## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## FORM 8-K <br> CURRENT REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 19, 2013
Synalloy

## SYNALLOY CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)


## ITEM 2.02. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

On July 19, 2013, Synalloy Corporation ("the Company") issued a press release announcing financial information for its second quarter ended June 29 , 2013. The press release is attached as Exhibit 99 to this Form $8-\mathrm{K}$ and is furnished to, but not filed with, the Commission.

## ITEM 9.01. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS

(c) Exhibits

| Exhibit Number | Description of Exhibit <br> Synalloy Corporation Press Release dated July 19, 2013. |
| :--- | :--- |

Please see Exhibit 99 for Registrant's 2013 second quarter earnings release.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

## SYNALLOY CORPORATION

## By: /S/ RICHARD D. SIERADZKI

Richard D. Sieradzki
Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

Dated: July 19, 2013

## Exhibit Number Name

99 Press Release of Synalloy Corporation dated July 19, 2013

## NEWS RELEASE

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## Synalloy Reports Double Digit Increases in Second Quarter 2013 Sales and Net Income for Both the Metals and Specialty Chemicals Segments

Spartanburg, South Carolina, July 19, 2013...Synalloy Corporation (Nasdaq:SYNL), a holding company owning subsidiaries that engage in a number of diverse business activities including the production of stainless steel pipe, fiberglass and steel storage tanks, specialty chemicals and fabrication of stainless and carbon steel piping systems, announces that the second quarter of 2013 produced net sales of $\$ 56,273,000$, up $20 \%$ compared to net sales of $\$ 46,878,000$ for the second quarter of 2012 . Net income for the second quarter of 2013 was $\$ 1,913,000$ or $\$ 0.30$ per share, up $76 \%$ over net earnings of $\$ 1,090,000$, or $\$ 0.17$ per share for the same quarter in the prior year. For the first six months, net sales for 2013 were $\$ 114,109,000$, an increase of $21 \%$ from $\$ 94,250,000$ for the same period in the prior year. Net income was $\$ 3,378,000$ or $\$ 0.53$ per share for the first six months of 2013 , up $39 \%$ over net income of $\$ 2,427,000$, or $\$ 0.38$ per share for the first six months of 2012 .

Earnings before interest, change in fair value of interest rate swap, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), a non-GAAP measure of earnings, wa $\$ 4,017,000$ in the second quarter of 2013 , or $\$ 0.62$ per share. This was an increase of $67 \%$ over the second quarter of 2012 when EBITDA was $\$ 2,400,000$, or $\$ 0.38$ per share. For the first six months of 2013, EBITDA was $\$ 7,765,000$ or $\$ 1.21$ per share compared with $\$ 5,218,000$ or $\$ 0.82$ per share for 2012, which represents a year-over-year increase of $49 \%$.

## Metals Segment

Sales during the second quarter of 2013 totaled $\$ 41,869,000$, an increase of $21 \%$ from $\$ 34,632,000$ for the same quarter last year. Operating income was $\$ 2,087,000$ and $\$ 1,460,000$ for the second quarters of 2013 and 2012, respectively, an increase of $\$ 627,000$ or $43 \%$. The Company purchased $100 \%$ of the common stock of Palmer of Texas ("Palmer") on August 21, 2012. Excluding Palmer's sales results, sales for the second quarter 2013 would have been $1 \%$ lower than the prior year. The sales decrease resulted from a $3 \%$ decrease in unit volumes partially offset by a $2 \%$ increase in average selling prices. In the second quarter, the Segment experienced commodity unit volumes increasing $11 \%$ while non-commodity unit volume decreased $22 \%$. Selling prices for commodity pipe decreased approximately $15 \%$ while selling prices for non-commodity pipe increased approximately $31 \%$. Shipments of carbon steel pipe associated with the Bechtel nuclear plant remained strong in the second quarter of 2013. The Company classifies carbon steel pipe sales as non-commodity. Shipments of stainless steel pipe in the second quarter of 2013 were constrained as distributors continued to monitor nickel prices and kept their large re-stocking buys on hold, as surcharges decreased each month. The Segment remains focused on international sales efforts which show year-overyear growth. Special alloy bookings, backlog and shipments were strong in the second quarter of 2013. Fabrication bookings and sales have improved covering the full range of markets for pipe fabrication with power, chemicals, petro-chemicals and mining showing considerable improvement.
Sales for the first six months of 2013 increased $22 \%$ to $\$ 86,529,000$ and operating income for the firstsix months of 2013 was $\$ 4,048,000$, up $34 \%$ from net sales and operating income of $\$ 70,654,000$ and $\$ 3,032,000$, respectively, for the same period of 2012. Excluding Palmer's sales for the firstsix months of 2013, sales for the Metals Segment for 2013 approximated prior year levels. The $2 \%$ decrease in unit volumes was completely offset by a $2 \%$ increase in average selling prices.

