

APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC.
Form 10-Q
July 12, 2018

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
^x 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 2, 2018

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission File Number: 0-6365

APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota	41-0919654
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4400 West 78th Street – Suite 520, 55435
Minneapolis, MN
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (952) 835-1874

Not Applicable

(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 ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T 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, smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company ☐

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended ☐
transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to

Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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 July 11, 2018, 28,271,461 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.33 1/3 per share, were outstanding.

Table of Contents

APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

	Page
PART I <u>Financial Information</u>	
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements (Unaudited):</u>	
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Results of Operations</u>	5
<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings</u>	6
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	7
<u>Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity</u>	8
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	9
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	20
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	25
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	25
PART II <u>Other Information</u>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	25
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	25
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	25
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	26
<u>Signatures</u>	27

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited)

In thousands, except stock data

	June 2, 2018	March 3, 2018
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$21,620	\$19,359
Short-term available for sale securities	2,394	423
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	185,543	211,852
Inventories	77,299	80,908
Costs and earnings on contracts in excess of billings	39,365	4,120
Refundable income taxes	2,356	2,040
Other current assets	15,573	17,576
Total current assets	344,150	336,278
Property, plant and equipment, net	304,350	304,063
Available for sale securities	12,738	8,630
Goodwill	187,034	180,956
Intangible assets	161,964	167,349
Other non-current assets	25,079	25,044
Total assets	\$1,035,315	\$1,022,320
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$72,050	\$68,416
Accrued payroll and related benefits	29,076	36,646
Accrued self-insurance reserves	5,047	10,933
Billings on contracts in excess of costs and earnings	24,381	12,461
Other current liabilities	74,269	79,696
Total current liabilities	204,823	208,152
Long-term debt	214,540	215,860
Long-term self-insurance reserves	18,720	16,307
Other non-current liabilities	72,645	70,646
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 8)		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock of \$0.33-1/3 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 28,225,767 and 28,158,042 respectively	9,409	9,386
Additional paid-in capital	154,261	152,763
Retained earnings	386,518	373,259
Common stock held in trust	(831)	(922)
Deferred compensation obligations	831	922
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(25,601)	(24,053)
Total shareholders' equity	524,587	511,355
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,035,315	\$1,022,320

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(unaudited)

In thousands, except per share data	Three Months Ended	
	June 2, 2018	June 3, 2017
Net sales	\$336,531	\$272,307
Cost of sales	255,801	202,013
Gross profit	80,730	70,294
Selling, general and administrative expenses	58,735	46,188
Operating income	21,995	24,106
Interest income	230	167
Interest expense	1,949	444
Other (expense) income, net	(22)	179
Earnings before income taxes	20,254	24,008
Income tax expense	4,881	7,904
Net earnings	\$15,373	\$16,104
Earnings per share - basic	\$0.55	\$0.56
Earnings per share - diluted	\$0.54	\$0.56
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	28,189	28,851
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	28,437	28,861

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS

(unaudited)

	Three Months	
	Ended	
In thousands	June 2,	June 3,
	2018	2017
Net earnings	\$ 15,373	\$ 16,104
Other comprehensive earnings:		
Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of \$2 and \$33 of tax expense, respectively	10	62
Unrealized loss on foreign currency hedge, net of \$92 and \$0 of tax benefit, respectively	(304)	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(517)	(718)
Other comprehensive earnings	(811)	(656)
Total comprehensive earnings	\$ 14,562	\$ 15,448

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

In thousands	Three Months Ended	
	June 2, 2018	June 3, 2017
Operating Activities		
Net earnings	\$15,373	\$16,104
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	14,050	11,423
Share-based compensation	1,514	1,403
Deferred income taxes	4,094	2,540
Other, net	(440)	(1,223)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	26,183	5,125
Inventories	6,578	(8,093)
Costs and earnings on contracts in excess of billings	(35,258)	381
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(19,715)	(30,736)
Billings on contracts in excess of costs and earnings	11,933	5,109
Refundable and accrued income taxes	301	4,867
Other, net	730	(988)
Net cash provided by operating activities	25,343	5,912
Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(9,327)	(11,430)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	706	—
Purchases of marketable securities	(8,619)	(1,535)
Sales/maturities of marketable securities	2,495	3,220
Other, net	(1,485)	1,742
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,230)	(8,003)
Financing Activities		
Borrowings on line of credit	90,000	37,000
Payments on line of credit	(92,000)	(31,000)
Shares withheld for taxes, net of stock issued to employees	(1,433)	(1,596)
Dividends paid	(4,410)	(4,002)
Other	712	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(7,131)	402
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,982	(1,689)
Effect of exchange rates on cash	279	47
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	19,359	27,297
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$21,620	\$25,655
Noncash Activity		
Capital expenditures in accounts payable	\$2,162	\$4,201

