# Synalloy Reports Third Quarter 2017 Results: Strengthening Demand Spurs Strong Sales and Profitability Growth 

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 07, 2017 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Synalloy Corporation (Nasdaq:SYNL), today announced net sales for the third quarter of 2017 of $\$ 54.6$ million. This represents an increase of $\$ 20.3$ million or $59 \%$ when compared to net sales for the third quarter of 2016. Excluding the impact from the acquisition of the stainless steel pipe and tube operations of Marcegaglia USA, Inc. ("Bristol Metals-Munhall"), third quarter net sales were up 34\% over the same period last year. Sequential quarterly growth in net sales over the second quarter of this year was $6 \%$. Net sales for the first nine months of 2017 were $\$ 148.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 42.8$ million or $41 \%$ from 2016. Excluding Bristol MetalsMunhall, year to date net sales were up $24 \%$.

For the third quarter of 2017, the Company recorded a net loss from continuing operations of $\$ 1.2$ million, or $\$ 0.14$ loss per share compared to a net loss from continuing operations of $\$ 2.6$ million, or $\$ 0.30$ loss per share for third quarter 2016. The current quarter was negatively impacted by $\$ 2.0$ million in inventory price change losses and approximately $\$ 300,000$ as a result of an increase to the allowance for doubtful accounts and one-time legal expenses. By comparison, the third quarter of last year included inventory price change losses totaling $\$ 1.3$ million. For the first nine months of 2017, net income from continuing operations was $\$ 0.3$ million, or $\$ 0.04$ per share. This compares to a net loss from continuing operations of $\$ 5.6$ million, or $\$ 0.64$ loss per share for the first nine months of 2016. Year to date results for 2017 included the previously noted increase to the allowance for doubtful accounts and legal fees, and inventory price change losses totaling $\$ 1.3$ million. By comparison, year to date 2016 results included inventory price change losses of $\$ 5.6$ million.

The third quarter and first nine-month periods of 2017 include financial results in the Company's Metals Segment related to the acquisition of Bristol Metals-Munhall, which closed on February 28, 2017, including net sales of $\$ 8.7$ million and $\$ 17.1$ million, respectively, operating losses of $\$ 0.6$ million and $\$ 0.3$ million, respectively, and pretax acquisition transaction related charges totaling $\$ 0.2$ million and $\$ 1.2$ million, respectively.

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

- Adjusted Net Income for the third quarter of 2017 was $\$ 0.9$ million, or $\$ 0.10$ per share, compared to a loss of $\$ 0.2$ million, or $\$ 0.03$ loss per share for the third quarter of 2016. For the first nine months of 2017, Adjusted Net Income was $\$ 3.1$ million, or $\$ 0.36$ per share, compared to $\$ 27,000$, or $\$ 0.00$ per share for the first nine months of 2016.
- Adjusted EBITDA for the third quarter of 2017 was $\$ 3.6$ million, $6.5 \%$ of sales, compared to $\$ 1.5$ million, $4.3 \%$ of sales, for the third quarter of 2016 . For the first nine months of 2017, Adjusted EBITDA was $\$ 11.2$ million, $7.5 \%$ of sales, compared to $\$ 6.3$
million, $6.0 \%$ of sales, for the same period of 2016.
"The Company's financial performance in the third quarter met our expectations," said Craig Bram, President and CEO. "Our target for Adjusted EBITDA for the quarter was $\$ 3.9$ million, which we achieved before the increase to the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable and the legal fees in the Specialty Chemicals Segment, which combined totaled $\$ 0.3$ million."


## Metals Segment

Metals Segment net sales for the third quarter of 2017 totaled $\$ 43.0$ million, an increase of $\$ 20.7$ million or $93 \%$ from the third quarter of 2016. Excluding Bristol Metals-Munhall, third quarter net sales were up $54 \%$ over the same period last year. Sequential quarterly growth in net sales over the second quarter of this year was $10 \%$. Sales for the first nine months of 2017 were $\$ 111.8$ million, an increase of $\$ 43.5$ million or $64 \%$ from 2016. Excluding Bristol Metals-Munhall, year to date net sales were up 39\%. Each product line in the Metals Segment showed positive sales growth, including sequential quarterly gains, and gains against the prior year's quarter and on a year to date basis. Sales of seamless carbon pipe and tube were up 4\% on a sequential quarterly basis, up 84\% over last year's third quarter and up $74 \%$ year to date. Storage tank and vessel sales were up $26 \%$ on a sequential quarterly basis, up 69\% over last year's third quarter and up 41\% year to date. Stainless steel pipe and tube sales were up $8 \%$ on a sequential quarterly basis, up $103 \%$ over last year's third quarter and up 69\% year to date. Excluding Bristol Metals-Munhall, sequential quarterly growth for stainless steel pipe and tube was $4 \%$, while sales were up $42 \%$ over last year's third quarter and up 29\% year to date.

