## Synalloy Reports First Quarter 2016 Results: Continued Negative Impact from Oil \& Gas Industry Declines and Nickel Metal Pricing

RICHMOND, Va., May 09, 2016 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Synalloy Corporation (Nasdaq:SYNL), today announced net sales for the first quarter of 2016 of $\$ 36.3$ million. This represents a decrease of $\$ 15.3$ million or $30 \%$ when compared to net sales for the first quarter of 2015.

For the first quarter of 2016 the Company recorded a net loss of $\$ 1.4$ million, or $\$ 0.16$ loss per share. This compares to net earnings of $\$ 3.6$ million, or $\$ 0.42$ per share for the first quarter 2015.

The Company's performance utilizing its two standard non-GAAP financial measures, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted EBITDA, (as defined below), was as follows:

- Adjusted Net Income for the first quarter of 2016 was $\$ 41,000$, or $\$ 0.00$ per share. This represents a $99 \%$ decline from the first quarter 2015 Adjusted Net Income of $\$ 2.9$ million, or $\$ 0.34$ per share.
- Adjusted EBITDA for the first quarter of 2016 decreased $\$ 4.4$ million or $65 \%$ to $\$ 2.4$ million, or $\$ 0.27$ per share. This compares to Adjusted EBITDA of $\$ 6.8$ million, or $\$ 0.77$ per share for the first quarter of 2015.

The most significant factors negatively impacting first quarter results were lower demand for the company's product lines serving the oil and gas industry and the negative impact of reduced metal prices compared to the flow through cost of sales for previously purchased higher cost input materials.
"It is obvious that softness in the domestic petroleum industry and continuous declines in metal prices have significantly impacted our recent operating results," said Craig Bram, President and CEO. "In spite of these challenging industry conditions, we have protected our balance sheet, while expanding our capacity to serve our customers. This puts Synalloy in an enviable position to benefit from the inevitable cyclical recovery."

## Metals Segment

Metals Segment sales for the first quarter of 2016 totaled $\$ 24.0$ million, a decrease of $\$ 11.5$ million or $32 \%$ from $\$ 35.5$ million for the same quarter last year.

Storage tank sales decreased $\$ 1.6$ million or $23 \%$ to $\$ 5.2$ million for the first quarter of 2016. Storage tank sales in the first quarter of 2015 reflected stronger order activity in late 2014,
before the decline in oil prices occurred.
Heavy-wall, seamless carbon steel pipe and tube sales decreased $\$ 2.8$ million or $44 \%$ to $\$ 3.5$ million for the first quarter of 2016 compared to $\$ 6.3$ million for the same period of the prior year. The Houston, TX distribution facility, with its focus on the oil and gas sector, saw a substantial decline in sales in the most recent quarter.

Stainless steel pipe sales decreased $\$ 7.2$ million or $32 \%$ for the first quarter of 2016 to $\$ 15.2$ million when compared to prior year sales of $\$ 22.4$ million. Falling nickel prices continued to weigh heavily on stainless steel pipe sales in the first quarter of 2016. Nickel prices were down 39\% from the first quarter of 2015 and down 3\% from year-end 2015. Distributors continued to maintain lean inventories and only recently have inquiries from these customers shown increased activity. Sales of smaller diameter stainless steel pipe in the six inch and below category did increase in the first quarter of this year, reflecting the impact of the domestic manufacturers' antidumping and countervailing suit against India that was filed on September 30, 2015. The preliminary anti-dumping determination is set to be announced in early May 2016.

The Metals Segment incurred an operating loss of $\$ 0.8$ million for the first quarter of 2016 compared to operating income of $\$ 3.1$ million for the first quarter of 2015 . Operating income was impacted by the following factors:
a. Continued low oil and gas prices had an unfavorable effect on sales and profits for our storage tank and carbon pipe distribution facilities;
b. The first quarter of the prior year included several projects with a heavy concentration of large diameter stainless steel pipe which contributed superior margins. Pounds shipped of twelve inch and larger pipe was down $33 \%$ in the first quarter of 2016 over the same period of the prior year, reflecting an absence of project work;
c. As a result of a continued drop in nickel prices during 2016, the Company experienced nickel margin compression of approximately $\$ 1.4$ million and $\$ 1.0$ million for the first quarter of 2016 and 2015, respectively. There are two distinct components of the compression calculation. First, an adjustment is recorded for those products with actual manufacturing cost exceeding the subsequent month's selling price. The second component captures the effect of nickel price fluctuations on our profitability by comparing the material cost per pound of stainless steel products sold during the month with the cost of stainless steel purchased during the same month; and
d. Declines in sales and operating margins were partially offset by the implementation of stringent efforts to control costs and eliminate all non-essential spending. This will result in a quicker return to profitability when sales levels improve.

