# Synalloy Reports Second Quarter 2016 Results: Weak Economic Fundamentals Drive Depressed Sales and Profits Lowered Expectations for Full Year 2016 

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 09, 2016 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Synalloy Corporation (Nasdaq:SYNL), today announced net sales for the second quarter of 2016 of $\$ 34.9$ million. This represents a decrease of $\$ 15.3$ million or $30 \%$ when compared to net sales for the second quarter of 2015 . Net sales for the first six months of 2016 were $\$ 71.2$ million, down $\$ 30.6$ million or 30\% from 2015.

For the second quarter of 2016 the Company recorded a net loss from continuing operations of $\$ 1.6$ million, or $\$ 0.18$ per share. This compares to net earnings from continuing operations of $\$ 2.5$ million, or $\$ 0.28$ per share for second quarter 2015. For the first six months of 2016, the net loss from continuing operations totaled $\$ 3.0$ million, or $\$ 0.34$ per share. This compares to net earnings from continuing operations of $\$ 6.1$ million, or $\$ 0.70$ per share for the first six months of 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 second quarter of 2016 was $\$ 36,000$, or $\$ 0.00$ per share. This represents a $99 \%$ decline from the second quarter 2015 Adjusted Net Income of $\$ 3.4$ million, or $\$ 0.38$ per share. For the first six months of 2016, Adjusted Net Income was $\$ 0.3$ million, or $\$ 0.03$ per share, down $96 \%$ from Adjusted Net Income of $\$ 6.3$ million, or $\$ 0.72$ per share for the first six months of 2015.
- Adjusted EBITDA for the second quarter of 2016 decreased $\$ 4.8$ million or $68 \%$ to $\$ 2.2$ million, or $6.3 \%$ of sales. This compares to Adjusted EBITDA of $\$ 7.0$ million, or $13.9 \%$ of sales for the second quarter of 2015. For the first six months of 2016, Adjusted EBITDA was $\$ 4.8$ million, or $6.8 \%$ of sales. This represents a decrease of $\$ 8.9$ million or $65 \%$ when compared to 2015 results.
"Continued weakness in oil prices and general industrial activity levels have clearly had a negative impact on demand for all products during the first half of 2016," said Craig Bram, president and CEO. "However, we have made important progress with completion of our heavy wall project and investment in other capital projects to expand productive capacity and improve efficiency. In spite of the challenging business environment we were able to make these investments over the last twelve months while simultaneously strengthening our balance sheet."


## Metals Segment

Metals Segment sales for the second quarter of 2016 totaled $\$ 22.1$ million, a decrease of
$\$ 11.9$ million or $35 \%$ from the second quarter of 2015. Sales for the first six months of 2016 were $\$ 46.0$ million, a decrease of $\$ 23.4$ million or $34 \%$ from 2015 . Sales were affected during the second quarter and first six months of 2016 by:
a) Sales in prior year periods reflected stronger order shipments across all markets in early 2015, before the precipitous decline in oil prices occurred. Falling nickel prices also continued to weigh heavily on stainless steel pipe sales in 2016. In addition, average nickel prices were down $32 \%$ and $37 \%$ for the second quarter and first six months of 2016, respectively, when compared to the same periods of the prior year. Those two impacts drove most of the comparable declines, as heavy-wall, seamless carbon steel pipe and tube sales decreased $16.9 \%$ and $32.8 \%$ for the second quarter and first six months of 2016, respectively, and stainless steel pipe sales declined $44.1 \%$ and $38.4 \%$ for the same comparison periods.
b) Storage tank sales decreased $1.5 \%$ for the second quarter of 2016 and decreased $14.5 \%$ for the first six months of 2016 when compared to the same periods for the prior year. However, the comparative decline was muted due to the late April, 2015 fire in the fiberglass tank production line that reduced second quarter 2015 volumes.

