# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> WASHINGTON D.C. 20549 

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

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): September 3, 2020


## Synalloy Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| Delaware | 0-19687 | 57-0426694 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) | (Commission File Number) | (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |
| 4510 Cox Road, Suite 201, |  |  |
| (Address of principal executive offices) | (804) 822-3260 | (Zip Code) |
|  | (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) |  |
|  | 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):
$\square \quad$ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR

### 230.425)

$\square \quad$ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-
12)
$\square \quad$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d2(b))
$\square \quad$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

## Title of each class

Common Stock, par value $\$ 1.00$ per share

Trading Symbol
SYNL

Name of exchange on which registered
NASDAQ Global Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR §230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR §240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company $\square$
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. $\square$

## Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial

Condition
On September 3, 2020, Synalloy Corporation ("the Company") issued a press release announcing financial information for itssecond quarter ended June 30 , 2020. The press release is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Form 8-K and is furnished to, but not filed with, the Commission.

## Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits

| $\frac{\text { Exhibit Number }}{\frac{99.1}{104}}$ | Description of Exhibit <br> Synalloy Corporation Press Release dated September 3, 2020 <br> Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document) |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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/ Sally M. Cunningham
Sally M. Cunningham
Chief Financial Officer
Dated: September 3, 2020

## Synalloy

## Synalloy Reports Second Quarter 2020 Results

Richmond, Virginia, September 3, 2020...Synalloy Corporation (Nasdaq: SYNL), today announced its results for the second quarter of 2020. On June 30 , 2020, management and the Board of Directors committed to and approved a plan to pursue a sale and exit of its Palmer Tanks of Texas, Inc. business and is actively marketing the sale of the assets.

During the second quarter of 2020, the Company realized operating losses of $\$ 1.9$ million and non-cash, pre-tax charges totaling $\$ 6.1$ million for asset impairments related to the Palmer Tanks of Texas, Inc. business. "The volatility of this business unit accelerated in recent years, reflecting the chaotic oil market. The COVID-19 pandemic created a demand shock that further exacerbated an oversupply of oil worldwide. WTI prices have fallen to levels where drilling in the Permian Basin no longer covers the cost of capital. Prospects for improvement in the short and intermediate terms are not promising," said Craig C. Bram, President and CEO. "While marginally profitable on an Adjusted EBITDA basis during the past several years, committing additional capital and management attention to this business going forward, no longer makes economic sense," added Bram.

Net sales for the second quarter of 2020 totaled $\$ 66.1$ million. This represents a decrease of $\$ 12.6$ million or $16.0 \%$ when compared to net sales for thesecond quarter of 2019 . Net sales for the first six months of 2020 were $\$ 140.8$ million, a decrease of $\$ 22.7$ million or $13.9 \%$ from net sales for the firstsix months of 2019 . The decline in sales at the Palmer business accounted for a large percentage of the year over year decline for the entire Company. Excluding the Palmer operation, sales in the second quarter and first six months of 2020 were down $5.0 \%$ from the previous year periods.

For the second quarter of 2020 , the Company recorded a net loss of $\$ 7.0$ million, or $\$ 0.77$ diluted loss per share, compared to a net loss of $\$ 0.3$ million, or $\$ 0.03$ diluted loss per share for the second quarter of 2019. The second quarter of 2020 was negatively impacted by the previously mentioned operating losses of $\$ 1.9$ million and $\$ 6.1$ million in non-cash, pre-tax asset impairment charges at Palmer, inventory price change losses which, on a pre-tax basis, totaled $\$ 3.5$ million, compared to a $\$ 1.8$ million loss in the second quarter of 2019, $\$ 2.7$ million in costs associated with the Company's proxy contest and election of directors at the 2020 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, as well as changes in operating performance described in more detail below in the Segment discussions.