## Specialty Chemicals Segment

Sales for the Specialty Chemicals Segment in the first quarter of 2016 were $\$ 12.4$ million, which represented a $\$ 3.8$ million or $24 \%$ decrease from $\$ 16.2$ million for the same quarter of
2015. Sales were affected during the first quarter of 2016 by:
a. Several products were taken in-house by our customers and the planned ramp up of several new products was delayed;
b. A shortage of customer supplied raw materials at our CRI facility which slowed production in the first quarter of 2016;
c. Lower selling prices per pound for oil based products. With the reduction in oil prices, the Segment's raw material costs decreased which resulted in a decrease in selling prices; and
d. The increase in sales of products where customers supplied the raw materials reduced the Segment's selling price per pound. Our customers supply a large portion of raw materials for certain products. This results in a lower average selling price per pound for their products.

Operating income for the first quarters of 2016 and 2015 was $\$ 1.2$ million and $\$ 1.5$ million, respectively, a decrease of $\$ 0.3$ million or $17 \%$. The decline in operating income was directly related to the lower sales during the quarter. Operating income as a percent of sales increased to $9.8 \%$ for the first quarter of 2016 compared to $9.0 \%$ for the same period of the prior year.

## Other Items

Unallocated corporate expenses for the first quarter of 2016 increased $\$ 0.3$ million or $29 \%$ to $\$ 1.3$ million. The first quarter increase resulted primarily from higher professional fees and personnel costs.

Acquisition costs during the first quarter of 2015 represent professional fees associated with the Specialty Pipe and Tube, Inc. acquisition.

Interest expense for the first quarter of 2016 was $\$ 0.3$ million compared to $\$ 0.4$ million for the first quarter of 2015. The decrease resulted from lower average debt balances.

The change in the fair value of the interest rate swap contracts increased unallocated expenses for the first quarter of 2016 and 2015 by $\$ 0.3$ million and $\$ 0.2$ million, respectively.

During March 2015, lower oil prices affected the demand for Palmer's storage tank and separator products. It was evident from reviewing March and April financial results that the third year operating results for Palmer would not meet the minimum earn-out levels. As a result, during the first quarter of 2015, the Company recorded a favorable adjustment of $\$ 2.5$ million to eliminate the remaining balance of Palmer's earn-out liability.

The Company's effective tax rate was $4 \%$ for the first quarter of 2016 due to state tax expense and permanent differences reducing the amount of tax benefit on the pre-tax loss for the quarter. The effective tax rate for the first quarter of the prior year was $28 \%$. The previously mentioned earn-out adjustment recorded in 2015 was non-taxable.

The Company's cash balance decreased $\$ 0.1$ million during the first quarter of 2016 from
$\$ 0.4$ million at the end of 2015 to $\$ 0.3$ million at March 31, 2016.
a. Net accounts receivable increased $\$ 2.5$ million at March 31, 2016 when compared to the prior year end, which resulted from a $10 \%$ increase in sales for the last two months of the first quarter 2016 compared to the last two months of the fourth quarter 2015. Also, days sales outstanding, calculated using a three month average basis, decreased 5 days to 49 days outstanding at the end of the first quarter 2016 from 54 days outstanding at the end of 2015;
b. Net inventories decreased $\$ 3.4$ million as of March 31 , 2016 compared to the end of 2015. During the first quarter of 2016, the Company continued its directive to lower inventory levels. In addition, lower nickel and oil prices reduced inventory costs for 2016 and inventory turns increased 5\% from 1.89 turns at December 31, 2015, calculated on a three month basis, to 1.99 turns at March 31, 2016;
c. Accounts payable decreased $\$ 1.7$ million as of March 31,2016 from the prior year end due to an increase in the number of days outstanding at year-end due to the holidays. At March 31, 2016, the accounts payable days outstanding returned to 45 days;
d. Capital expenditures for the first quarter of 2016 were $\$ 0.7$ million of which $\$ 0.3$ million was for the Metals heavy wall pipe project at BRISMET; and
e. During the first quarter of 2016, the Company repurchased 29,500 shares at a cost of $\$ 0.3$ million.

As of March 31, 2016, the Company had approximately $\$ 31.1$ million of bank debt. Pursuant to the Credit Agreement in place with the Company's bank, the Company is subject to certain covenants including maintaining a certain Total Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement), a minimum tangible net worth and a total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio. The Company is also limited to a maximum amount of capital expenditures per year, which is in line with the Company's current projected needs. At March 31, 2016, the Company was not in compliance with the Total Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio covenant due to nickel price losses. As a result, on May 4, 2016, the Company obtained a waiver to the Credit Agreement and the Company and bank executed an amendment which modified the Total Funded Debt to EBITDA covenant definition to include the add-back of nickel price losses for any future test periods and reduced the maximum revolving line of credit from $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 30$ million. Based on current forecasts and projections, the Company expects to remain in compliance with the revised debt covenant calculations.