The Metals Segment's operating results from continuing operations decreased $\$ 4.4$ million to a loss of $\$ 1.6$ million for the second quarter of 2016 compared to a profit of $\$ 2.8$ million for the second quarter of 2015. For the first six months of 2016, operating income from continuing operations for the Metals Segment decreased $\$ 8.3$ million to a loss of $\$ 2.4$ million for 2016 compared to operating income of $\$ 5.9$ million for 2015. Current year operating income was affected by the following factors:
a) Lost contribution margin due to lower volumes across all segments, as continued low oil and gas prices, as well as sustained lower levels of spending across all industrial classes, had an unfavorable effect on sales and profits for our storage tank and carbon pipe distribution facilities, as well as our stainless steel welded pipe markets.
b) As a result of a continued low nickel prices during 2016, the Company experienced inventory nickel margin compression of approximately $\$ 1.5$ million and $\$ 3.0$ million for the second quarter and first half of 2016, respectively. This compares to inventory nickel margin compression of approximately $\$ 2.5$ million and $\$ 3.5$ million, respectively, for the same periods of 2015.

## Specialty Chemicals Segment

Sales for the Specialty Chemicals Segment in the second quarter of 2016 were $\$ 12.8$ million, representing a $\$ 3.4$ million or $21 \%$ decrease from the same quarter of 2015 . Sales for the full-year 2016 were $\$ 25.2$ million, a decrease of $\$ 7.2$ million or $22 \%$ from 2015 . Sales were affected during the second quarter and first six months of 2016 by:
a) Lower sales due to in-sourcing of several products by customers who were able to absorb production due to weak demand for their other products, as well as delayed ramp up of several new products due primarily to customer
scheduling; and
b) 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 lower passed through material value as part of the billed selling prices.

Operating income for the second quarters of 2016 and 2015 was $\$ 1.3$ million and $\$ 1.6$ million, respectively, a decrease of $\$ 0.3$ million or $19 \%$. For the first six months, operating income was $\$ 2.5$ million and $\$ 3.0$ million for 2016 and 2015, respectively, a decrease of $\$ 0.5$ million or $17 \%$. The decrease in operating income for the quarter and first six months was directly related to the lower sales levels. Operating income as a percent of sales for the second quarter improved to $10.3 \%$ of sales for 2016 compared to $9.7 \%$ of sales for 2015. For the first six months, operating income as a percent of sales increased to $10.1 \%$ of sales for 2016 up from $9.3 \%$ of sales for 2015.

## Other Items

Unallocated corporate expenses for the second quarter of 2016 increased $\$ 0.1$ million to $\$ 1.3$ million ( $3.8 \%$ of sales) compared to $\$ 1.2$ million ( $2.4 \%$ of sales) for the second quarter of 2015. For the first six months, unallocated corporate expenses increased $\$ 0.4$ million to $\$ 2.6$ million ( $3.7 \%$ of sales) in 2016 up from $\$ 2.2$ million ( $2.2 \%$ of sales) in 2015 . The second quarter and six month increases resulted primarily from higher professional fees and personnel costs. These costs were almost completely offset by lower incentive based bonuses and additional corporate costs allocated to the manufacturing facilities.

Acquisition costs for 2015 mainly represent professional fees associated with the Specialty acquisition.

Interest expense for the second quarter of 2016 was $\$ 0.3$ million compared to $\$ 0.3$ million for the second quarter of 2015 . For the six months, interest expense decreased to $\$ 0.5$ million for 2016 compared to $\$ 0.7$ million for 2015.

The change in fair value of the interest rate swap contracts increased unallocated expenses for the second quarter of 2016 by $\$ 0.1$ million and decreased unallocated expenses by $\$ 0.2$ million for the second quarter of 2015. For the first six months of 2016, unallocated expenses increased by $\$ 0.4$ million for the change in fair value of the interest rate swap contracts, compared to a decrease of $\$ 0.01$ million for the same period of 2015.

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, a $\$ 2.5$ million favorable adjustment was recorded in the first six months of 2015 to eliminate the remaining balance of Palmer's earn-out liability.

Other income of $\$ 134,000$ for the second quarter of 2015 represents life insurance proceeds received in excess of cash surrender value for a former officer of the Company.

The Company's effective tax rate was $25 \%$ and $23 \%$ for the second quarters of 2016 and 2015, respectively. For the first six months, the effective tax rate was $16 \%$ and $26 \%$ for 2016 and 2015, respectively. During 2016, state tax expense and permanent differences reduced
the amount of tax benefit on the pre-tax loss. The effective tax rate for 2015 reflects the effect of the non-taxable earn-out adjustment.