For the first six months of 2020 , net loss was $\$ 8.1$ million, or $\$ 0.90$ diluted loss per share. This compares to a net loss of $\$ 1.2$ million, or $\$ 0.13$ diluted loss per share for the first six months of 2019. The first six months of 2020 was negatively impacted by operating losses at Palmer totaling $\$ 2.7$ million and $\$ 6.1$ million in non-cash, pre-tax asset impairment charges, inventory price change losses, which on a pre-tax basis totaled $\$ 3.9$ million, compared to a $\$ 5.2$ million loss for the firstsix months of 2019 , as well as $\$ 2.9$ million in costs associated with the Company's proxy contest and election of directors at the 2020 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

The Company also reports its performance utilizing two non-GAAP financial measures: Adjusted Net (Loss) Income and Adjusted EBITDA. The Company's performance, as calculated under the two measures, is as follows:

- Adjusted Net Loss for the second quarter of 2020 was $\$ 1.1$ million, or $\$ 0.11$ adjusted diluted loss per share compared to an Adjusted Net Loss of $\$ 0.3$ million, or $\$ 0.04$ adjusted diluted loss per share for thesecond quarter of 2019 . For the first six months of 2020, Adjusted Net Loss was $\$ 1.8$ million, or $\$ 0.19$ adjusted diluted loss per share, compared to Adjusted Net Income of $\$ 0.3$ million, or $\$ 0.04$ adjusted diluted earnings per share for the firstsix months of 2019.
- Adjusted EBITDA decreased $\$ 1.5$ million for the second quarter of 2020 to $\$ 1.9$ million ( $2.9 \%$ of sales), from $\$ 3.4$ million ( $4.3 \%$ of sales) for the second quarter of 2019. For the first six months of 2020, Adjusted EBITDA was $\$ 4.6$ million ( $3.3 \%$ of sales), compared to $\$ 8.2$ million ( $5.0 \%$ of sales) for the first six months of 2019 .

Both the Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted EBITDA metrics include an add-back of the $\$ 2.7$ million and $\$ 2.9$ million in costs associated with the Company's proxy contest as noted above and an add-back of the $\$ 6.1$ million in non-cash asset impairment charges for the Palmer operation. These costs were added back due to the nature of the charges as one-time charges unrelated to the ongoing operations of the Company.

The Company's results are periodically impacted by factors that are not included as adjustments to our non-GAAP measures, but which represent items that help explain differences in period to period results. As mentioned above, the second quarter of 2020 was negatively impacted by inventory price change losses which, on a pre-tax basis, totaled $\$ 3.5$ million, compared to a $\$ 1.8$ million loss in the second quarter of 2019 , representing a decrease of $\$ 1.7$ million in pre-tax income compared to thesecond quarter 2019.

Additionally, during the second quarter, other significant items occurred with a pre-tax impact of $\$ 2.1$ million, and included the following:

- Mark-to-market valuation gains on investments in equity securities totaling\$1.1 million;
- Settlement of the insurance claim associated with the heavy wall press outage resulted in proceeds and related gain of $\$ 1.0$ million.
"The cost cutting initiatives implemented at the start of this year continued to build momentum in the second quarter. On a sequential basis, Adjusted EBITDA for the operating units, other than Palmer, totaled $\$ 3.5$ million in the second quarter of this year as compared with $\$ 3.1$ million in the first quarter of this year. This following a sales decline of $\$ 6.2$ million in the second quarter as compared with the first quarter and inventory price change losses that totaled $\$ 3.5$ million in the second quarter as compared with $\$ 0.4$ million in inventory price change losses in the first quarter of the year," said Mr. Bram.


## Metals Segment

The Metals Segment's net sales for thesecond quarter of 2020 totaled $\$ 52.0$ million, a decrease of $\$ 12.5$ million or $19.4 \%$ from the second quarter of 2019. Excluding the Palmer business, sales declined $6.0 \%$ from the same quarter last year. Pounds shipped in the second quarter of this year were down8.7\% from the same quarter last year, with average selling prices falling by $9.9 \%$. Excluding the Palmer business, pounds shipped were down $1.1 \%$ and average selling prices were down $4.0 \%$ from the same quarter last year. Looking at sequential quarterly performance, pounds shipped in the second quarter were down $10.9 \%$ as compared with the first quarter of this year, while average selling price declined by $3.3 \%$ quarter over quarter. Excluding the Palmer business, pounds shipped were down $9.2 \%$, while the average selling price declined by $1.8 \%$.

