

Fourth Quarter Fiscal 2017 Earnings Call

James R. Lines

President & Chief Executive Officer

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Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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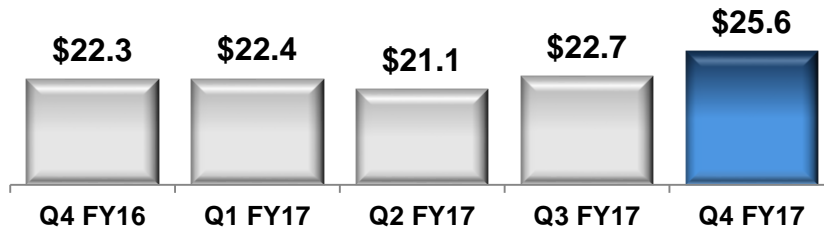
Fourth Quarter & Fiscal 2017 Highlights

- Fourth Quarter
 - Revenue was \$25.6 million, up 15% vs PY Q4
 - Growth driven by completion of large non-typical Naval order, initiated in Q3, which also benefited gross profit and margin
 - Net income was \$1.8 million, \$0.18 per share
- FY 2017
 - Revenue was \$91.8 million, virtually flat vs FY 2016
 - Net income was \$5.0 million, \$0.52/share, vs FY 2016 of \$6.1 million, \$0.61/share
 - FY 2017 impacted by competitive pricing and unfavorable mix, partially offset by favorable margin on large non-typical order in 2H
 - FY 2016 benefited from cancellation charge income

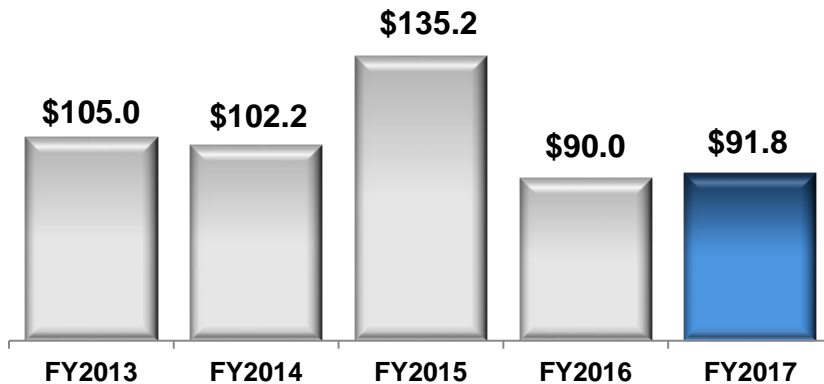
Fourth Quarter & Fiscal 2017 Sales

(\$ in millions)

Quarterly Revenue



Annual Revenue



- Q4 sales growth was driven by U.S. Navy:
 - Refining industry: \$4.0 million, down 49%
 - Chemical/petrochemical industry: \$6.9 million, up 15%
 - Power industry: \$4.8 million, down 8%
 - Other commercial, industrial and defense: \$9.9 million, up from \$3.3 million
- Strong Q4 U.S. Navy sales also drove geographic weighting
 - Sales to the U.S. were \$20.0 million, 78% of total
 - Sales to all international market regions declined
- ~30% of FY2017 revenue from Navy and nuclear revenue diversification strategies