The Company's cash balance increased $\$ 1.8$ million from $\$ 0.4$ million at the end of 2015 to $\$ 2.2$ million as of June 30, 2016.
a) Net accounts receivable increased $\$ 0.9$ million at June 30, 2016 when compared to the prior year end, which resulted from a $4 \%$ increase in sales for the last two months of the second quarter 2016 compared to the last two months of the fourth quarter 2015. Also, days sales outstanding, calculated using a threemonth average basis, decreased 4 days to 50 days outstanding at the end of the second quarter 2016 from 54 days outstanding at the end of 2015;
b) Net inventories decreased $\$ 4.3$ million at June 30, 2016 as compared to yearend 2015. During the first six months of 2016, the company continued its initiative to lower inventory levels. In addition, the replacement costs of raw materials purchased during the first half of 2016 were lower than the average cost of inventory shipped during the period, resulting in lower investment in inventory on a dollar basis at the end of the second quarter. Inventory turns increased 5\% from 1.89 turns at December 31, 2015, calculated on a three-month average basis, to 1.99 turns at June 30, 2016, primarily due to lower inventory levels;
c) Accounts payable increased $\$ 2.2$ million as of June 30, 2016 from the prior year-end. The increase was primarily due to the Company increasing accounts payable days outstanding to 60 days at quarter end;
d) During June 2016, the Company cancelled three whole-life insurance policies on prior officers of the Company which resulted in the receipt of $\$ 1.5$ million for their cash surrender value. This resulted in other assets decreasing $\$ 1.5$ million as of June 30, 2016 when compared to the prior year-end;
e) Accrued expenses decreased $\$ 3.0$ million as of June 30, 2016 from the prior year-end due mainly to the $\$ 2.5$ million payment made during June 2016 for the settlement of the Synalloy Fabrication, LLC (discontinued operation) lawsuit.
f) Capital expenditures for the six months of 2016 were $\$ 1.7$ million of which $\$ 0.7$ million was for the Metals heavy wall pipe project at BRISMET; and
g) During the first six months of 2016, the Company repurchased 29,500 shares at a cost of $\$ 0.3$ million.

The Company had $\$ 28.4$ million of bank debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016. Covenants under the various debt agreements include maintaining a certain funded debt to EBITDA ratio, a minimum tangible net worth, a total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio, and a maximum amount of capital expenditures per year. The Company was in compliance with all debt covenants at June 30, 2016.

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 second quarter and first six months of 2015 ended on July 4, 2015 and the second quarter and first six months of 2016 ended on June 30, 2016. The change of month-end date had an insignificant effect on year over year financial statement comparability.

## Outlook

Nickel and oil prices continue to weigh heavily on the performance of the Metals Segment. We have seen some recent improvement in both nickel prices and surcharges that the company receives on the sales of its products. Average nickel prices in Q2 were up 6.5\% over Q1, and in July were up 13\% over the end of Q2. Surcharges for 304 commodity pipe in Q2 were up 5.5\% over Q1 and the current price for September is up $16 \%$ over the end of Q2. Even with the positive moves in nickel prices, the company has not experienced an increase in sales to our distribution customers. Project activity remains weak and we do not see any indication that will change in the second half of this year.

WTI prices showed some strength in the second quarter of 2016, closing the quarter at over $\$ 48$ per barrel. Since that time prices have declined to the $\$ 41$ level. We still believe that North American oil prices need to stabilize above $\$ 55$ per barrel in order for demand for our storage tanks and carbon seamless pipe to return to normal levels.

The Chemical Segment pipeline of new products is slowly coming on line and we remain optimistic about the next several quarters.

For these reasons, we have downgraded our expectations for the second half of 2016, primarily related to the fact that underlying key economic drivers in the Metals Segment have not shown sustainable improvements. We are now projecting a full year 2016 net loss from continuing operations of $\$ 2.4$ million, which will equate to adjusted EBITDA of approximately $\$ 11$ million. For the Metals Segment the second half is projected at $\$ 4.1$ million, or a $9 \%$ improvement to first half 2016 results. The Chemicals Segment is projected at $\$ 4.1$ million of Adjusted EBITDA, or a $21 \%$ improvement to the first half of 2016 and essentially flat to prior projections.