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)

In thousands	Common Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Common Stock Held in Trust	Deferred Compensation Obligation	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income
Balance at March 3, 2018	28,158	\$9,386	\$152,763	\$373,259	\$ (922)	\$ 922	\$ (24,053)
Cumulative effect adjustment (see Note 1)	—	—	—	2,999	—	—	—
Reclassification of tax effects (see Note 1)	—	—	—	737	—	—	(737)
Net earnings	—	—	—	15,373	—	—	—
Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of \$2 tax expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Unrealized loss on foreign currency hedge, net of \$92 tax benefit	—	—	—	—	—	—	(304)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	(517)
Issuance of stock, net of cancellations	90	30	35	—	91	(91)	—
Share-based compensation	—	—	1,514	—	—	—	—
Exercise of stock options	19	6	177	—	—	—	—
Other share retirements	(41)	(13)	(228)	(1,440)	—	—	—
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(4,410)	—	—	—
Balance at June 2, 2018	28,226	\$9,409	\$154,261	\$386,518	\$ (831)	\$ 831	\$ (25,601)
Balance at March 4, 2017	28,680	\$9,560	\$150,111	\$341,996	\$ (875)	\$ 875	\$ (31,090)
Net earnings	—	—	—	16,104	—	—	—
Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of \$33 tax expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	(718)
Issuance of stock, net of cancellations	52	17	39	—	(11)	11	—
Share-based compensation	—	—	1,403	—	—	—	—
Exercise of stock options	100	33	800	—	—	—	—
Other share retirements	(44)	(14)	(246)	(2,226)	—	—	—
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(4,002)	—	—	—
Balance at June 3, 2017	28,788	\$9,596	\$152,107	\$351,872	\$ (886)	\$ 886	\$ (31,746)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements of Apogee Enterprises, Inc. (we, us, our or the Company) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The information included in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended March 3, 2018. We use the same accounting policies in preparing quarterly and annual financial statements. All adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of quarterly operating results are reflected herein and are of a normal, recurring nature. The results of operations for the three-month period ended June 2, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the consolidated results of operations.

Significant accounting policies update

Our significant accounting policies are included in Note 1 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Related Data" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 3, 2018. On March 4, 2018, we adopted ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and as a result, made updates to our significant accounting policy for revenue recognition.

We generate revenue from the design, engineering and fabrication of architectural glass, curtainwall, window, storefront and entrance systems, and from installing those products on commercial buildings. We also manufacture value-added glass and acrylic products. Due to the diverse nature of our operations and various types of contracts with customers, we have businesses that recognize revenue over time and businesses that recognize revenue at a point in time.

In the current period, approximately 46 percent of our total revenue is recognized at the time products are shipped from our manufacturing facilities, which is when control is transferred to our customer, consistent with past practices. These businesses do not generate contract-related assets or liabilities. Variable consideration associated with these contracts and orders, generally related to early pay discounts or volume rebates, is not considered significant.

We also have three businesses which operate under long-term, fixed-price contracts, representing approximately 34 percent of our total revenue in the current period. This includes one business which changed revenue recognition practices due to the adoption of the new guidance, moving from recognizing revenue at shipment to an over-time method of revenue recognition. The contracts for these businesses have a single, bundled performance obligation, as these businesses generally provide interrelated products and services and integrate these products and services into a combined output specified by the customer. The customer obtains control of this combined output, generally integrated window systems or installed window and curtainwall systems, over time. We measure progress on these contracts following an input method by comparing total costs incurred to-date to the total estimated costs for the contract, and record that proportion of the total contract price as revenue in the period. Contract costs include materials, labor and other direct costs related to contract performance. We believe this method of recognizing revenue is consistent with our progress in satisfying our contract obligations.