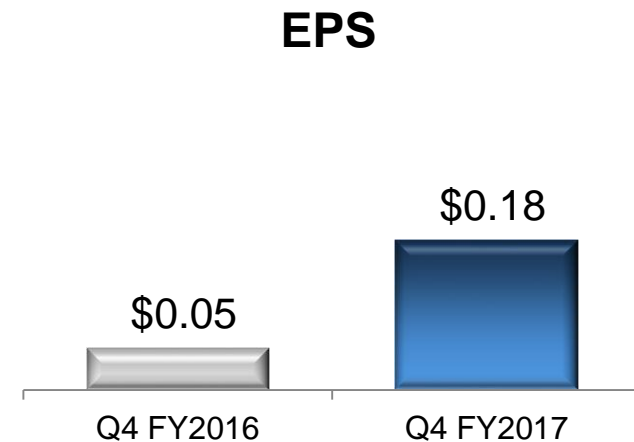
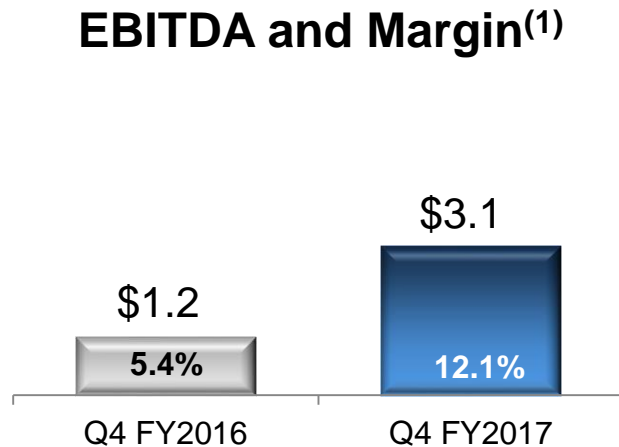
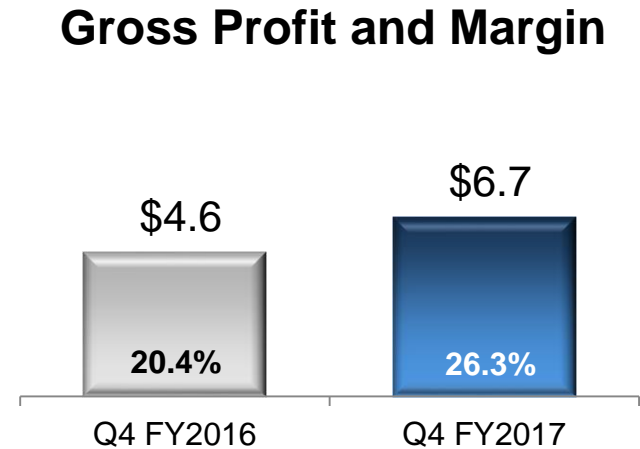
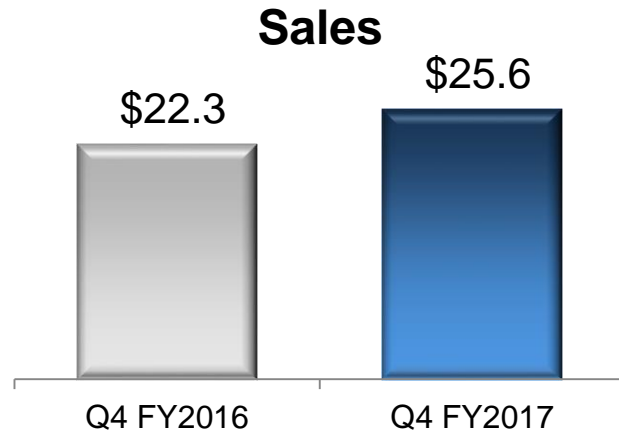


Financial Overview

Jeff Glajch
Vice President and CFO

Q4 FY2017 – Driven by U.S. Navy Sales

(\$ in millions, except per share data)

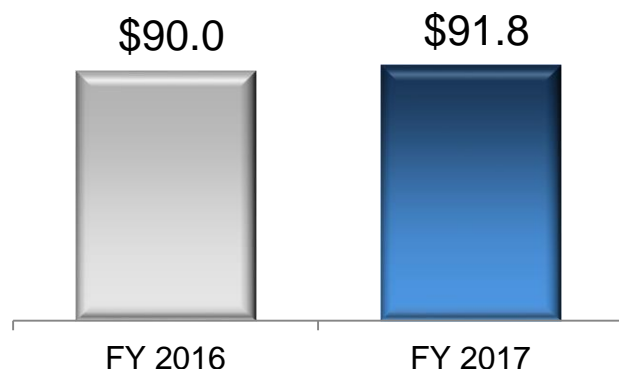


⁽¹⁾ See supplemental slide for EBITDA reconciliation and other important disclaimers regarding Graham's use of EBITDA

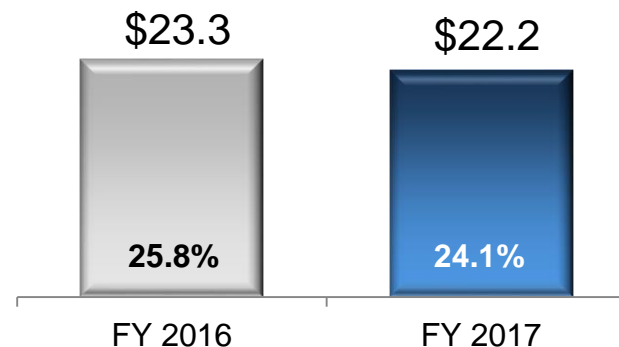
FY2017 – Diversification Reduces Volatility

(\$ in millions, except per share data)