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.

## 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, inventory price changes, inventory cost adjustments, aged inventory adjustment, stock option / grant costs, acquisition costs, shelf registration costs, earn-out adjustments, gain on excess death benefit, casualty insurance gain and retention costs 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 price changes, inventory cost adjustments, aged inventory adjustment, stock option / grant costs, acquisition costs, shelf registration costs, earn-out adjustments, gain on excess death benefit, casualty insurance gain and retention costs 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 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

| (unaudited) | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  | SIX MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jun 30, 2016 |  | Jul 4, 2015 |  | Jun 30, 2016 |  | Jul 4, 2015 |  |
| Net sales from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment | \$ | 22,079,000 | \$ | 33,943,000 | \$ | 46,041,000 | \$ | 69,404,000 |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment |  | 12,828,000 |  | 16,220,000 |  | 25,178,000 |  | 32,408,000 |
|  | \$ | 34,907,000 | \$ | 50,163,000 | \$ | 71,219,000 | \$ | 101,812,000 |
| Operating (loss) income from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment operations | \$ | (1,649,000 ) | \$ | 2,352,000 | \$ | (2,421,000 ) | \$ | 5,468,000 |
| Business interruption proceeds |  | - |  | 480,000 |  | - |  | 480,000 |
| Total Metals Segment |  | (1,649,000 ) |  | 2,832,000 |  | (2,421,000 ) |  | 5,948,000 |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment |  | 1,322,000 |  | 1,566,000 |  | 2,532,000 |  | 3,026,000 |
|  |  | (327,000 ) |  | 4,398,000 |  | 111,000 |  | 8,974,000 |
| Unallocated (income) expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate |  | 1,330,000 |  | 1,222,000 |  | 2,622,000 |  | 2,228,000 |
| Acquisition costs |  | 75,000 |  | 5,000 |  | 75,000 |  | 445,000 |
| Interest expense |  | 268,000 |  | 321,000 |  | 549,000 |  | 698,000 |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap |  | 98,000 |  | (183,000 ) |  | 392,000 |  | (14,000 ) |
| Earn-out adjustments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (2,483,000 ) |
| Other income |  | - |  | (134,000 ) |  | - |  | (137,000 ) |
| Net (loss) income from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| before income taxes |  | (2,098,000 ) |  | 3,167,000 |  | (3,527,000 ) |  | 8,237,000 |
| (Benefit from) provision for income taxes |  | (515,000 ) |  | 712,000 |  | (577,000 ) |  | 2,144,000 |
| Net (loss) income from continuing operations |  | (1,583,000 ) |  | 2,455,000 |  | (2,950,000 ) |  | 6,093,000 |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax (1) |  | (99,000 ) |  | - |  | $(99,000)$ |  | - |
| Net (loss) income | \$ | (1,682,000 ) | \$ | 2,455,000 | \$ | (3,049,000 ) | \$ | 6,093,000 |
| Net (loss) income per common share from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | (0.18) | \$ | 0.28 | \$ | (0.34) | \$ | 0.70 |
| Diluted | \$ | (0.18) | \$ | 0.28 | \$ | (0.34) | \$ | 0.70 |
| Net loss per common share from discontinued operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | - | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | - |
| Diluted | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | - | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | - |
| Average shares outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 8,639,000 |  | 8,722,000 |  | 8,637,000 |  | 8,719,000 |
| Diluted |  | 8,639,000 |  | 8,735,000 |  | 8,637,000 |  | 8,735,000 |
| Other data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA (2) | \$ | 2,207,000 | \$ | 6,977,000 | \$ | 4,829,000 | \$ | 13,737,000 |