Due to the nature of the work required under these long-term contracts, the estimation of total revenue and costs incurred throughout a project is subject to many variables and requires significant judgment. It is common for these contracts to contain potential bonuses or penalties which are generally awarded or charged upon certain project

milestones or cost or timing targets, and can be based on customer discretion. We estimate variable consideration at the most likely amount to which we expect to be entitled. We include estimated amounts in the transaction price to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved. Our estimates of variable consideration and determination of whether to include estimated amounts in the transaction price are based largely on our assessments of anticipated performance and all information (historical, current and forecasted) that is reasonably available to us.

Long-term contracts are often modified to account for changes in contract specifications and requirements of work to be performed. We consider contract modifications to exist when the modification, generally through a change order, either creates new or changes existing enforceable rights and obligations, and we evaluate these types of modifications to determine whether they may be considered distinct performance obligations. In many cases, these contract modifications are for goods or services that are not distinct from the existing contract due to the significant integration service provided in the context of the contract and are therefore accounted for as part of the existing contract. The effect of a contract modification on the transaction price and our measure of progress is recognized as an adjustment to revenue, generally on a cumulative catch-up basis.

Table of Contents

Typically, under these fixed-price contracts, we bill our customers following an agreed-upon schedule based on work performed. Because the progress billings do not generally correspond to our measurement of revenue on a contract, we generate contract assets when we have recognized revenue in excess of the amount billed to the customer. We generate contract liabilities when we have billed the customer in excess of revenue recognized on a contract.

Finally, we have one business, making up approximately 20 percent of our total revenue in the current period, that recognizes revenue following an over-time output method based upon units produced. The customer is considered to have control over the products at the time of production, as the products are highly customized with no alternative use, and we have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed over the production period. We believe this over-time output method of recognizing revenue reasonably depicts the fulfillment of our performance obligations under our contracts. Previously, this business recognized revenue at the time of shipment. Billings still occur upon shipment. Therefore, contract assets are generated for the unbilled amounts on contracts when production is complete. Variable consideration associated with these orders, generally related to early pay discounts, is not considered significant.

As outlined within the new accounting guidance, we elected several practical expedients in our transition to ASC 606: We have made an accounting policy election to account for shipping and handling activities that occur after control of the related goods transfers to the customer as fulfillment activities, instead of assessing such activities as performance obligations.

We have made an accounting policy election to exclude from the transaction price all sales taxes related to revenue producing transactions collected from the customer for a government authority.

We generally expense incremental costs of obtaining a contract when incurred because the amortization period would be less than one year. These costs primarily relate to sales commissions and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

We have not adjusted contract price for a significant financing component, as we expect the period between when our goods and services are transferred to the customer and when the customer pays for those goods and services to be less than a year.

Adoption of new accounting standards

We adopted the new guidance in ASC 606 using the modified retrospective transition method applied to those contracts which were not complete as of March 4, 2018. Prior period amounts were not adjusted and therefore continue to be reported in accordance with the accounting guidance and our accounting policies in effect for those periods.

Representing the cumulative effect of adopting ASC 606, we recorded a \$3.0 million increase to the opening balance of retained earnings as of March 4, 2018. For the quarter ending June 2, 2018, the application of the new accounting guidance had the following impact on our consolidated financial statements:

In thousands	As reported	Balances without adoption of ASC 606
Consolidated results of operations		
Net sales	\$336,531	\$327,251
Cost of sales	255,801	248,657
Gross profit	80,730	78,594
Selling, general and administrative expenses	58,735	58,386
Operating income	\$21,995	\$20,208

Edgar Filing: APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC. - Form 10-Q

Income tax expense	\$4,881	\$4,451
Net earnings	15,373	14,016
Consolidated balance sheet		
Inventories	\$77,299	\$86,655
Costs and earnings on contracts in excess of billings	39,365	15,265
Billings on contracts in excess of costs and earnings	24,381	24,124
Other current liabilities	74,269	73,297
Retained earnings	386,518	384,876

Table of Contents

The changes above are primarily a result of the transition of certain of our businesses from recognizing revenue at the time of shipment to over-time methods of revenue recognition.

We also adopted ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows, and ASU 2016-18, Restricted Cash, this quarter. Both standards provide guidance for presentation of certain topics within the statement of cash flows, including presenting restricted cash within cash and cash equivalents, and they have been applied retrospectively for comparability across all periods. The adoption of these standards did not have a significant impact on our consolidated statements of cash flows.