The backlog for Bristol Metals as of September $30^{\text {th }} 2017$ was $\$ 24$ million, with lead times approaching 15 weeks on many product sizes. Palmer's backlog totaled $\$ 17$ million.

The Metals Segment's operating loss from continuing operations improved $\$ 2.0$ million to a loss of $\$ 1.3$ million for the third quarter of 2017 compared to a loss of $\$ 3.2$ million for the third quarter of 2016 . For the first nine months of 2017 , operating income from continuing operations for the Metals Segment increased $\$ 8.3$ million to an operating profit of $\$ 2.7$ million compared to a loss of $\$ 5.7$ million for the same period of 2016. Current year operating results were affected by the following factors:
a. The addition of Bristol Metals-Munhall operations as noted above.
b. Nickel prices and resulting surcharges for 304 and 316 alloys experienced a sharp decline in the third quarter when compared to the first half of 2017. Surcharges for both alloys declined by $\$ .13$ per pound in the third quarter, generating Metals Segment inventory price change losses of $\$ 2.0$ million, up from the prior year's inventory price change losses of $\$ 1.3$ million. The current quarter's inventory price change losses more than offset the first six months' inventory price change gains of $\$ 0.7$ million, resulting in a year to date inventory price change loss totaling $\$ 1.3$ million.
c. Product mix at Bristol Metals showed no net improvement over the first half of 2017. While special alloy shipments as a percentage of total sales at the Bristol facility improved marginally, the decline in shipments of larger diameter pipe (14 inches and up) offset any improvement in alloy mix.
d. Operating income from both seamless carbon pipe and tube and storage tanks and vessels continued to show solid improvement over the prior year.
e. A $\$ 2,229,000$ charge in the third quarter 2016 associated with the book loss on three Metal Segment properties sold as part of the sale-leaseback transaction closed in 2016 with no comparable loss recognized in 2017.

## Specialty Chemicals Segment

Net sales for the Specialty Chemicals Segment in the third quarter of 2017 were $\$ 11.6$ million, representing a $\$ 0.4$ million or $4 \%$ decrease from the same quarter of 2016 . Net sales on a sequential quarterly basis were down $7 \%$. Net sales for the first nine months of 2017 were $\$ 36.5$ million, down $\$ 0.7$ million or $2 \%$ from 2016 results. Net sales were negatively impacted during the third quarter and first nine months of 2017 by:
a. The loss of a single customer in the second half of 2016 that reduced sales in the first half of 2017 by $\$ 2.1$ million. There was no impact from this customer loss in the third quarter of this year.
b. The ramp up of our new fire retardant customer at CRI Tolling has not gone as quickly as we had earlier projected. Shipments did commence in the second half of the third quarter and will continue to build into the fourth quarter of this year and the first quarter of 2018. Our agreement calls for an annual volume of 3 million pounds, the run rate, which we now expect to achieve in the first quarter of next year.
c. We experienced some delays in receipt of raw materials coming out of the Houston area following Hurricane Harvey.

Operating income for the Specialty Chemicals Segment for the third quarter of 2017 remained relatively unchanged from the third quarter of 2016 at $\$ 1.2$ million. Operating income for the Specialty Chemicals Segment for the first nine months of 2017 amounted to $\$ 3.8$ million, a $\$ 0.1$ million or $2 \%$ increase from the same period for 2016 . Operating income in the third quarter and year to date was negatively impacted by an increase to the allowance for doubtful accounts of $\$ 227,000$ for one customer that became financially unstable during the quarter and $\$ 81,000$ of legal fees as previously noted. The decrease in operating income was partially offset by a $\$ 229,000$ charge in the third quarter 2016 associated with the book loss on two Specialty Chemicals Segment properties sold as part of the sale-leaseback transaction closed in 2016 with no comparable loss recognized in 2017.