(1) On June 27, 2014, the Company completed the planned closure of the Bristol Fabrication unit of Synalloy Fabrication, LLC ("Bristol Fab") and on August 29, 2014, the Company completed the sale of all of the issued and outstanding membership interests of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Ram-Fab, LLC, a South Carolina limited liability company ("Ram-Fab"), to a subsidiary of Primoris Services Corporation. All non-recurring costs associated with these dispositions have been included as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements.
(2) The term Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before discontinued operations, goodwill impairment, interest, change in fair value of interest rate swap, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, inventory pricing change, inventory cost adjustment, aged inventory adjustment, acquisition costs, shelf registration costs, earn-out adjustments, eliminate manufacturing variance effect, gain on excess death benefit, other adjustments, stock option / grant costs and retention costs) 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 based upon normalized periodic earnings. 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 from Continuing Operations to Adjusted EBITDA

| (unaudited) | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  | SIX MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Jun 30, 2016 | Jul 4, 2015 |  | Jun 30, 2016 |  | Jul 4, 2015 |
| Consolidated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net (loss) income from continuing operations |  | (1,583,000 ) | \$ 2,455,000 |  | (2,950,000 ) | \$ | 6,093,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | 268,000 | 321,000 |  | 549,000 |  | 698,000 |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap |  | 98,000 | (183,000 ) |  | 392,000 |  | (14,000 ) |
| Income taxes |  | (515,000 ) | 712,000 |  | (577,000 ) |  | 2,144,000 |
| Depreciation |  | 1,172,000 | 1,194,000 |  | 2,280,000 |  | 2,388,000 |
| Amortization |  | 615,000 | 569,000 |  | 1,229,000 |  | 1,139,000 |
| Inventory pricing change |  | 2,178,000 | 2,322,000 |  | 4,302,000 |  | 3,117,000 |
| Inventory cost adjustment |  | (709,000 ) | 127,000 |  | (1,675,000 ) |  | 172,000 |
| Aged inventory adjustment |  | - | (580,000 ) |  | - |  | (190,000 ) |
| Acquisition costs |  | 75,000 | 5,000 |  | 75,000 |  | 445,000 |
| Shelf registration costs |  | 122,000 | 6,000 |  | 141,000 |  | 16,000 |
| Earn-out adjustments |  | - | - |  | - |  | (2,483,000 ) |
| Eliminate manufacturing variance effect |  | 361,000 | - |  | 680,000 |  | - |
| Gain on excess death benefit |  | - | (134,000 ) |  | - |  | (134,000 ) |
| Other adjustments |  | - | - |  | 125,000 |  | - |
| Stock option / grant costs |  | 91,000 | 129,000 |  | 189,000 |  | 271,000 |
| Retention expense |  | 34,000 | 34,000 |  | 69,000 |  | 75,000 |
| Adjusted EBITDA |  | 2,207,000 | \$ 6,977,000 |  | 4,829,000 | \$ | 13,737,000 |
| \% sales |  | 6.3 \% | 13.9 \% |  | 6.8 \% |  | 13.5 \% |
| Metals Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating (loss) income from continuing operations |  | (1,649,000 ) | \$ 2,832,000 |  | (2,421,000 ) | \$ | 5,948,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation expense |  | 752,000 | 770,000 |  | 1,445,000 |  | 1,542,000 |
|  |  | 609,000 | 564,000 |  | 1,218,000 |  | 1,128,000 |
| Amortization expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory pricing change |  | 2,178,000 | 2,322,000 |  | 4,302,000 |  | 3,117,000 |
| Inventory cost adjustments |  | (709,000 ) | 127,000 |  | (1,675,000 ) |  | 172,000 |
| Aged inventory adjustment |  | - | (580,000 ) |  | - |  | (190,000 ) |
| Eliminate manufacturing variance effect |  | 361,000 | - |  | 680,000 |  | - |
| Other adjustments |  | - | - |  | 51,000 |  | - |
| Stock option / grant costs |  | 32,000 | 32,000 |  | 63,000 |  | 63,000 |
| Retention expense |  | 34,000 | 34,000 |  | 69,000 |  | 75,000 |
| Metals Segment Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 1,608,000 | \$ 6,101,000 | \$ | 3,732,000 | \$ | 11,855,000 |
| \% segment sales |  | 7.3 \% | 18.0 \% |  | 8.1 \% |  | 17.1 \% |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 1,322,000 | \$ 1,566,000 | \$ | 2,532,000 | \$ | 3,026,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation expense |  | 388,000 | 402,000 |  | 779,000 |  | 804,000 |
| Amortization expense |  | 6,000 | 5,000 |  | 11,000 |  | 11,000 |
| Other adjustments |  | - | - |  | 74,000 |  | - |
| Stock option / grant costs |  | 10,000 | 9,000 |  | 19,000 |  | 20,000 |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 1,726,000 | \$ 1,982,000 | \$ | 3,415,000 | \$ | 3,861,000 |
| \% segment sales |  | 13.5 \% | 12.2 \% |  | 13.6 \% |  | 11.9 \% |

