## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## FORM 8-K <br> CURRENT REPORT <br> PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE <br> SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 21, 2014


## SYNALLOY CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| Delaware | 0-19687 | 57-0426694 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) | (Commission File Number) | (IRS Employer Identification No.) |
|  | 775 Spartan Blvd, Suite 102, PO Box 5627, Spartanburg, SC | 29304 |
|  | (Address of principal executive offices) | (Zip Code) |
|  | Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (864) 585-3605 |  |
| Inapplicable |  |  |
| (Former name or former address if changed since last report) |  |  |
| Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below): |  |  |
| [ ] Written communication | 25 under the Securities Act (17 CFR |  |
| [ ] Soliciting material purs 12) | under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a- |  |
| [ ] Pre-commencement co 2(b)) | ant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d- |  |
| [ ] Pre-commencement co 4(c)) | ant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e- |  |
| 1 |  |  |

## ITEM 2.02. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

On April 21, 2014, Synalloy Corporation ("the Company") issued a press release announcing financial information for its first quarter ended March 29,2014 . 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 April 21, 2014. |
| :--- | :--- |

Please see Exhibit 99 for Registrant's 2014 first 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: April 21, 2014

## Exhibit Number Name

99 Press Release of Synalloy Corporation dated April 21, 2014

## NEWS RELEASE

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## Synalloy's Metals Segment Rebounds and Along With Chemicals Reports Double-Digit Increases in Operating Income for the First Quarter of 2014

Spartanburg, South Carolina, April 21, 2014...Synalloy Corporation (Nasdaq:SYNL), 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, specialty chemicals and fabrication of stainless and carbon steel piping systems, announces that the first quarter of 2014 produced net sales of $\$ 57,841,000$, which approximated net sales for the first quarter of 2013 of $\$ 57,836,000$. For the first quarter of 2014 the Company recorded net earnings of $\$ 1,776,000$, or $\$ 0.20$ per share, a $21 \%$ increase when compared to net earnings of $\$ 1,465,000$, or $\$ 0.23$ per share for the same quarter in the prior year. As a result of the Company's common stock offering in September 2013, an additional 2,300,000 shares were sold and therefore are included in the weighted average share calculation for the first quarter of 2014. These additional shares will have an adverse effect when comparing all "per share" calculations for first quarter of 2014 with the first quarter of the prior year.

The Company evaluates its financial performance by eliminating all non-recurring, non-operational items from net income and earnings per share. Adjusted Net Income, a nonGAAP financial measure, represents reported income before taxes and eliminates the effect of inventory loss from change in nickel prices, lower of cost or market inventory adjustment, acquisition costs and retention expense. In addition, recurring operating expenses that are in one period but not in the other are adjusted. Finally, a fixed $34 \%$ effective tax rate is applied to all periods to eliminate any income tax effect on operating results. The Company utilizes these non-GAAP measurements to present a more meaningful picture of core operations. The Adjusted Net Income for the first quarter of 2014 was $\$ 2,215,000$, or $\$ 0.25$ per share. This represents a $16 \%$ increase over the first quarter of 2013 of $\$ 1,909,000$, or $\$ 0.30$ per share.

Earnings before interest, change in fair value of interest rate swap, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, inventory loss from change in nickel prices, lower of cost or market inventory adjustment, acquisition costs and retention expense ("Adjusted EBITDA"), a non-GAAP financial measure increased $\$ 712,000$ to $\$ 5,140,000$ in the first quarter of 2014 , or $\$ 0.59$ per share from $\$ 4,428,000$, or $\$ 0.69$ per share for the first quarter of the prior year.