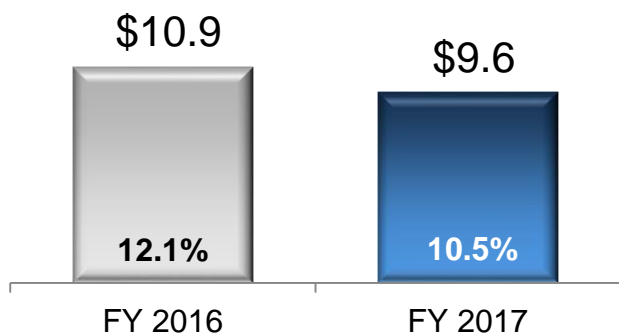
Sales



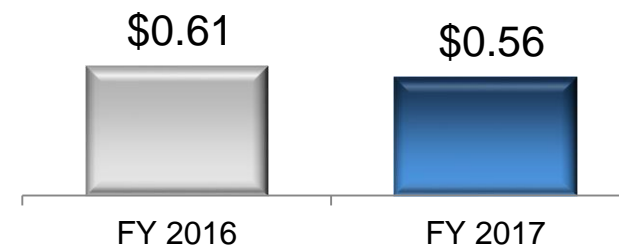
Gross Profit and Margin



Adjusted EBITDA and Margin⁽¹⁾



Adjusted EPS⁽²⁾



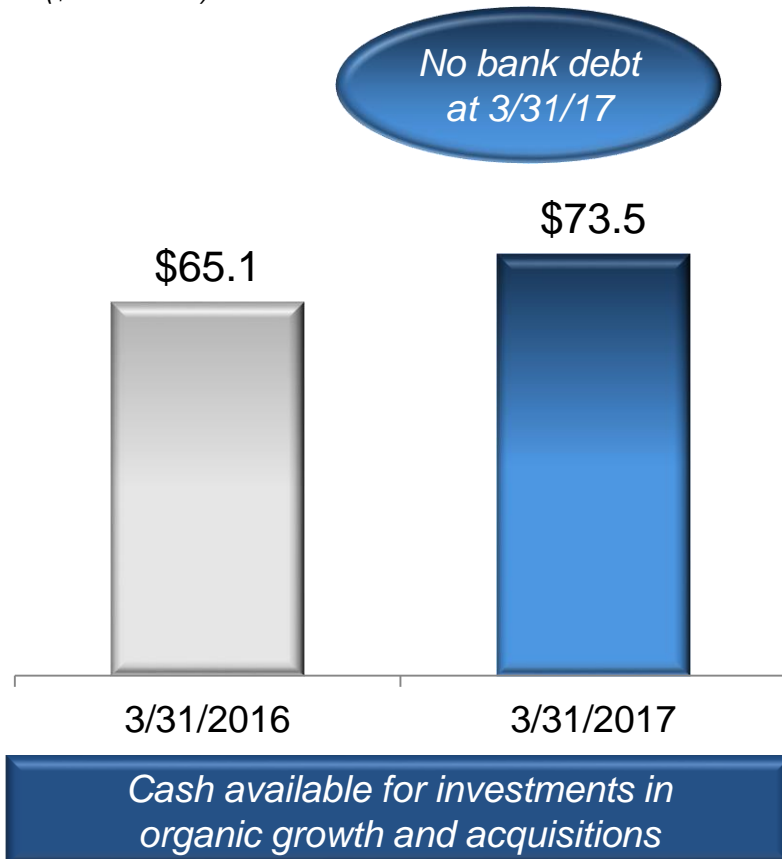
⁽¹⁾ See supplemental slide for Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation and other important disclaimers regarding Graham's use of Adjusted EBITDA

⁽²⁾ See supplemental slide for Adjusted Net Income reconciliation and other important disclaimers regarding Graham's use of Adjusted Net Income

Balance Sheet Review

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

(\$ in millions)



- Cash balances increased \$8.4 million during FY2017
 - Cash provided by operations was \$12.4 million; reduction from PY reflected unusually high cash flow from working capital LY
 - Paid \$3.5 million of dividends
 - Cash on hand at year end was \$7.54 per share
- FY2017 capital expenditures were \$0.3 million compared with \$1.2 million in FY2016
 - FY2018 capital expenditures expected to be between \$2.5 million - \$3.0 million⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ FY2018 guidance provided as of June 1, 2017