Pounds of heavy wall seamless carbon pipe and tube were down $4.0 \%$ from last year's second quarter, primarily in the oil and gas sector. Average selling prices were down $12.0 \%$. On a sequential quarterly basis, pounds shipped for this product category were down $19.0 \%$ in the second quarter of this year as compared with the first quarter of this year, while average selling prices declined by $4.7 \%$.

Pounds shipped of commodity welded pipe and tube in thesecond quarter of this year were up $0.6 \%$ over the second quarter of last year, while average selling prices declined by $1.9 \%$ despite a richer mix of alloys and projects. On a sequential quarterly basis, pounds shipped in thesecond quarter were down $8.1 \%$ from the first quarter of this year and average selling prices declined $1.9 \%$. Shipments of polished ornamental pipe and tube in the second quarter of this year were downl $6.5 \%$ from the same period last year, with average selling prices up by $2.5 \%$. Sequentially, shipments in the second quarter of this year were down $2.4 \%$ from the first quarter of this year, while average selling prices declined by $2.1 \%$, primarily related to declines in the automotive and consumer discretionary markets offset by increases in COVID-19 related medical equipment.

The backlog for our subsidiary, Bristol Metals, LLC, as of June 30, 2020, was $\$ 26.6$ million, a decrease of $15.5 \%$ when compared to the same period in 2019 . Total pounds in the backlog were down by $29.3 \%$. Pricing for the stainless steel product line was up approximately $27 \%$, primarily due to increased special alloy orders. Galvanized products had pricing $5 \%$ lower than prior year levels due to the decline in galvanized raw materials and the pass-through mechanisms in these contracts.

The Metals Segment's reported operating losses of $\$ 9.2$ million for the second quarter of 2020 compared to operating income of $\$ 1.2$ million for the second quarter of 2019 .
Current quarter operating results were affected by nickel prices and resulting surcharges for 304 and 316 alloys. Thesecond quarter of 2020 proved to be a much more unfavorable environment than the second quarter of 2019, with net metal pricing losses of $\$ 3.5$ million, compared to last year's $\$ 1.8$ million in metal pricing losses. Second quarter 2020 surcharges on 304 alloy were approximately $11 \%$ lower than second quarter 2019 levels and 2020 surcharges on 316 alloy were $17 \%$ lower than the second quarter of 2019. More importantly, second quarter 2020 surcharges on 304 and 316 alloys were lower by $19 \%$ and $21 \%$, respectively, when compared with the surcharges in place just five months earlier.

## Specialty Chemicals Segment

Net sales for the Specialty Chemicals Segment in thesecond quarter of 2020 totaled $\$ 14.1$ million, representing a $\$ 0.2$ million or $1.1 \%$ decrease from the second quarter of 2019. Pounds shipped in thesecond quarter of this year were up $1.4 \%$ over the same period last year, while average selling prices were down $2.6 \%$. On a sequential quarterly basis, pounds shipped in the second quarter of this year were up $10.6 \%$ over the first quarter of this year, with average selling prices declining by $9.1 \%$.

Companies in the specialty chemical space are facing a significant downturn in demand for specialty chemicals. Weak industrial and manufacturing activities due to the COVID-19 lock-down restrictions and disruptions in supply chains have affected demand in North America. The relative strength of sales during the second quarter, in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on the Household, Industrial \& Institutional and Sanitation supply chain, is a result of the Segment's increased production of hand sanitizer and cleaning aids to help supply critical sanitation products.

Operating income for the Specialty Chemicals Segment for thesecond quarter of 2020 was $\$ 2.0$ million, an increase of $\$ 1.1$ million from the same quarter of 2019 . The increase in operating income is directly related to significant profit improvement efforts that yielded pricing and margin improvements of $\$ 0.2$ million, lower manufacturing costs of $\$ 0.6$ million and lower selling, general, and administrative costs of $\$ 0.3$ million.

## Other Items

Unallocated corporate expenses for the second quarter of 2020 decreased $\$ 0.4$ million or $18.4 \%$ to $\$ 1.6$ million ( $2.4 \%$ of sales) compared to $\$ 1.9$ million ( $2.5 \%$ of sales) for the same period in the prior year. The second quarter decrease resulted primarily from lower professional fees, incentive bonuses, and travel expenses in the period.