Finally, we elected to early adopt ASU 2018-02, Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, in the current quarter. This standard permits a company to reclassify the disproportionate income tax effects of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on items within accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") to retained earnings. The FASB refers to these amounts as "stranded tax effects." As a result of this adoption, we reclassified income tax effects of \$0.7 million resulting from tax reform from AOCI to retained earnings following a portfolio approach. These stranded tax effects are derived from the deferred tax balances on our pension obligations as a result of the lower U.S. federal corporate tax rate.

Accounting standards not yet adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which provides for comprehensive changes to lease accounting. The new standard requires that a lessee recognize a lease obligation liability and a right-to-use asset for virtually all leases of property, plant and equipment, subsequently amortized over the lease term. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, our fiscal year 2020. The adoption of this standard will result in reflecting assets and liabilities for the value of our leased property and equipment on our consolidated balance sheet, but we do not currently expect this guidance to have a significant impact on our consolidated results of operations. In January 2018, the FASB issued a proposed accounting standard update to the guidance that would allow an entity the option to adopt the guidance on a modified retrospective basis. Under the modified retrospective approach, an entity would recognize a cumulative effect adjustment of initially applying the guidance to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. We are monitoring the status of the proposal. We have started the process of gathering and analyzing our lease contracts and are in the process of evaluating changes to our business processes, systems and controls needed to support recognition and disclosure under this new standard.

Subsequent events

We have evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through the date of this filing and determined that there were no subsequent events that required recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

2. Acquisitions

EFCO

On June 12, 2017, we acquired 100 percent of the stock of EFCO Corporation, a privately held U.S. manufacturer of architectural aluminum window, curtainwall, storefront and entrance systems for commercial construction projects, for \$192 million in cash. The acquisition was funded through our committed revolving credit facility, with \$7.5 million of the purchase price payable in equal installments over the subsequent three years. EFCO's results of operations have been included in our consolidated financial statements and within the Architectural Framing Systems segment since the date of acquisition. Those results include \$65.3 million of sales and break-even operating income in the current period.

The assets and liabilities of EFCO were recorded in our consolidated balance sheet as of the acquisition date, at their respective fair values. Fair value is estimated based on one or a combination of income, cost and/or market approaches, as determined based on the nature of the asset or liability, and the level of inputs available. With respect to assets and liabilities, the determination of fair value requires management to make subjective judgments as to projections of future operating performance, the appropriate discount rate to apply, long-term growth rates, etc. (i.e. - unobservable inputs classified as Level 3 inputs under the fair value hierarchy described in Note 5), which affect the amounts recorded in the purchase price allocation. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the identifiable assets, net of liabilities, is recorded as goodwill, which is indicative of the expected continued growth and development of EFCO. The purchase price allocation that follows is based on these estimated fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, which was finalized in the current quarter:

Table of Contents

In thousands

Net working capital	\$ 1,422
Property, plant and equipment	44,641
Goodwill	90,429
Other intangible assets	71,500
Less: Long-term liabilities acquired, net	17,643
Net assets acquired	\$ 190,349

Other intangible assets reflect the following:

In thousands	Estimated fair value	Estimated useful life (in years)
Customer relationships	\$ 34,800	16
Tradenname	32,400	Indefinite
Backlog	4,300	1.5
	\$ 71,500	

The following table sets forth certain unaudited pro forma consolidated data for the combined company for the first quarter of fiscal 2019 and 2018, as if the EFCO acquisition had been consummated pursuant to its same terms at the beginning of the fiscal year preceding the acquisition date.

In thousands, except per share data	Three Months Ended	
	June 2, 2018	June 3, 2017
Net sales	\$336,531	\$341,686
Net earnings	16,090	17,445
Earnings per share		
Basic	0.57	0.62
Diluted	0.57	0.61

We have provided this unaudited pro forma information for comparative purposes only. This information does not necessarily reflect what the combined results of operations actually would have been had the acquisitions occurred at the beginning of fiscal year 2017. The information does not reflect the effect of any synergies or integration costs that will result from the acquisition.

3. Revenue, Receivables and Contract Assets and Liabilities**Revenue**

The following table disaggregates total revenue by timing of recognition (see Note 13 for disclosure of revenue by segment):

In thousands

Recognized at shipment	\$ 156,867
Recognized over time	179,664
Total	\$ 336,531

Receivables

Trade and construction accounts receivable consist of amounts billed and due from customers. The amounts due are stated at their estimated net realizable value. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts to provide for the estimated amount of receivables that will not be collected. This allowance is based on an assessment of customer creditworthiness, historical payment experience and the age of outstanding receivables. Retainage on construction

contracts represents amounts withheld by our customers on long-term projects until the project reaches a level of completion where amounts are released.