## Other Items

Unallocated corporate expenses for the third quarter of 2017 decreased $\$ 0.2$ million or $11.8 \%$ to $\$ 1.5$ million ( $2.7 \%$ of sales) compared to $\$ 1.7$ million ( $5.0 \%$ of sales) for the third quarter of 2016. For the first nine months, unallocated corporate expenses increased $\$ 0.1$ million or $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 4.4$ million ( $3.0 \%$ of sales) from $\$ 4.3$ million ( $4.1 \%$ of sales) in the prior year. The third quarter decrease resulted from lower professional fees, recruiting fees, rent expense, shelf registration costs and sale-leaseback closing costs which were incurred in the prior year, partially offset by higher stock compensation expense. In addition to the accounts mentioned earlier, unallocated corporate expenses increased for the first nine months of 2017 due to higher incentive bonus expense.

Acquisition costs for the third quarter of 2017 of $\$ 0.2$ million (mainly in the Metals Segment cost of sales) and $\$ 1.2$ million for the first nine months of 2017 ( $\$ 0.8$ million in unallocated SG\&A and $\$ 0.4$ million in Metals Segment cost of sales), resulted from costs associated with the Bristol Metals-Munhall acquisition.

Interest expense was $\$ 0.3$ million for the third quarters of 2017 and 2016. For the first nine months, interest expense decreased to $\$ 0.7$ million for 2017 from $\$ 0.8$ million for 2016.

Due to higher projected sales of small diameter stainless-steel pipe and tube (outside diameter of ten inches or less) for the remainder of the measurement period, the earn-out liability resulting from the acquisition of Bristol Metals-Munhall was increased by \$63,000 and $\$ 145,000$ for the third quarter and first nine months of 2017.

The Company purchased 225,000 shares of a potential acquisition target for $\$ 3.8$ million during the second quarter of 2017. During the third quarter of 2017, acquisition discussions were stopped and the Company sold all of their holdings, realizing a $\$ 0.3$ million gain on the investment. As a result of the sale, unrealized gains, net of tax, of $\$ 0.4$ million were reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") with the realized gain on sale included in other income which reduced the balance of AOCl to zero at September 30, 2017. The Company used the average cost method to determine the realized gain or loss for each transaction.

The effective tax rate was $30 \%$ and $28 \%$ for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017, respectively. The 2017 effective tax rate was lower than the statutory rate of $34 \%$ primarily due to state tax expense and other permanent differences, mainly the manufacturer's exemption. The effective tax rate was $34 \%$ and $25 \%$ for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016, respectively. The nine-month 2016 effective tax rate was lower than the $34 \%$ statutory rate primarily due to state tax expense and a onetime permanent difference reducing the amount of tax benefit of the pre-tax loss for that period.

The Company's cash balance decreased \$48,000 to \$15,000 as of September 30, 2017 compared to $\$ 63,000$ at December 31, 2016. Fluctuations during the period were comprised of the following:
a. On February 28, 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of Bristol MetalsMunhall for $\$ 12.0$ million. This excludes a $\$ 3.0$ million deposit made in the prior year;
b. Net accounts receivable increased $\$ 12.3$ million at September 30, 2017 when compared to the prior year end, which resulted from a $59 \%$ increase in sales for the last two months of the third quarter 2017 compared to the last two months of the fourth quarter 2016. Also, days sales outstanding, calculated using a three-month average basis, decreased by 2 days to 49 days outstanding at the end of the third quarter 2017 from 51 days outstanding at the end of 2016;
c. Net inventories, excluding the $\$ 5.4$ million of inventory obtained in the Bristol MetalsMunhall acquisition, increased $\$ 4.3$ million at September 30, 2017 as compared to year-end 2016. The increase resulted from building Bristol Metals-Munhall inventory from acquisition levels (up $\$ 8.1$ million), increased inventory for storage tanks to support higher sales activity (up $\$ 2.9$ million) along with higher Specialty Chemicals inventory (up $\$ 2.7$ million) due to raw material inventory required for the fire retardant product line along with raw material price increases. These increases were partially offset by lower heavy wall pipe and tube inventory (down $\$ 4.6$ million) resulting from higher sales levels and lower stainless steel pipe inventory (down $\$ 4.8$ million) resulting from purchases for a large sales order being made during the fourth quarter of 2016 that was shipped early 2017 combined with lower nickel surcharges in 2017. Inventory turns increased from 1.90 turns at December 31, 2016, calculated on a three-
month average basis, to 2.79 turns at September 30, 2017;
d. Accounts payable increased $\$ 8.1$ million as of September 30, 2017 from the prior yearend. The significant portion of the increase was for Bristol Metals-Munhall (up \$6.7 million) as inventory is being purchased to support sales projections. Payable days outstanding remained at approximately 60 days at the end of the third quarter of 2017 and at December 31, 2016; and
e. Capital expenditures for the first nine months of 2017 were $\$ 3.7$ million.