Operating income, which increased $\$ 627,000$ for the second quarter of 2013 when compared to the same quarter of 2012 , and increased $\$ 1,016,000$ for the first six months of 2013 when compared to the same period of the prior year, was impacted by the following factors:
a) Palmer was acquired August 21, 2012. Its second quarter and first six months results were included in the 2013 Metals Segment results while Palmer's results were not included during the same periods of the prior year since the Company did not own their stock at that time. The Company is very pleased with the performance of Palmer since the acquisition. The majority of the integration plan has been completed and the Company believes it has an excellent management team in place at Palmer.
b) Associated with the acquisition of Palmer, an intangible asset of $\$ 9,000,000$ was recorded for the customer base acquired by the Company. This asset is amortized on an accelerated basis which resulted in an amortization charge of $\$ 383,000$ in the second quarter and $\$ 765,000$ for the first six months of 2013 . This additional amortization, net
of taxes, reduced second quarter and first six months of 2013 earnings per share by $\$ 0.04$ per share and $\$ 0.08$ per share, respectively.
c) Margins were affected in the second quarter and first six months of 2013 by foreign imports. Stainless steel pipe received from Malaysia, Vietnam and Thailand are entering the country at significantly reduced prices. This factor forced the Segment to reduce prices accordingly to retain market share. The United States International Trade Commission (USITC) determined on June 28, 2013 that there is a reasonable indication that a U.S. industry is materially injured by reason of imports of welded stainless steel pressure pipe from these countries that are sold in the U.S. at less than fair value. All six Commissioners hearing the unfair trade case voted in favor of the Company. Margins on stainless steel piping should improve in the third and fourth quarters as we await the preliminary ruling which is currently set for October, 2013.
d) Declining nickel prices resulted in inventory losses in thesecond quarter of this year of approximately $\$ 824,000$ compared to an inventory loss of $\$ 1,303,000$ in the second quarter of 2012. For the first six months of 2013 and 2012, inventory losses were $\$ 1,389,000$ and $\$ 2,210,000$, respectively. The impact to reported earnings was a favorable swing of approximately $\$ 0.06$ per share and $\$ 0.09$ per share for the second quarter and first six months of 2013 .
e) The fabrication units operating margins improved during thesecond quarter of 2013 as a result of higher labor rate projects in our facilities.

Demand for manufactured pipe remains relatively strong, and the fabrication unit has begun to see an improvement in quote requests and orders. See the Outlook Section for further discussion.

## Specialty Chemicals Segment

Sales for the Specialty Chemicals Segment in thesecond quarter of 2013 were $\$ 14,404,000$, which represented an $18 \%$ increase from $\$ 12,246,000$ when compared to the same quarter of 2012. Overall selling prices decreased $12 \%$ in the second quarter when compared to 2012 due in part to a significant increase in usage of a lower cost raw material that is reflected in the selling price. Pounds sold increased $33 \%$ during the second quarter when compared to the same period for 2012. With the increase in pounds sold and produced, the additional production volume had a favorable effect on fixed operating costs per pound of product produced, which decreased by $18 \%$ during the second quarter of 2013 when compared to the same period of 2012 . Operating income for the second quarter of 2013 and 2012 was $\$ 1,596,000$ and $\$ 1,076,000$, respectively, an increase of $48 \%$. This increase resulted from the Segment increasing contract or tolling sales and strengthening sales to direct customers. The Segment continues to focus on changing the product mix to higher-priced/higher-margin products and controlling operating and support costs.

Specialty Chemicals Segment sales for the firstsix months of 2013 were $\$ 27,580,000$, up $\$ 3,984,000$ or $17 \%$ from $\$ 23,596,000$ for the same period of 2012 . Operating income for the first six months of 2013 for the Specialty Chemicals Segment was $\$ 2,889,000$ compared to $\$ 2,205,000$ for the first six months of 2012 , an increase of $31 \%$. The additional Ashland defoamer sales which began in the third quarter of 2012 contributed to the increase in operating results for this segment.