Table of Contents

In thousands	2019	2018
Trade accounts	\$ 143,572	\$ 157,562
Construction contracts	15,436	26,545
Construction contracts - retainage	27,924	26,388
Other receivables	—	2,887
Total receivables	186,932	213,382
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,389)	(1,530)
Net receivables	\$ 185,543	\$ 211,852

Contract assets and liabilities

Contract assets consist of retainage, costs and earnings in excess of billings and other unbilled amounts typically generated when revenue recognized exceeds the amount billed to the customer. Contract liabilities consist of billings in excess of costs and earnings and other deferred revenue on contracts. Retainage is classified within receivables and deferred revenue is classified within other current liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets.

The time period between when performance obligations are complete and when payment is due is not significant. In certain of our businesses which recognize revenue over time, progress billings follow an agreed-upon schedule of values and retainage is withheld by the customer until the project reaches a level of completion where amounts are released.

In thousands	June 2, 2018	March 3, 2018
Contract assets	67,289	30,508
Contract liabilities	31,462	20,120

The increase in contract assets was due to additional businesses recognizing revenue in advance of billings, as a result of changing accounting policies for revenue recognition upon adoption of ASC 606. The increase in contract liabilities was due to timing of project activity within our businesses that operate under long-term contracts.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2019, we recognized revenue of \$9.1 million related to contract liabilities at March 4, 2018 and revenue of \$2.3 million related to performance obligations satisfied in previous periods due to changes in contract estimates.

Some of our contracts have an expected duration of longer than a year, with performance obligations extending over that timeframe. Generally these contracts are in our businesses with long-term contracts which recognize revenue over time. As of June 2, 2018, the transaction price associated with unsatisfied performance obligations is approximately \$714.4 million. The performance obligations are expected to be satisfied, and the corresponding revenue to be recognized, over the following estimated time periods:

In thousands	
Within one year	\$ 448,500
Within two years	232,000
Beyond	33,850
Total	\$ 714,350

4. Supplemental Balance Sheet Information

Inventories

In thousands	June 2, 2018	March 3, 2018
--------------	-----------------	------------------

Raw materials	\$36,934	\$35,049
Work-in-process	19,032	17,406
Finished goods	21,333	28,453
Total inventories	\$77,299	\$80,908

Table of Contents

Other current liabilities

In thousands	June 2, 2018	March 3, 2018
Warranties	17,908	18,110
Acquired contract liabilities	25,599	26,422
Taxes, other than income taxes	5,614	5,342
Deferred revenue	7,081	7,659
Other	18,067	22,163
Total other current liabilities	\$ 74,269	\$ 79,696

Other non-current liabilities

In thousands	June 2, 2018	March 3, 2018
Deferred benefit from New Market Tax Credit transactions	\$ 16,708	\$ 16,708
Retirement plan obligations	9,635	8,997
Deferred compensation plan	11,646	10,730
Other	34,656	34,211
Total other non-current liabilities	\$ 72,645	\$ 70,646

5. Financial Instruments

Marketable securities

We hold the following available-for-sale marketable securities, made up of municipal and corporate bonds:

In thousands	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
June 2, 2018	15,250	8	(126)	15,132
March 3, 2018	9,183	8	(138)	9,053

We have a wholly-owned insurance subsidiary, Prism Assurance, Ltd. (Prism), which holds these municipal and corporate bonds. Prism insures a portion of our general liability, workers' compensation and automobile liability risks using reinsurance agreements to meet statutory requirements. The reinsurance carrier requires Prism to maintain fixed-maturity investments, which are generally high-quality municipal and corporate bonds, for the purpose of providing collateral for Prism's obligations under the reinsurance agreements.

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of municipal bonds at June 2, 2018, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities, as borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without penalty.

In thousands	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due within one year	\$ 2,394	\$ 2,394
Due after one year through five years	7,039	6,980
Due after five years through 10 years	4,563	4,512
Due after 10 years through 15 years	240	240
Due beyond 15 years	1,014	1,006
Total	\$ 15,250	\$ 15,132

Fair value measurements

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement: Level 1 (unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities); Level 2 (observable market inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1); and Level 3 (unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data). We do not have any Level 3 financial assets or liabilities.

Table of Contents