The Company drew $\$ 17.9$ million against its line of credit during the first nine months of 2017 and had $\$ 26.7$ million of borrowings outstanding as of September 30, 2017. Covenants under the Credit Agreement include maintaining a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio and a limitation on the Company's maximum amount of capital expenditures per year, which is in line with currently projected needs. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of September 30, 2017.

On October 30, 2017, the Company amended its Credit Agreement with its bank to increase the limit of the asset-based revolving line of credit by $\$ 20.0$ million to a maximum of $\$ 65.0$ million and extended the maturity date to October 30, 2020. None of the other provisions of the Credit Agreement were changed as a result of this amendment.

At December 31, 2016, the Company recorded $\$ 11.0$ million in accrued expenses and current assets to reflect the legal liability and corresponding indemnified receivable due from the former shareholders of Palmer. On June 30, 2017, the plaintiff entered into settlement agreements with Palmer/Synalloy and the former shareholders of Palmer, respectively. On August 31, 2017, the former shareholders of Palmer satisfied the financial conditions specified in their settlement agreement with the plaintiff, and the plaintiff filed a Release of Final Judgment with the Court. Because of indemnification terms included in the Stock Purchase Agreement between Synalloy and the former owners of Palmer, neither Synalloy or Palmer contributed to the payments required by the settlement agreements. As a result of the filed Release of Final Judgment the legal liability and corresponding indemnified receivable due from the former shareholders of Palmer were reduced to zero at August 31, 2017.

## Outlook

We are holding our Adjusted EBITDA forecast for 2017 at $\$ 17$ million. The Metals Segment should benefit from higher nickel and WTI prices, improving order activity, and solid backlog. The fire retardant business along with several smaller product additions should provide incremental gains for the Specialty Chemicals Segment over the next several quarters. As previously reported, the Board of Directors has declared a $\$ .13$ per share dividend, which was paid on November 6, 2017. We have started our planning activities for 2018 and will provide some guidance in the earnings call later today. We remain optimistic that our end markets continue to improve and that the Company is well positioned for growth in 2018.

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 and tubing, 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

Financial statement 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 impairment, Inventory Price Changes, inventory cost adjustments, aged inventory adjustment, stock option / grant costs, acquisition costs, shelf registration costs, earn-out adjustments, Manufacturing Variances (See definition in Note 1, item c in the Synalloy Comparative Analysis statement), gain on excess death benefit, all (gains) losses associated with the Sale-Leaseback, 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 impairment, 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, Manufacturing Variances, gain on excess death benefit, all (gains) losses associated with the Sale-Leaseback, 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.

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## SYNALLOY CORPORATION COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