Interest expense was $\$ 0.5$ million and $\$ 1.0$ million for the second quarter of 2020 and 2019 , respectively. The decrease was related to lower average debt outstanding in the second quarter of 2020 compared to the second quarter of 2019.

The effective tax rate was $23.6 \%$ and $14.4 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and June 30,2019 , respectively, resulting in a tax benefit of $\$ 2.1$ million and $\$ 0.1$ million, respectively. The June 30, 2020 effective tax rate was higher than the statutory rate of $21.0 \%$ due to the discrete treatment of costs attributable to our proxy contest, year to date tax benefits on our stock compensation plan, and estimated tax benefits associated with the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") which was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The CARES Act includes various income and payroll tax provisions, notably enabling us to carry back net operating losses and recover taxes paid in prior years.

The effective tax rate was $30.4 \%$ and $23.6 \%$ for the six-month periods ended June 30,2020 and 2019 , respectively, resulting in a tax benefit of $\$ 3.5$ million and $\$ 0.5$ million, respectively. The effective tax rate for the first six months of 2020 was higher than the statutory rate of $21.0 \%$ due to the discrete treatment of costs attributable to our proxy contest, and tax benefits on our stock compensation plan and estimated tax benefits associated with the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") which was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The CARES Act includes various income and payroll tax provisions, notably enabling us to carry back net operating losses and recover taxes paid in prior years.

The Company's cash balance increased $\$ 0.8$ million to $\$ 1.4$ million as of June 30,2020 compared to $\$ 0.6$ million at December 31, 2019. Fluctuations affecting cash flows during the six months ended June 30, 2020 were comprised of the following:
a) Net inventories decreased $\$ 2.9$ million at June 30,2020 when compared to December 31, 2019, mainly due to the write-down of inventory related to the Palmer business in the second quarter. Inventory turns increased from 1.62 turns at December 31, 2019, calculated on a three-month average basis, tol.75 turns at June 30, 2020;
b) Accounts payable increased $\$ 3.7$ million as of June 30, 2020 as compared to December 31, 2019, primarily due to higher metal purchases in the second quarter compared to the fourth quarter. Accounts payable days outstanding were approximately 32 days at June 30, 2020 compared to 36 days at December 31, 2019;
c) Net accounts receivable increased $\$ 1.2$ million at June 30,2020 as compared to December 31, 2019, due primarily to improved business activity within the Specialty Chemicals Segment in the second quarter compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. Days sales outstanding, calculated using a six-month average basis, was 46 days outstanding at June 30, 2020 and 50 days at December 31, 2019, respectively;
d) Capital expenditures for the first six months of 2020 were $\$ 2.0$ million; and
e) The Company paid $\$ 2.3$ million during the first six months of 2020 related to the earn-out liabilities from the 2019 American Stainless, 2018 MUSA-Galvanized and 2017 MUSA-Stainless acquisitions.

The Company had $\$ 78.6$ million of total borrowings outstanding with its lender as ofJune 30, 2020. The total is up $\$ 3.0$ million from the balance at December 31 , 2019. As of June 30, 2020, the Company had $\$ 7.2$ million of remaining available capacity under its line of credit.

Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, the Company is subject to certain covenants including maintaining a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of not less thanl 25 , maintaining a minimum tangible net worth of not less than $\$ 60.0$ million, and a limitation on the Company's maximum amount of capital expenditures per year, which is in line with currently projected needs.

The Company notified its bank of a technical default of the fixed charge coverage ratio in its Credit Agreement at the quarter ended June 30, 2020. To address the technical default, the Company entered into two amendments to its Credit Agreement with its bank subsequent to the end of the quarter. On July 31, 2020, the Company entered into the Third Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Loan Agreement (the "Third Amendment") with its bank. The Third Amendment amended the definition of the fixed charge coverage ratio to include the proxy contest costs in the numerator of the ratio calculation. The amendment is effective for the quarter ended June 30 , 2020 and the directly following three quarters after June 30, 2020. Additionally, on August 13, 2020, the Company entered into the Fourth Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Loan Agreement (the "Fourth Amendment") with its bank. The Fourth Amendment amended the definition of the fixed charge coverage ratio to include the lesser of the actual non-cash asset impairment charge related to Palmer, or $\$ 6.0$ million in the numerator of the ratio calculation. The amencment is effective for the quarter ended June 30 , 2020 and the directly following three quarters after June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the Company had a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.39 and a minimum tangible net worth of $\$ 67.4$ million.