On December 31, 2015, the Company elected to change its fiscal year from a 52-53 week year ending the Saturday nearest to December 31 to a calendar year ending December 31 effective with fiscal year 2015. The Company made this change prospectively and did not adjust operating results for prior periods. The first quarter of 2015 ended on April 4, 2015 and the first quarter of 2016 ended on March 31, 2016. The change of the month-end date had an insignificant effect on results for quarter-end.

## Outlook

The Metals Segment will continue to be affected by nickel and oil prices. To a lesser extent,
the Chemicals Segment will be impacted negatively by petroleum based raw material input prices.

Nickel prices appear to have stabilized during the first quarter of this year. While we hedged raw material purchases since January 1, 2016, we still have exposure to inventories carried on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2015. We estimate future nickel margin compression on this inventory of approximately $\$ 5.0$ million, in addition to the compression incurred in the first quarter. With nickel prices increasing in recent weeks, order activity has improved and bookings of stainless steel pipe in April were in excess of $\$ 6$ million, or almost half of what was booked in the first quarter of this year.

West Texas Intermediate oil prices have increased 22\% from the beginning of the year, with prices reaching $\$ 45$ per barrel. The Company believes our tank and seamless carbon pipe businesses will return to more normal levels of activity when prices reach $\$ 60$ per barrel. However, there are some indications that activity in the Permian Basin will increase should prices stabilize above $\$ 50$ per barrel. Both our storage tank and seamless carbon pipe businesses have seen their revenues stabilize over the past three quarters, at levels about $50 \%$ of the revenues achieved before the decline in oil prices.

The Specialty Chemicals Segment's sales should show improved results for the remainder of the year, particularly in the second half. The new product pipeline remains strong and we have over 14 million pounds of annual volume that is committed to start production over the next 90 days.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This earnings release includes and incorporates by reference "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. All statements that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements." The words "estimate," "project," "intend," "expect," "believe," "should," "anticipate," "hope," "optimistic," "plan," "outlook," "should," "could," "may" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including without limitation those identified below, which could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or those anticipated. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forwardlooking statements. The following factors could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or those anticipated: adverse economic conditions; the impact of competitive products and pricing; product demand and acceptance risks; raw material and other increased costs; raw materials availability; employee relations; ability to maintain workforce by hiring trained employees; labor efficiencies; customer delays or difficulties in the production of products; new fracking regulations; a prolonged decrease in oil and nickel prices; unforeseen delays in completing the integrations of acquisitions; risks associated with mergers, acquisitions, dispositions and other expansion activities; financial stability of our customers; environmental issues; unavailability of debt financing on acceptable terms and exposure to increased market interest rate risk; inability to comply with covenants and ratios required by our debt financing arrangements; ability to weather an economic downturn; loss of consumer or investor confidence and other risks detailed from time-to-time in the Company's Securities and Exchange Commission filings. The Company assumes no obligation to update the information included in this release.

## Non-GAAP Financial Information

Statements included in this earnings release include non-GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) measures and should be read along with the accompanying tables which provide a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP measures.

Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings per Share are non-GAAP measures and exclude discontinued operations, goodwill impairments, gain/(loss) due to changes in nickel prices, inventory cost adjustments, aged inventory adjustment, stock option / grant costs, acquisition costs, amortization of prior year's manufacturing variances, shelf registration costs, Specialty and Palmer earn-out adjustments, gain on excess death benefit, casualty insurance gain, retention costs and other one-time adjustments from net income. They also utilize a constant effective tax rate to reflect tax neutral results.

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure and excludes discontinued operations, goodwill impairments, interest expense, change in fair value of interest rate swap, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, inventory gain/(loss) due to changes in nickel prices, inventory cost adjustments, aged inventory adjustment, stock option/grant costs, acquisition costs, amortization of prior year's manufacturing variances, shelf registration costs, Specialty and Palmer earn-out adjustments, gain on excess death benefit, casualty insurance gain, retention costs and other one-time adjustments from net income.

Management believes that these non-GAAP measures provide additional useful information to allow readers to compare the financial results between periods. Non-GAAP measures should not be considered as an alternative to any measure of performance or financial condition as promulgated under GAAP, and investors should consider the Company's performance and financial condition as reported under GAAP and all other relevant information when assessing the performance or financial condition of the Company. NonGAAP measures have limitations as analytical tools, and investors should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results or financial condition as reported under GAAP.

Synalloy Corporation (Nasdaq: SYNL) is a growth oriented company that engages in a number of diverse business activities including the production of stainless steel pipe, fiberglass and steel storage tanks and specialty chemicals and the master distribution of seamless carbon pipe and tubing. For more information about Synalloy Corporation, please visit our web site at www. synalloy.com.