## Other Items

Unallocated corporate expenses for the second quarter of 2013 were $\$ 851,000(1.5 \%$ of sales) compared to $\$ 848,000(1.8 \%$ of sales) for the second quarter of 2012 . This expense category was $\$ 1,703,000(1.5 \%$ of sales ) and $\$ 1,580,000(1.7 \%$ of sales) for the first six months of 2013 compared to 2012. Additional costs were incurred in 2013 as the Company strengthened its IT support team (wages and travel), improved its SEC reporting software functionality, recorded additional stock option compensation expense and incurred additional professional fees associated with the Palmer acquisition. These increased costs were partially offset by lower incentive based bonuses in 2013.

Interest expense for the second quarter of 2013 was $\$ 372,000$ compared $\$ 46,000$ for the second quarter of 2012. Interest expense increased $\$ 622,000$ to $\$ 714,000$ for the first six months of 2013 compared to $\$ 92,000$ for the same period of 2012 . Higher interest expense resulted from the additional borrowings associated with the purchase of Palmer in August 2012. Also, as a result of higher interest rates during 2013, the fair value of the interest rate swap contract improved, and the Company increased other income by $\$ 495,000$ and $\$ 633,000$ during the second quarter and first six months of 2013 to record the change in its fair value.

Other income of $\$ 135,000$ for the first six months of 2012 was on account of life insurance proceeds received in excess of its cash surrender value for a former officer of the Company.

The Company's cash balance decreased $\$ 942,000$ during the first six months of 2013 from $\$ 1,085,000$ at the end of 2012 to $\$ 143,000$ as of June 29,2013 . As a result of the Company's sales increasing $6 \%$ during the second quarter of 2013 compared to the fourth quarter 2012 with the majority of the second quarter sales occurring in June2013, net accounts receivable resulted in a use of cash since it increased at June 29, 2013 by $\$ 5,203,000$ from the prior year end. Net inventories increased $\$ 6,943,000$ as of the end of the second quarter 2013 compared to the end of 2012 in support of the Bechtel nuclear project and projected sales increases for both segments. The Company generated cash during the first six months of 2013 as accounts payable increased $\$ 6,946,000$ as of the end of the second quarter of 2013. Accrued expenses decreased or used $\$ 2,305,000$ of cash as the 2012
management incentive bonuses were paid in February 2013 and some of the cash deposits received from our customers were utilized to offset their product shipments during the first six months of 2013. Capital expenditures for the firstsix months of 2013 were $\$ 3,062,000$. These items contributed to the Company borrowing $\$ 4,157,000$, net, during the first six months of 2013, resulting in $\$ 44,024,000$ of bank debt outstanding as of June 29, 2013.

## Outlook

The Metals Segment's business is highly dependent on its customers' capital expenditures. We are seeing improvements in this area with increased quoting activity, new project start ups and "on hold" projects being released for completion. The Bechtel nuclear job was strong in the second quarter of 2013. Sales are expected to remain strong throughout the third quarter of 2013 with the project being completed in the fourth quarter. The Metals Segment is experiencing a strong level of inquiries, especially from the chemical industry. Profit margins on the new project activity are better than we experienced in the fourth quarter 2012 and first quarter 2013. Stainless steel surcharges, which affect our cost of raw materials, declined steadily from March to September 2012 (in the range of $26 \%$ ). In the fourth quarter 2012, they were basically steady. For the first quarter of 2013, they increased in the range of $10 \%$, but have declined since April by $18 \%$. The declining nickel prices continue to hold back sales as distributors are waiting for the prices to level out before placing large restocking orders. Our inventory gains and losses are determined by a number of factors including sales mix and the holding period of particular products. As a consequence, there may not be a direct correlation between the direction of stainless steel surcharges and inventory profits or losses at a particular point in time. Our experience has been that over the course of a business cycle, this volatility has tended towards zero. We believe we are the largest and most capable domestic producer of non-commodity stainless steel pipe and an effective producer of commodity stainless steel pipe which should serve us well in the long run. Our market position remains strong in the commodity pipe market and we are experiencing an upswing in special alloy demand. International quoting activity for our stainless steel pipe remains strong, especially for Canadian oil sands projects. Quoting activity has increased in Europe, Middle East and Asia which follows our marketing development strategies. We also continue to be optimistic about the fabrication business over the long term. Management anticipates continued strong sales of fiberglass and steel tanks as the oil drilling boom continues in the Permian Basin and Eagle Ford Shale areas of Texas. During the remainder of 2013, we will continue to focus on gaining production efficiencies and eliminating bottlenecks at Palmer to increase tank production.