## Metals Segment

Sales during the first quarter of 2014 totaled $\$ 41,406,000$, a decrease of $\$ 3,253,000$ or $7 \%$ from $\$ 44,659,000$ for the same quarter last year. The Metals Segment's operating income increased $13 \%$ to $\$ 2,245,000$ for the first quarter of 2014 compared to $\$ 1,978,000$ for the first quarter of 2013. Palmer's sales increased $1 \%$ for the first quarter of 2014 compared to the same quarter of 2013 while pipe and piping systems sales decreased $10 \%$ when comparing the same time periods. The pipe and piping systems sales decrease resulted from a $9 \%$ decrease in average selling price combined with a $1 \%$ decrease in average unit volumes. In the first quarter, the Metals Segment experienced commodity unit volumes decreasing $17 \%$ while non-commodity unit volume increased $23 \%$. Selling prices for commodity pipe decreased approximately $5 \%$ while selling prices for noncommodity pipe decreased approximately $22 \%$. The Bechtel nuclear project was completed during the fourth quarter of 2013 which accounted for $96 \%$ or $\$ 3,136,000$ of the Metals Segment sales decrease in the first quarter of 2014. The Segment also focused on obtaining an improved sales mix in the quarter. Less profitable commodity pipe sales were replaced with shipments of special alloy and higher margin non-commodity welded stainless pipe. Also, non-commodity unit volumes for the first quarter of 2014 were favorably affected by higher Synalloy Fabrication shipments. Special alloy inquiries, bookings and backlog remained strong in the first quarter of 2014.
Operating income, which increased $\$ 267,000$ for the first quarter of 2014 compared to the first quarter of 2013 , was impacted by the following factors:
a) The Company-wide cost cutting initiatives implemented in January 2014 had a favorable effect on first quarter 2014 profitability. The Segment is meeting or exceeding all of the financial metric targets that were implemented.
b) As mentioned above, BRISMET's product mix changed significantly in the first quarter of 2014. Sales of higher margin non-commodity special alloy pipe replaced small diameter low margin commodity pipe.
c) BRISMET was successful in capturing $\$ 489,000$ in cost recovery from the Bechtel nuclear project in 2014 adding $\$ 0.04$ per share to earnings.
d) Bristol Fabrication reported a net loss of $\$ 1,049,000$ for the first quarter of 2014 compared to net earnings of $\$ 85,000$ for the first quarter of 2013 . Bristol Fabrication's loss in the quarter reduced Company earnings by $\$ 0.08$ per share.
e) Despite rising nickel prices, inventory losses for the first quarter of 2014 were approximately $\$ 649,000$ compared to an inventory loss of approximately $\$ 566,000$ in the first quarter of 2013. Approximately $\$ 250,000$ of the 2014 inventory loss was directly related to unusual large purchases of heavy plate and thick-walled material that had to be sourced internationally.

## Specialty Chemicals Segment

Sales for the Specialty Chemicals Segment in thefirst quarter of 2014 were $\$ 16,435,000$, which represented a $25 \%$ increase from $\$ 13,177,000$ for the same quarter of 2013 . Overall selling prices decreased $14 \%$ in the first quarter when compared to 2013 due in part to a significant increase in usage of a lower cost raw material that is reflected in the selling price at Manufacturers Chemicals and generally lower average selling prices at CRI Tolling. Operating income for the first quarter of 2014 and 2013 was $\$ 1,641,000$ and $\$ 1,293,000$, respectively, an increase of $27 \%$. CRI Tolling continues to outperform management's acquisition projections and had a positive impact on profitability during the first quarter. The Specialty Chemicals Segment continues to focus on improving the product mix to higher margin products and controlling operating and support costs. The oil and gas initiative has made excellent progress with an annual revenue run rate in excess of $\$ 3,000,000$ in the quarter. At CRI Tolling, improving production capabilities by streamlining processes and adding necessary equipment will be a major focus.

On August 26, 2013, CRI Tolling completed the purchase of substantially all of the assets and assumed certain operating liabilities of Color Resources, LLC ("CRI"). Located in Fountain Inn, South Carolina, CRI Tolling will continue CRI's business as that of a toll manufacturer that provides outside manufacturing resources to global and regional chemical companies. The assets purchased from CRI included equipment and certain other assets and approximately $\$ 387,000$ worth of inventory and accounts receivables, net of assumed payables. The total purchase price was $\$ 1,100,000$. The Company acquired the building and land where CRI operates in a separate transaction on August 9 , 2013 for approximately $\$ 3,500,000$. The Company viewed both the building and operating assets of CRI together as one business, capable of providing a return to ownership by expanding the Segment's production capacity. Accordingly, the acquisition meets the definition of a business and the transaction is structured in a way that meets the definition of a business combination.

The Company funded the acquisition of CRI through a new term loan with the Company's bank, plus an increase in its line of credit.