| (unaudited) | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  | NINE MONTHS ENDED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 30, 2017 | Sep 30, 2016 | Sep 30, 2017 | Sep 30, 2016 |
| Net sales |  |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment | \$ 43,023,000 | \$ 22,291,000 | \$ 111,821,000 | \$ 68,331,000 |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment | 11,573,000 | 12,006,000 | 36,489,000 | 37,185,000 |
|  | \$ 54,596,000 | \$ 34,297,000 | \$ 148,310,000 | \$ 105,516,000 |
| Operating (loss) income |  |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment operations | \$ (1,324,000 ) | \$ (1,014,000 ) | \$ 2,480,000 | \$ (3,435,000 ) |
| Gain (loss) on sale-leaseback | 60,000 | (2,226,000 ) | 180,000 | (2,226,000 ) |
| Total Metals Segment | (1,264,000 ) | (3,240,000 ) | 2,660,000 | (5,661,000 ) |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment operations | 1,127,000 | 1,417,000 | 3,725,000 | 3,949,000 |
| Gain (loss) on sale-leaseback | 24,000 | (229,000 ) | 71,000 | (229,000 ) |
| Total Specialty Chemicals Segment | 1,151,000 | 1,188,000 | 3,796,000 | 3,720,000 |
| Unallocated expense (income) |  |  |  |  |
| Unallocated straight line lease cost - sale-leaseback | 102,000 | - | 305,000 | - |
| Corporate | 1,453,000 | 1,713,000 | 4,408,000 | 4,335,000 |
| Acquisition costs | 37,000 | 1,000 | 782,000 | 76,000 |
| Operating (loss) income | (1,705,000 ) | (3,766,000 ) | 961,000 | (6,352,000 ) |
| Interest expense | 279,000 | 273,000 | 715,000 | 822,000 |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap | (8,000 ) | (115,000) | (33,000 ) | 277,000 |
| Earn-out adjustments | 63,000 | - | 145,000 | - |
| Realized gain on investment | (310,000 ) | - | (310,000 ) | - |
| Other income | (6,000 ) | - | (6,000 ) | - |
| Net (loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes | (1,723,000 ) | (3,924,000 ) | 450,000 | (7,451,000 ) |
| (Benefit from) provision for income taxes | (516,000 ) | (1,316,000 ) | 125,000 | (1,893,000 ) |
| Net (loss) income from continuing operations | (1,207,000 ) | (2,608,000 ) | 325,000 | (5,558,000 ) |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax | - | - | - | (99,000 ) |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (1,207,000) | \$ (2,608,000) | 325,000 | \$ (5,657,000 ) |
| Other comprehensive loss, net of tax: |  |  |  |  |
| Unrealized gains on available for sale securities, net of tax | - | - | 366,000 | - |
| Recalssification adjustment for gains included in net income, net of tax | (366,000 ) | - | (366,000 ) | - |

$\overline{\overline{\$(1,573,000)}} \xlongequal{\$(2,608,000)} \xlongequal{\overline{\$ 3} 325,000} \xlongequal{\$(5,657,000)}$

Net (loss) income per common share from continuing operations

| Basic | \$ | (0.14) | \$ | (0.30) | \$ | 0.04 | \$ | (0.64) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diluted | \$ | (0.14) | \$ | (0.30 ) | \$ | 0.04 | \$ | (0.64) |

Net loss per common share from discontinued operations
Basic
Diluted


Average shares outstanding
Basic
Diluted

| $\overline{8,717,000}$ |
| :---: |
| $\underline{8,717,000} 8,658,000$ |

Other data:
Adjusted EBITDA (1)
$\xlongequal{\$ 3,562,000} \xlongequal{\$ 1,477,000} \xlongequal{\text { \$ 11,154,000 }} \xlongequal{\text { \$ 6,307,000 }}$
(1) The term Adjusted EBITDA 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. An item is included in the measure if its periodic value is inconsistent and sufficiently material that not identifying the item would render period comparability less meaningful to the reader or if including the item provides a clearer representation of normalized periodic earnings. The Company includes in Adjusted EBITDA three categories of items: 1) Base EBITDA components, including: earnings before discontinued operations, interest (including change in fair value of interest rate swap), income taxes, depreciation and amortization, 2) Material transaction based items that have no relationship to earnings from operations of past, current or future periods, including: goodwill impairment, acquisition costs, acquisition related retention costs, shelf registration costs, earn-out adjustments, gain on excess death benefit, (gains) losses associated with Sale-leaseback, stock option/grant costs, and other adjustments (lesser value items meeting the criteria, where cumulative impact in a period is material), and 3) Inventory valuation adjustments, including: a) Inventory Price Changes the calculated value that profits would improve (decline) if metal and alloy pricing indices were neutral period to period, b) Inventory Cost and Aged Inventory Adjustments - value of periodic adjustment to inventory carrying value unrelated to the periodic earnings, and c) Manufacturing Variances - the calculated value to apply favorable (unfavorable) manufacturing absorption in the period actually incurred, rather than through inventory valuation amortization. This treatment shows the real operational impact on earnings of higher or lower manufacturing activity levels. For a reconciliation of this non-GAAP measure to the most comparable GAAP equivalent, refer to the Reconciliation of Net (Loss) Income to Adjusted EBITDA as shown on next page.