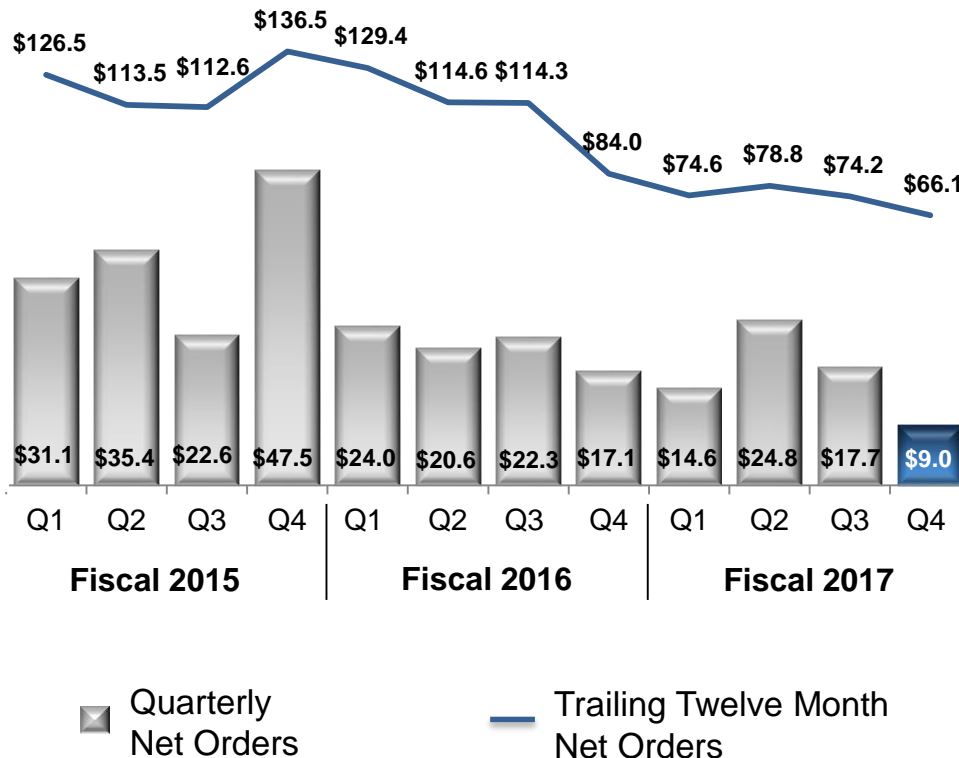
Outlook

Jim Lines
President & CEO

Orders Remain at Trough Levels

Quarterly and TTM Net Orders

(in millions)



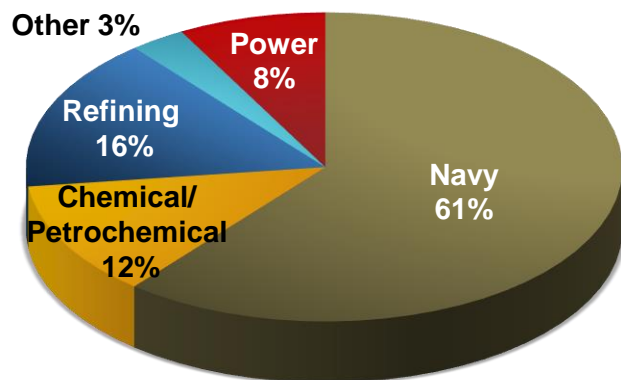
- Q4 FY2017 and FY2016 are net of cancellations of \$6.5 million and \$4.9 million, respectively
- Q4 FY2017 orders by industry vs Q4 FY2016:
 - Refining industry down \$3.2 million
 - Chemical/petrochemical industry up \$1.3 million
 - Power industry down \$5.0 million
 - Other commercial, industrial and defense down \$1.2 million
- TTM comparison impacted by:
 - Large U.S. Navy orders in Q4 FY2015
 - \$18 million of orders cancelled between Q4 FY2015 and Q4 FY2016, and \$6.5 million cancelled in Q4 FY2017
- Bidding pipeline of ~\$600 million to ~\$800 million hasn't yet indicated a rebound in the energy markets