## Other Items

Unallocated corporate expenses for the first quarter of 2014 decreased $\$ 21,000$ to $\$ 794,000(1.4 \%$ of sales) compared to $\$ 815,000(1.4 \%$ of sales) for the first quarter of 2013 . The first quarter results were favorably affected by lower software maintenance costs, salaries and wages, travel expenses and depreciation which were almost entirely offset by higher payroll outsourcing fees and management hiring expenses.

Interest expense for the first quarter of 2014 was $\$ 266,000$ compared to $\$ 342,000$ for the first quarter of 2013 due to the Company paying off the outstanding balance of its line of credit in October 2013 with a portion of the proceeds from the September 30, 2013 public stock offering.

In connection with the acquisition of CRI, on August 9, 2013 the Company amended its credit agreement for a new ten-year term loan in the amount of $\$ 4,033,000$, with monthly principal payments customized to account for the 20 year amortization of the real estate assets combined with a 5 -year amortization of the equipment assets purchased. In conjunction with the new term loan, to mitigate the variability of interest rate risk, the Company entered into an interest rate swap contract on September 3, 2013. The interest rate swap is for an initial notional amount of $\$ 4,033,250$ with a fixed interest rate of $4.83 \%$ and runs for ten years to August 19 , 2023, which equates to the due date of the term loan. The notional amount of the interest rate swap decreases as monthly principal payments are made.

Also, as a result of the interest rate environment, the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap contracts increased unallocated expenses for thefirst quarter of 2014 by $\$ 119,000$ and decreased unallocated expenses by $\$ 138,000$ for the first quarter of 2013.

The Company's cash balance increased $\$ 5,058,000$ during 2014 from $\$ 1,777,000$ at the end of 2013 to $\$ 6,835,000$ as of March 29, 2014.
a) Net accounts receivable increased $\$ 4,920,000$ at March 29,2014 when compared to the prior year end which resulted from consolidated sales for March, 2014 increasing by $47 \%$ from December, 2013;
b) Net inventories increased $\$ 2,233,000$ as of March 29,2014 compared to the end of 2013 entirely for BRISMET as inventory was purchased to support second quarter 2014 shipments;
c) The Company generated cash during the first quarter of 2014 as accounts payable increased $\$ 10,248,000$ as of March 29,2014 from the prior year end as the large steel purchases in the first quarter of 2014 had favorable payment
terms combined with the Company experiencing an expansion in the number of accounts payable days outstanding; and
d) Capital expenditures for the first quarter of 2014 were $\$ 1,654,000$, of which $\$ 729,000$ was for the planned CRI expansion.
These items contributed to the Company having approximately $\$ 22,805,000$ of fixed-rate bank debt outstanding as of March 29 , 2014. Covenants under the various debt agreements include maintaining a certain Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio, a minimum tangible net worth and total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio. The Company is also limited to a maximum amount of capital expenditures per year, which is in line with the Company's current projected needs. The Company is in compliance with all debt covenants at March 29, 2014.

## Outlook

The Company became profitable once again based upon the directives that management implemented in December 2013 and January 2014. We will continue to reduce and monitor the cost structure in all of our business units, improve the product mix at both BRISMET and Palmer, continue to penetrate new markets in the Specialty Chemicals Segment, and improve our bidding process for large projects at BRISMET and Synalloy Fabrication, which includes BristolFab and Ram-Fab. Management is pleased that all business units, with the exception of Synalloy Fabrication, reported results in excess of their targets in the first quarter of 2014.

The Metals Segment's business continues to be highly dependent on its customers' capital expenditures. We expect to see gradual improvements throughout 2014 with increased quoting activity and new project startups. It is too early to project whether pricing for commodity products will return to the more favorable levels of 2012 , but we do expect solid improvement over 2013 pricing. Nickel prices, which result in stainless steel surcharges, have increased over $20 \%$ since the end of the year. If the Indonesian ban on ore exports remains in place, nickel prices have room to increase from their current levels. 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. Our market position remains strong in the commodity pipe market and we continue to see strong order activity in special alloys. Management anticipates continued strong sales of fiberglass and steel tanks at Palmer as the oil drilling expansion continues in the Permian Basin and Eagle Ford Shale areas of Texas. During the remainder of 2014, we will continue to focus on gaining production efficiencies and improving our product mix.

