiscal quarters to our consolidated interest expense, must be a minimum of 3 to 1. We are also required to comply with various other affirmative and negative covenants, including without limitation, covenants that prevent or restrict our ability to pay dividends, engage in certain mergers or acquisitions, make certain investments or loans, incur future indebtedness, make significant capital expenditures, engage in sale-leaseback transactions, alter our capital structure or line of business, prepay subordinated indebtedness, engage in certain transactions with affiliates and sell stock or assets.

We are currently in compliance with all of the covenants and conditions under our credit facility. We believe that existing cash balances and internally generated cash flows, together with borrowings available under our revolving credit facility, will be sufficient to fund normal working capital needs, capital spending requirements, debt service requirements and dividend payments for at least the next twelve months. However, because of the financial covenants mentioned above, our capacity under our revolving credit facility could be reduced if our trailing consolidated EBITDA (as defined by our credit agreement) continues to decline due to deteriorating market conditions. Future principal debt payments may be paid out of cash flows from operations, from future refinancing of our debt or from equity issuances. However, our ability to make scheduled payments of principal, to pay interest on or to refinance our indebtedness, to satisfy our other debt obligations and to pay dividends to stockholders will depend upon our future operating performance, which will be affected by general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory, business and other factors beyond our control.

Contractual Obligations

Contractual obligations associated with our ongoing business will result in cash payments in future periods. A table summarizing the amounts and timing of these future cash payments was provided in the Company's Form 10-K filing for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Environmental Matter

Our past and present business operations and the past and present ownership and operation of manufacturing plants on real property are subject to extensive and changing federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws and regulations, including those relating to discharges to air, water and land, the handling and disposal of solid and hazardous waste and the cleanup of properties affected by hazardous substances. As a result, we are involved from time-to-time in administrative and judicial proceedings and inquiries relating to environmental matters and could become subject to fines or penalties related thereto. We cannot predict what environmental legislation or regulations will be enacted in the future, how existing or future laws or regulations will be administered or interpreted or what environmental conditions may be found to exist. Compliance with more stringent laws or regulations, or stricter interpretation of existing laws, may require additional expenditures by us, some of which may be material. We have been identified as a potentially responsible party pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) for remediation costs associated with waste disposal sites that we previously used. The remediation costs and our allocated share at some of these CERCLA sites are unknown. We may also be subject to claims for personal injury or contribution relating to CERCLA sites. We reserve amounts for such matters when expenditures are probable and reasonably estimable.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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We do not currently have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. In addition, we do not engage in trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts. As a result, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in these relationships.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We provided a discussion of our market risk in Part II, Item 7A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. During the first six months of 2010, there was no substantive change in our market risk except for the items noted below. This discussion should be read in conjunction with Part II, Item 7A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

During the normal course of business, we are routinely subjected to market risk associated with interest rate movements and foreign currency exchange rate movements. Interest rate risk arises from our debt obligations and related interest rate hedge agreements. Foreign currency exchange rate risk arises from our non-U.S. operations and purchases of inventory from foreign suppliers.

We have risk in our exposure to certain material and transportation costs. Steel, leather, wood products and plastics are all used in the manufacture of our products. During the second quarter of 2010 we were impacted by higher steel prices. We continue to work to offset these price changes in raw materials and transportation through our global sourcing initiatives, cost improvements and price increases to our products.

Interest Rate Risk

We have variable rate debt obligations that are denominated in U.S. dollars. A change in interest rates impacts the interest incurred and cash paid on our variable-rate debt obligations.

We use interest rate hedge agreements for other than trading purposes in order to manage our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on our variable-rate debt. In May of 2008, we entered into four interest rate swap agreements in order to manage our interest rate risk. Each agreement hedges a notional amount of \$150.0 million of our \$500.0 million revolving credit facility. Two of the agreements were effective from June 9, 2009 through June 9, 2010 and the other two are effective from June 9, 2010 through June 9, 2011. Fluctuations in LIBOR affect both our net financial instrument position and the amount of cash to be paid or received by us, if any, under these agreements. See Note 5 of the condensed consolidated financial statements for further information regarding the interest rate swap agreements.