Backlog Sets Tone for FY 2018

Mix highlights importance of diversification strategy

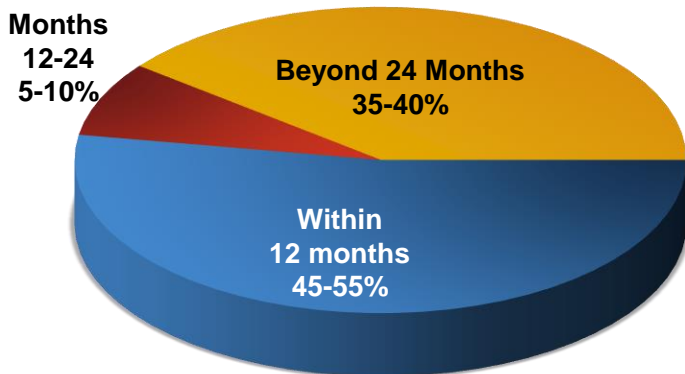
Backlog by Industry

March 31, 2017



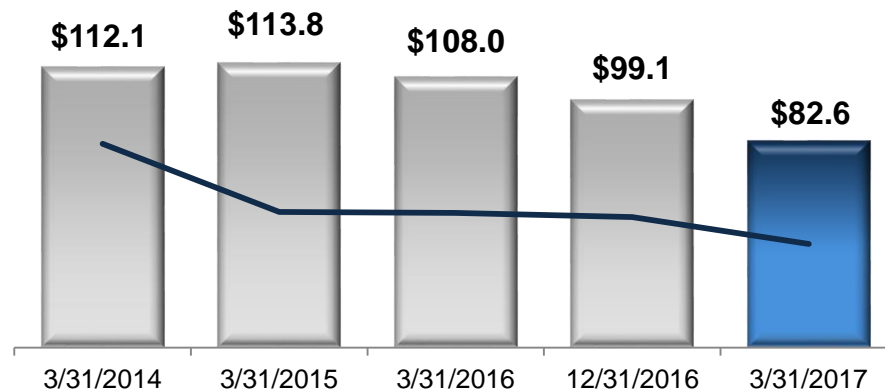
Projected Backlog Conversion

March 31, 2017



Backlog

(\$ in millions)



Backlog

Backlog expected to convert within 12 months

- High percentage of U.S. Navy projects in backlog provides stability during extended energy downturn
- ~70% from markets or customers not served by the Company eight years ago
 - Reducing the impact of more cyclical sales in the energy industry

FY2018 Guidance⁽¹⁾

- Revenue \$80 million – \$90 million
- Gross margin 22% – 24%
- SG&A \$16 million – \$17 million
- Effective tax rate 30% – 32%

Strategic Target: Exceed \$200 million in organic revenue

⁽¹⁾ FY2018 guidance provided as of June 1, 2017



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Supplemental Information

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(Unaudited)

(\$ in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income	\$ 1,801	\$ 520	\$ 5,023	\$ 6,131
+Net interest income	(111)	(82)	(376)	(251)
+Income taxes	828	183	2,026	2,599
+Depreciation & amortization	580	585	2,326	2,435
+Restructuring charge	-	-	630	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 3,098	\$ 1,206	\$ 9,629	\$ 10,914
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin %</i>	<i>12.1%</i>	<i>5.4%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>12.1%</i>

Non-GAAP Financial Measure:

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as consolidated net income before interest expense and income, income taxes, depreciation and amortization and a nonrecurring restructuring charge. Adjusted EBITDA margin is Adjusted EBITDA divided by sales. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are not measures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, commonly known as GAAP. Nevertheless, Graham believes that providing non-GAAP information such as Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are important for investors and other readers of Graham's financial statements, as they are used as analytical indicators by Graham's management to better understand operating performance. Graham's credit facility also contains ratios based on EBITDA. Because Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are non-GAAP measures and are thus susceptible to varying calculations, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin, as presented, may not be directly comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation

(Unaudited)

(\$ in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended March 31,				Year Ended March 31,			
	2017		2016		2017		2016	
	Per Diluted Share		Per Diluted Share		Per Diluted Share		Per Diluted Share	
Net income	\$ 1,801	\$ 0.18	\$ 520	\$ 0.05	\$ 5,023	\$ 0.52	\$ 6,131	\$ 0.61
+ Restructuring charge	-	-	-	-	630	0.06	-	-
- Tax effect	-	-	-	-	(189)	(0.02)	-	-
Adjusted net income	<u>\$ 1,801</u>	<u>\$ 0.18</u>	<u>\$ 520</u>	<u>\$ 0.05</u>	<u>\$ 5,464</u>	<u>\$ 0.56</u>	<u>\$ 6,131</u>	<u>\$ 0.61</u>

Non-GAAP Financial Measure:

Adjusted net income is defined as GAAP net income excluding a nonrecurring restructuring charge. Adjusted net income is not a measure determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, commonly known as GAAP. Nevertheless, Graham believes that providing non-GAAP information such as Adjusted net income is important for investors and other readers of Graham's financial statements, as it is used as an analytical indicator by Graham's management to better understand operating performance. Because Adjusted net income is a non-GAAP measure and is thus susceptible to varying calculations, Adjusted net income, as presented, may not be directly comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies.



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