## Outlook

The manufacturing sector will continue to face challenges over the next several quarters. As a result of the uncertainty related to the COVID-19 pandemic, we have suspended all Fiscal 2020 guidance and are not providing guidance at this time. With a restart of the economy pending, we cannot predict the impact on our various businesses. We remain diligent and thoughtful in managing profitability and liquidity while navigating these unprecedented times and continuing to execute our strategy.

Synalloy Corporation (Nasdaq: SYNL) is a growth-oriented company that engages in a number of diverse business activities including the production of stainless steel and galvanized pipe and tube, the master distribution of seamless carbon pipe and tube, and the production of specialty chemicals. 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 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 nickel and 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; negative or unexpected results from tax law changes; 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, risks relating to the impact and spread of COVID-19 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 information included in this earnings release includes 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 (Loss) Income and Adjusted Diluted (Loss) Earnings per Share are non-GAAP measures and exclude discontinued operations, goodwill impairment, asset impairment, stock option / grant costs, non-cash lease costs, acquisition costs, proxy contest costs, shelf registration costs, earn-out adjustments, gain on excess death benefit, realized and unrealized (gains) and losses on investments in equity securities, casualty insurance gain, all (gains) losses associated with a Sale-Leaseback, 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, asset impairment, interest expense (including change in fair value of interest rate swap), income taxes, depreciation, amortization, stock option / grant costs, non-cash lease cost, acquisition costs, proxy contest costs, shelf registration costs, earn-out adjustments, gain on excess death benefit, realized and unrealized (gains) and losses on investments in equity securities, casualty insurance gain, all (gains) losses associated with a Sale-Leaseback 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.

Contact: Sally Cunningham at (804) 822-3267

## Synalloy Corporation Comparative Analysis

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

| (Amounts in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited) | Three Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  | Six Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  |
| Net sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment | \$ | 52,018 | \$ | 64,503 | \$ | 112,681 | \$ | 135,607 |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment |  | 14,118 |  | 14,275 |  | 28,152 |  | 27,975 |
|  | \$ | 66,136 | \$ | 78,778 | \$ | 140,833 | \$ | $\underline{163,582}$ |
| Operating (loss) income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment | \$ | $(9,155)$ | \$ | 1,193 | \$ | $(8,221)$ | \$ | 2,675 |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment |  | 1,980 |  | 926 |  | 2,447 |  | 1,540 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unallocated expense (income) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate |  | 1,586 |  | 1,944 |  | 3,607 |  | 4,251 |
| Acquisition costs and other |  | 6 |  | 20 |  | 135 |  | 348 |
| Proxy contest costs |  | 2,734 |  | - |  | 2,909 |  | - |
| Earn-out adjustments |  | (827) |  | (418) |  | (823) |  | (401) |
| Operating (loss) income |  | $(10,674)$ |  | 573 |  | $(11,602)$ |  | 17 |
| Interest expense |  | 532 |  | 1,010 |  | 1,251 |  | 2,034 |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap |  | (4) |  | 77 |  | 81 |  | 124 |
| Other (income) expense, net |  | $(2,129)$ |  | (110) |  | $(1,303)$ |  | (404) |
| Net loss before income taxes |  | $(9,073)$ |  | (404) |  | $(11,631)$ |  | $(1,737)$ |
| Income tax (benefit) |  | $(2,116)$ |  | (142) |  | $(3,496)$ |  | (548) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loss | \$ | $(6,957)$ | \$ | (262) | \$ | $(8,135)$ | \$ | $(1,189)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loss per common share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | (0.77) | \$ | (0.03) | \$ | (0.90) | \$ | (0.13) |
| Diluted | \$ | (0.77) | \$ | (0.03) | \$ | (0.90) | \$ | $\xrightarrow{(0.13)}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average shares outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 9,058 |  | 8,974 |  | 9,066 |  | 8,951 |
| Diluted |  | 9,058 |  | 8,974 |  | 9,066 |  | 8,951 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 1,947 |  | 3,408 |  | 4,587 |  | 8,175 |





 Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA as shown on next page.