Taking into account the effect of the interest rate swap payments, the weighted average interest rate for the second quarter of 2010 was 5.4%. The weighted average interest rate for the same period of 2009 was 2.4%.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We manufacture our products in the United States, Canada and Italy, and sell our products primarily in those markets as well as in other European countries. Our foreign sales and certain expenses are transacted in foreign currencies. Our production costs, profit margins and competitive position are affected by the strength of the currencies in countries where we manufacture or purchase goods relative to the strength

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of the currencies in countries where our products are sold. Additionally, as we report currency in the U.S. dollar, our financial position is affected by the strength of the currencies in countries where we have operations relative to the strength of the U.S. dollar. The principal foreign currencies in which we conduct business are the Canadian dollar and the Euro. Approximately 15.6% of our revenues for the first half of 2010 and 11.9% in the same period for 2009, and 34.3% of our cost of goods sold for the first half of 2010 and 34.8% in the same period for 2009, were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations resulted in a \$2.5 million transaction gain for the second quarter of 2010 and a \$2.8 million transaction loss for the same period of 2009. The \$2.5 million gain was largely due to the weakening Canadian dollar. For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, foreign exchange rate fluctuations included in other income resulted in a \$1.0 million translation gain and a \$1.7 million translation loss, respectively.

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. We, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of the end of the period covered by this report (June 30, 2010) (Disclosure Controls). Based upon the Disclosure Controls evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the Disclosure Controls are effective in reaching a reasonable level of assurance that (i) information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and (ii) information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting. Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer also conducted an evaluation of our internal control over financial reporting (Internal Control) to determine whether any changes in Internal Control occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2010 that have materially affected or which are reasonably likely to materially affect Internal Control. Based on that evaluation, there has been no such change during the quarter ended June 30, 2010.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

During the first two quarters of 2010, there have been no new material legal proceedings or changes in the legal proceedings disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

During the first two quarters of 2010, there were no material changes in the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Repurchases of Equity Securities

The following is a summary of share repurchase activity during the three months ended June 30, 2010.

On August 17, 2005, our board of directors approved a stock repurchase program (the Options Proceeds Program), whereby it authorized us to purchase shares of our common stock in the open market using the cash proceeds received by us upon exercise of outstanding options to purchase shares of our common stock.

On February 2, 2006, our board of directors approved an additional stock repurchase program, pursuant to which we are authorized to purchase up to \$50.0 million of our common stock in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions, or otherwise. On February 4, 2008, our board of directors expanded this previously authorized \$50.0 million stock repurchase program by an additional \$50.0 million.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as part of publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that may yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1)
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April 1, 2010	April 30, 2010	6,120(2)	12.88	32,352,413
May 1, 2010	May 31, 2010			32,352,413
June 1, 2010	June 30, 2010			32,352,413
Total		6,120		

(1) There is no limit on the number or value of shares that may be purchased by us under the Options Proceeds Program. Under our \$50.0 million stock repurchase program, which was expanded by an additional \$50.0 million in February of 2008, we are only authorized to spend an aggregate of \$100.0 million on stock repurchases. Amounts in this column represent the amounts that remain available under the \$100.0 million stock repurchase program as of the end of the period indicated. There is no scheduled expiration date for the Option Proceeds Program or the \$100.0 million stock repurchase program, but our board of directors may terminate either program in the future.

(2) On April 21, 2010, 20,000 shares of outstanding restricted stock vested. Concurrently with the vesting, 6,120 shares were forfeited by the holder of the vested restricted shares to cover applicable taxes paid on the holders' behalf by the Company.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Credit Agreement, dated as of June 29, 2007, among Knoll, Inc., the domestic subsidiaries of Knoll, Inc., Bank of America, N.A., Banc of America Securities LLC, HSBC Bank USA, National Association, Citizens Bank and the other lenders party thereto (including the Schedules and Exhibits thereto).
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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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.

KNOLL, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: August 9, 2010

By:

/s/ Andrew B. Cogan
Andrew B. Cogan
Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 9, 2010

By:

/s/ Barry L. McCabe
Barry L. McCabe
Chief Financial Officer
(Chief Accounting Officer and Controller)