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

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  | NINE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (unaudited) | Sep 30, 2017 | Sep 30, 2016 |  | 30, 2017 | Sep 30, 2016 |
| Consolidated |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net (loss) income from continuing operations | \$ (1,207,000 ) | \$ (2,608,000 ) | \$ | 325,000 | \$ (5,558,000 ) |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense | 279,000 | 273,000 |  | 715,000 | 822,000 |

Change in fair value of interest rate swap
Income taxes
Depreciation
Amortization
EBITDA
Inventory Price Change (Gain) Loss
EBITDA after inventory price changes
Inventory Cost Adjustment (See definition in Note 1, item b in
the Synalloy Comparative Analysis statement)
Aged Inventory Adjustment (See definition in Note 1, item $b$ in
the Synalloy Comparative Analysis statement)
Acquisition costs
Shelf registration costs
Earn-out adjustments
Manufacturing Variances
Realized gain on investment
Other adjustments
Stock option / grant costs
Straight line lease cost - sale-leaseback
(Gain) loss on sale-leaseback
Retention expense
Adjusted EBITDA
\% sales

## Metals Segment

Operating (loss) income from continuing operations
Adjustments:
Depreciation expense
Amortization expense
EBITDA
Inventory Price Change (Gain) Loss
EBITDA after inventory price changes
Inventory Cost Adjustment
Aged Inventory Adjustment
Acquisition costs
Manufacturing Variances
Other adjustments
Stock option / grant costs
(Gain) loss on sale-leaseback
Retention expense
Metals Segment Adjusted EBITDA
\% segment sales

## Specialty Chemicals Segment

Operating income
Adjustments:
Depreciation expense
Amortization expense
EBITDA
Inventory Price Change (Gain) Loss
EBITDA after inventory price changes
Inventory Cost Adjustment
Aged Inventory Adjustment
Manufacturing Variances
Other adjustments
Stock option / grant costs
(Gain) loss on sale-leaseback
Specialty Chemicals Segment Adjusted EBITDA

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

| (unaudited) | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  | NINE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 30, 2017 |  | Sep 30, 2016 |  | Sep 30, 2017 |  | Sep 30, 2016 |  |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations before taxes | \$ | (1,723,000 ) | \$ | (3,924,000 ) | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | (7,451,000 ) |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory Price Change (Gain) Loss |  | 1,978,000 |  | 1,255,000 |  | 1,259,000 |  | 5,556,000 |
| Inventory Cost Adjustment |  | 229,000 |  | 50,000 |  | 58,000 |  | (1,625,000 ) |
| Aged Inventory Adjustment |  | (12,000 ) |  | 67,000 |  | 49,000 |  | 67,000 |
| Acquisition costs |  | 186,000 |  | 1,000 |  | 1,188,000 |  | 76,000 |
| Shelf registration costs |  | - |  | 4,000 |  | - |  | 145,000 |
| Earn-out adjustments |  | 63,000 |  | - |  | 145,000 |  | - |
| Manufacturing Variance |  | 667,000 |  | (484,000 ) |  | 1,229,000 |  | 196,000 |
| Realized gain on investment |  | (310,000 ) |  | - |  | (310,000 ) |  | - |
| Other adjustments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 125,000 |
| Stock option / grant costs |  | 156,000 |  | 102,000 |  | 486,000 |  | 292,000 |
| Straight line lease cost - sale-leaseback |  | 102,000 |  | - |  | 305,000 |  | - |
| Sale-leaseback (gain) loss |  | (84,000 ) |  | 2,557,000 |  | (251,000 ) |  | 2,557,000 |
| Retention expense |  | 52,000 |  | 34,000 |  | 121,000 |  | 103,000 |
| Adjusted income (loss) before income taxes |  | 1,304,000 |  | (338,000 ) |  | 4,729,000 |  | 41,000 |
| Provision for income taxes at 34\% |  | 443,000 |  | (115,000 ) |  | 1,608,000 |  | 14,000 |
| Adjusted net income (loss) | \$ | 861,000 | \$ | (223,000 ) | \$ | 3,121,000 | \$ | 27,000 |
| Average shares outstanding, as reported |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 8,717,000 |  | 8,658,000 |  | 8,697,000 |  | 8,644,000 |
| Diluted |  | 8,717,000 |  | 8,658,000 |  | 8,714,000 |  | 8,644,000 |
| Adjusted net income (loss) per common share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.10 | \$ | (0.03 ) | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | - |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.10 | \$ | (0.03) | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | - |

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

| (unaudited) | Sep 30, 2017 |  | Dec 31, 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 63,000 |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | 30,313,000 |  | 18,029,000 |
| Inventories, net |  | 70,506,000 |  | 60,800,000 |
| Indemnified contingencies |  | - |  | 11,340,000 |
| Sundry current assets |  | 9,049,000 |  | 7,272,000 |
| Total current assets |  | 109,883,000 |  | 97,504,000 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 34,968,000 |  | 27,324,000 |
| Goodwill |  | 6,004,000 |  | 1,355,000 |
| Intangible assets, net |  | 11,491,000 |  | 12,309,000 |
| Other assets |  | 88,000 |  | 146,000 |
| Total assets | \$ | 162,434,000 | \$ | 138,638,000 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 24,769,000 | \$ | 16,685,000 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 9,780,000 |  | 16,087,000 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 34,549,000 |  | 32,772,000 |
| Long-term debt |  | 26,723,000 |  | 8,804,000 |
| Long-term portion of deferred sale-leaseback gain |  | 6,017,000 |  | 6,268,000 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 2,334,000 |  | 2,201,000 |
| Long-term portion of earn-out liability |  | 3,120,000 |  | - |
| Shareholders' equity |  | 89,691,000 |  | 88,593,000 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ | 162,434,000 | \$ | 138,638,000 |

Note: The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2016 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date.

## Reconciliation of Forecasted 2017 Net Income from Continuing Operations to Adjusted EBITDA

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| (unaudited) | 2017 Forecast |
| Consolidated | $\$ 2,649,000$ |
| Net income from continuing operations | 880,000 |
| Adjustments: | $1,188,000$ |
| Interest expense | $5,504,000$ |
| Income taxes | $2,443,000$ |
| Depreciation | $12,664,000$ |
| Amortization | $1,171,000$ |
| EBITDA | $13,835,000$ |
| Inventory Price Change (Gain) Loss | $(286,000)$ |
| EBITDA after inventory price changes | 49,000 |
| Inventory Cost Adjustment | $1,338,000$ |
| Aged Inventory Adjustment | 210,000 |
| Acquisition costs | $1,223,000$ |
| Earn-out adjustments | $(310,000)$ |
| Manufacturing Variances |  |


| Stock option / grant costs |  | 643,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Straight line lease cost - sale-leaseback |  | 407,000 |
| Sale-leaseback gain |  | (335,000 ) |
| Retention expense |  | 155,000 |
| Adjusted EBITDA |  | 16,929,000 |
| \% sales |  | 8.4 \% |
| Metals Segment |  |  |
| Operating income from continuing operations | \$ | 5,857,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |
| Depreciation expense |  | 4,052,000 |
| Amortization expense |  | 2,420,000 |
| EBITDA |  | 12,329,000 |
| Inventory Price Change (Gain) Loss |  | 1,242,000 |
| EBITDA after inventory price changes |  | 13,571,000 |
| Inventory Cost Adjustment |  | (288,000 ) |
| Aged inventory adjustment |  | 86,000 |
| Acquisition costs |  | 556,000 |
| Earn-out adjustments |  | 210,000 |
| Manufacturing Variances |  | 1,223,000 |
| Stock option / grant costs |  | 167,000 |
| Sale-leaseback gain |  | (240,000 ) |
| Retention expense |  | 155,000 |
| Metals Segment Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 15,440,000 |
| \% segment sales |  | 10.1 \% |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment |  |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 5,570,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |
| Depreciation expense |  | 1,271,000 |
| Amortization expense |  | 23,000 |
| EBITDA |  | 6,864,000 |
| Inventory Price Change Gain (Loss) |  | (71,000 ) |
| EBITDA after inventory price changes |  | 6,793,000 |
| Inventory Cost Adjustments |  | 2,000 |
| Aged Inventory Adjustment |  | (37,000 ) |
| Stock option / grant costs |  | 88,000 |
| Sale-leaseback gain |  | (95,000 ) |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment Adjusted EBITDA |  |  |
| \% segment sales |  | 13.8 \% |

## Source: Synalloy Corporation