## SYNALLOY CORPORATION COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

| (unaudited) | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar 31, 2016 |  | Apr 4, 2015 |
| Net sales |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment | \$ 23,962,000 |  | 35,461,000 |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment | 12,350,000 |  | 16,187,000 |
|  | \$ 36,312,000 |  | 51,648,000 |
| Operating (loss) income |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment operations | \$ (771,000) | \$ | 3,116,000 |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment | 1,210,000 |  | 1,461,000 |
|  | 439,000 |  | 4,577,000 |
| Less unallocated corporate expenses | 1,293,000 |  | 1,003,000 |
| Acquisition costs | - |  | 440,000 |
| Operating (loss) income | (854,000 ) |  | 3,134,000 |
| Interest expense | 281,000 |  | 378,000 |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap | 294,000 |  | 169,000 |
| Palmer earn-out adjustment | - |  | (2,483,000 |
| Net (loss) income before income taxes | (1,429,000 ) |  | 5,070,000 |
| (Benefit from) provision for income taxes | (62,000 ) |  | 1,432,000 |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (1,367,000 ) | \$ | 3,638,000 |
| Net (loss) income per common share |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ (0.16) | \$ | 0.42 |
| Diluted | \$ (0.16) | \$ | 0.42 |
| Average shares outstanding |  |  |  |
| Basic | 8,635,000 |  | 8,715,000 |
| Diluted | 8,635,000 |  | 8,735,000 |
| Other data: |  |  |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA (1) | \$ 2,360,000 | \$ | 6,752,000 |

(1) The term Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before discontinued operations, goodwill impairments, interest, change in fair value of interest rate swap, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, gain/(loss) due to change in nickel prices, inventory cost adjustments, aged inventory adjustment, stock option/grant costs, acquisition costs, amortization of prior year manufacturing variances, shelf registration costs, earn-out adjustments, gain on excess death benefit, casualty insurance gain, retention costs and other one-time adjustments) is a non-GAAP financial measure that the Company believes is useful to investors in evaluating its results to determine the value of a company. For a reconciliation of this non-GAAP measure to the most comparable GAAP equivalent, refer to the Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA as shown on next page.

## Reconciliation of Net (Loss) Income to Adjusted EBITDA



Reconciliation of Net (Loss) Income and Earnings Per Share to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings per Share

| (unaudited) | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar 31, 2016 | Apr 4, 2015 |
| (Loss) income before taxes, as reported | \$ (1,429,000 ) | \$ 5,070,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |
| Loss from change in nickel prices | 1,415,000 | 1,030,000 |
| Inventory cost adjustments | (257,000 ) | (190,000 ) |
| Aged inventory adjustment | - | 390,000 |
| Stock option / grant cost | 100,000 | 142,000 |
| Acquisition costs | - | 440,000 |
| Amortization of manufacturing variances | 56,000 | - |
| Shelf registration costs | 19,000 | 10,000 |
| Other one-time adjustments | 125,000 | - |
| Palmer earn-out adjustment | - | (2,483,000 ) |
| Retention expense | 33,000 | 32,000 |
| Adjusted income before income taxes | 62,000 | 4,441,000 |
| Provision for income taxes at 34\% | 21,000 | 1,510,000 |
| Adjusted net income | \$ 41,000 | \$ 2,931,000 |
| Average shares outstanding, as reported |  |  |
| Basic | 8,635,000 | 8,715,000 |
| Diluted | 8,635,000 | 8,735,000 |
| Adjusted net income per common share |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | \$ 0.34 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.34 |


| Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar 31, 2016 | Dec 31, 2015 |
|  | (unaudited) |  |
| Assets |  |  |
| Cash | \$ 256,000 | \$ 391,000 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 20,411,000 | 17,946,000 |
| Inventories | 60,447,000 | 63,816,000 |
| Sundry current assets | 4,727,000 | 2,943,000 |
| Total current assets | 85,841,000 | 85,096,000 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 45,965,000 | 46,294,000 |
| Goodwill | 1,355,000 | 1,355,000 |
| Intangible assets, net | 14,137,000 | 14,746,000 |
| Other assets | 1,564,000 | 1,552,000 |
| Total assets | \$ 148,862,000 | \$ 149,043,000 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 10,534,000 | \$ 12,266,000 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 8,407,000 | 9,892,000 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 4,534,000 | 4,534,000 |
| Other current liabilities | 112,000 | 101,000 |
| Total current liabilities | 23,587,000 | 26,793,000 |
| Long-term debt | 26,412,000 | 23,410,000 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 5,235,000 | 3,686,000 |
| Shareholders' equity | 93,628,000 | 95,154,000 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ 148,862,000 | \$ 149,043,000 |
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Source: Synalloy Corporation