Total fabrication backlog was $\$ 37,777,000$ at March 29, 2014, $\$ 50,752,000$ at December 28, 2013 and $\$ 24,008,000$ at March 30, 2013. Management continues to address staffing levels, customer requirements and outsourcing opportunities as we work to complete the backlog, profitably and on schedule. Palmer backlog was $\$ 10,836,000$ at March 29, 2014 and $\$ 11,477,000$ at December 28, 2013. This amount is not available prior to December 28, 2013.
Specialty Chemicals Segment's sales should improve throughout 2014 as both units aggressively pursue new business opportunities, evaluate product pricing, increase growth to direct customers and identify new sales opportunities for product offerings that have available production capacity. The Specialty Chemicals Segment's project pipeline is heavily weighted with oil and gas opportunities attained through new growth market penetration efforts, which should favorably impact the remainder of the year. Management expects operating margins to hold steady at current levels in spite of the anticipation of raw material price increases over the next quarter. The expansion of the CRI Tolling facility is on schedule with an anticipated completion date of late third quarter 2014.

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. 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; labor efficiencies; 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 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 Net Income per Share are non-GAAP measures and exclude inventory gain/(loss) due to change in nickel prices, lower of cost or market adjustment, acquisition costs 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 interest expense, change in fair value of interest rate swap, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, inventory gain/(loss) due to change in nickel prices, lower of cost or market adjustment, acquisition costs 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. 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.

## SYNALLOY CORPORATION COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS


(1) The term Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, change in fair value of interest rate swap, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, inventory gain/(loss) due to change in nickel prices, lower of cost or market inventory adjustment, acquisition 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. 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 Income to Adjusted EBITDA

| (unaudited) | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar 29, 2014 |  | Mar 30, 2013 |  |
| Consolidated |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 1,776,000 | \$ | 1,465,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | 266,000 |  | 342,000 |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap |  | 119,000 |  | $(138,000)$ |
| Income taxes |  | 934,000 |  | 749,000 |
| Depreciation |  | 1,057,000 |  | 937,000 |
| Amortization |  | 342,000 |  | 394,000 |
| Inventory loss from change in nickel prices |  | 637,000 |  | 566,000 |
| Lower of cost or market inventory adjustment |  | 12,000 |  | - |
| Acquisition costs |  | $(3,000)$ |  | 38,000 |
| Retention expense |  | - |  | 75,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 5,140,000 | \$ | 4,428,000 |
| \% sales |  | 8.9\% |  | $7.7 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA per share, diluted | \$ | 0.59 | \$ | 0.69 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 2,245,000 | \$ | 1,978,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation expense |  | 801,000 |  | 761,000 |
| Amortization expense |  | 323,000 |  | 383,000 |
| Inventory loss from change in nickel prices |  | 637,000 |  | 566,000 |
| Lower of cost or market inventory adjustment |  | 12,000 |  | - |
| Retention expense |  | - |  | 75,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 4,018,000 | \$ | 3,763,000 |
| \% segment sales |  | $9.7 \%$ |  | 8.4\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 1,641,000 | \$ | 1,293,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation expense |  | 234,000 |  | 132,000 |
| Amortization expense |  | 6,000 |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 1,881,000 | \$ | 1,425,000 |
| \% segment sales |  | 11.4 \% |  | 10.8\% |

## Reconciliation of Net Income and Earnings Per Share to <br> Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings per Share

| (unaudited) | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar 29, 2014 |  | Mar 30, 2013 |  |
| Income before taxes, as reported | \$ | 2,710,000 | \$ | 2,214,000 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory loss from change in nickel prices |  | 637,000 |  | 566,000 |
| Lower of cost or market inventory adjustment |  | 12,000 |  | - |
| Acquisition costs |  | (3,000) |  | 38,000 |
| Retention expense |  | - |  | 75,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted income before income taxes |  | 3,356,000 |  | 2,893,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for income taxes at $34 \%$ |  | 1,141,000 |  | 984,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted net income | \$ | 2,215,000 | \$ | 1,909,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Average shares outstanding, as reported |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 8,690,000 |  | 6,363,000 |
| Diluted |  | 8,701,000 |  | 6,421,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted net income per common share |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.25 | \$ | 0.30 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.25 | \$ | 0.30 |

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets