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

| (unaudited) | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  | SIX MONTHS ENDED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jun 30, 2016 | Jul 4, 2015 | Jun 30, 2016 | Jul 4, 2015 |
| (Loss) Income from continuing operations before taxes, as reported | \$ (2,098,000 ) | \$ 3,167,000 | \$ (3,527,000 ) | \$ 8,237,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory pricing change | 2,178,000 | 2,322,000 | 4,302,000 | 3,117,000 |
| Inventory cost adjustment | (709,000 ) | 127,000 | (1,675,000 ) | 172,000 |
| Aged inventory adjustment | - | (580,000) | - | (190,000 ) |
| Acquisition costs | 75,000 | 5,000 | 75,000 | 445,000 |
| Shelf registration costs | 122,000 | 6,000 | 141,000 | 16,000 |
| Earn-out adjustments | - | - | - | (2,483,000 ) |
| Eliminate manufacturing variance effect | 361,000 | - | 680,000 | - |
| Gain on excess death benefit | - | (134,000 ) | - | (134,000 ) |
| Other adjustments | - | - | 125,000 | - |
| Stock option / grant costs | 91,000 | 129,000 | 189,000 | 271,000 |
| Retention expense | 34,000 | 34,000 | 69,000 | 75,000 |
| Adjusted income from continuing operations before |  |  |  |  |
| income taxes | 54,000 | 5,076,000 | 379,000 | 9,526,000 |
| Provision for income taxes at 34\% | 18,000 | 1,726,000 | 129,000 | 3,239,000 |
| Adjusted net income from continuing operations | \$ 36,000 | \$ 3,350,000 | \$ 250,000 | \$ 6,287,000 |
| Average shares outstanding, as reported |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | 8,639,000 | 8,722,000 | 8,637,000 | 8,719,000 |
| Diluted | 8,639,000 | 8,735,000 | 8,637,000 | 8,735,000 |

Adjusted net income from continuing operations per common share
Basic
Diluted

$\xlongequal{$| $\$$ | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 0.00 |$\xlongequal{\$} 10.38} \xlongequal{\$}$| $\$$ |
| :--- |
| $\$$ |


| Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (unaudited) | Jun 30, 2016 | Dec 31, 2015 |
| Assets |  |  |
| Cash | \$ 2,150,000 | \$ 391,000 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 18,810,000 | 17,946,000 |
| Inventories | 59,541,000 | 63,816,000 |
| Sundry current assets | 6,359,000 | 2,943,000 |
| Total current assets | 86,860,000 | 85,096,000 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 45,733,000 | 46,294,000 |
| Goodwill | 1,355,000 | 1,355,000 |
| Intangible assets, net | 13,527,000 | 14,746,000 |
| Other assets | 40,000 | 1,552,000 |
| Total assets | \$ 147,515,000 | \$ 149,043,000 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 14,491,000 | \$ 12,266,000 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 6,975,000 | 9,993,000 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 4,534,000 | 4,534,000 |
| Total current liabilities | 26,000,000 | 26,793,000 |
| Long-term debt | 23,914,000 | 23,410,000 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 5,235,000 | 3,686,000 |
| Shareholders' equity | 92,366,000 | 95,154,000 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ 147,515,000 | \$ 149,043,000 |
| Contact: Dennis Loughran at (80 | 04) 822-326 |  |

## Synalloy

Source: Synalloy Corporation