The pipe fabrication backlog has increased in2013 as the volume of quote activity has strengthened with many projects utilizing special alloy pipe. Approximately $64 \%$ of fabrication's current backlog comes from chemical projects and an additional $24 \%$ is from water / wastewater projects. Total fabrication backlog was $\$ 25,621,000$ at June 29 2013, \$19,254,000 at December 29, 2012 and $\$ 20,027,000$ at June 30, 2012.

Specialty Chemicals Segment's sales are expected to continue to show improvement into the third quarter of 2013 when compared to the prior year. Sales of the defoamer product line for applications in the water and paint industries achieved targeted levels in the third quarter of 2012 and therefore the large year-over-year sales increases that the Segment experienced over the past several quarters will tighten. The Company still expects sales levels to continue to improve throughout the remainder of 2013 as the result of aggressive product pricing, increased growth in sales to direct customers and identifying new sales opportunities for product offerings that have available production capacity. Management expects operating margins to hold steady at current levels in spite of the anticipation of raw material price increases over the next quarter.

For more information about Synalloy Corporation, please visit our web site atwww.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. In conjunction with our 2012 Palmer acquisition, our expectations for future sales and profits which were included in our financial projections were our best estimates at the time and actual results could be significantly different. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking 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; customer delays or difficulties in the production of products; new fracking regulations; a prolonged decrease in oil prices; unforeseen delays in completing the integrations of Palmer; 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 Synalloy Corporation's Securities and Exchange Commission filings. Synalloy Corporation 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. EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure and excludes interest, change in fair value of interest rate swap, income taxes, depreciation and amortization expenses 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. Non-GAAP 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


(1) The term EBITDA (earnings before interest, change in fair value of interest rate swap, income taxes, depreciation and amortization) 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 EBITDA as shown on next page.

| Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  | SIX MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 29, 2013 |  | June 30, 2012 |  | June 29, 2013 |  | June 30, 2012 |  |
| (unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reconciliation of net income to EBITDA: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 1,913,000 | \$ | 1,090,000 | \$ | 3,378,000 | \$ | 2,427,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | 372,000 |  | 46,000 |  | 714,000 |  | 92,000 |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap |  | (495,000) |  | - |  | (633,000 ) |  | - |
| Income taxes |  | 1,026,000 |  | 552,000 |  | 1,775,000 |  | 1,273,000 |
| Depreciation |  | 798,000 |  | 706,000 |  | 1,735,000 |  | 1,413,000 |
| Amortization |  | 403,000 |  | 6,000 |  | 796,000 |  | 13,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA | \$ | 4,017,000 | \$ | 2,400,000 | \$ | 7,765,000 | \$ | 5,218,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA per share, diluted | \$ | 0.62 | \$ | 0.38 | \$ | 1.21 | \$ | 0.82 |

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

$\frac{\text { June 29, } 2013}{\text { (unaudited) }}$\cline { }

| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$ | 143,000 | \$ | 1,085,000 |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | 36,381,000 |  | 31,178,000 |
| Inventories |  | 57,106,000 |  | 50,163,000 |
| Sundry current assets |  | 9,232,000 |  | 8,496,000 |
| Total current assets |  | 102,862,000 |  | 90,922,000 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 29,262,000 |  | 28,035,000 |
| Goodwill |  | 18,253,000 |  | 18,253,000 |
| Intangible asset, net |  | 7,695,000 |  | 8,460,000 |
| Other assets |  | 3,063,000 |  | 2,837,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets | \$ | 161,135,000 | \$ | 148,507,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 17,470,000 | \$ | 10,524,000 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 7,400,000 |  | 9,705,000 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 2,250,000 |  | 2,274,000 |
| Current portion of contingent consideration |  | 2,500,000 |  | 2,500,000 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 29,620,000 |  | 25,003,000 |
| Long-term debt |  | 41,774,000 |  | 37,593,000 |
| Long-term contingent consideration |  | 5,794,000 |  | 5,709,000 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 8,428,000 |  | 8,428,000 |
| Shareholders' equity |  | 75,519,000 |  | 71,774,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ | 161,135,000 | \$ | 148,507,000 |


[^0]:    Contact: Rick Sieradzki at (864) 596-1558