## Reconciliation of Net (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA

| (\$ in thousands) (unaudited) | Three Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  | Six Months EndedJune 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  |
| Consolidated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loss | \$ | $(6,957)$ | \$ | (262) | \$ | $(8,135)$ | \$ | $(1,189)$ |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | 532 |  | 1,010 |  | 1,251 |  | 2,034 |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap |  | (4) |  | 77 |  | 81 |  | 124 |
| Income taxes |  | $(2,116)$ |  | (142) |  | $(3,496)$ |  | (548) |
| Depreciation |  | 1,989 |  | 1,943 |  | 3,947 |  | 3,832 |
| Amortization |  | 810 |  | 819 |  | 1,619 |  | 1,743 |
| EBITDA |  | $(5,746)$ |  | 3,445 |  | $(4,733)$ |  | 5,996 |
| Acquisition costs and other |  | 6 |  | 32 |  | 138 |  | 1,672 |
| Proxy contest costs |  | 2,734 |  | - |  | 2,909 |  | - |
| Shelf registration costs |  | - |  | 10 |  | - |  | 10 |
| Earn-out adjustments |  | (827) |  | (418) |  | (823) |  | (401) |
| Gain on investments in equity securities |  | $(1,092)$ |  | (100) |  | (240) |  | (373) |
| Asset impairments |  | 6,079 |  | - |  | 6,079 |  | - |
| Stock-based compensation |  | 430 |  | 237 |  | 766 |  | 853 |
| Non-cash lease expense |  | 128 |  | 151 |  | 256 |  | 288 |
| Retention expense |  | 235 |  | 51 |  | 235 |  | 130 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 1,947 | \$ | 3,408 | \$ | 4,587 | \$ | 8,175 |
| \% sales |  | 2.9\% |  | 4.3\% |  | 3.3\% |  | 5.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (unfavorable) favorable impacts to income (1): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory price change loss | \$ | $(3,511)$ | \$ | $(1,788)$ | \$ | $(3,936)$ | \$ | $(5,164)$ |
| Inventory cost adjustments |  | - |  | 39 |  | 70 |  | 150 |
| Aged inventory adjustment |  | 43 |  | 24 |  | 84 |  | 8 |
| Manufacturing variances |  | (410) |  | 519 |  | $(1,054)$ |  | 24 |
| Total other (unfavorable) favorable impacts | \$ | $\xrightarrow{(3,878)}$ | \$ | $(1,206)$ | \$ | $(4,836)$ | \$ | $\stackrel{(4,982)}{ }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net (loss) income | \$ | $(7,308)$ | \$ | 1,587 | \$ | $(6,381)$ | \$ | 2,986 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | 7 |  | 23 |  | 11 |  | 44 |
| Depreciation expense |  | 1,559 |  | 1,533 |  | 3,070 |  | 3,014 |
| Amortization expense |  | 810 |  | 819 |  | 1,619 |  | 1,743 |
| EBITDA |  | $(4,932)$ |  | 3,962 |  | $(1,681)$ |  | 7,787 |
| Acquisition costs and other |  | - |  | 12 |  | 3 |  | 1,370 |
| Earn-out adjustments |  | (827) |  | (418) |  | (823) |  | (401) |
| Asset impairment |  | 6,079 |  | - |  | 6,079 |  | - |
| Stock-based compensation |  | 130 |  | 63 |  | 171 |  | 210 |
| Retention expense |  | - |  | 26 |  | - |  | 80 |
| Metals Segment Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 450 | \$ | 3,645 | \$ | 3,749 | \$ | 9,046 |
| \% segment sales |  | 0.9\% |  | 5.7\% |  | 3.3\% |  | 6.7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (unfavorable) favorable impacts to income (1): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory price change loss | \$ | $(3,511)$ | \$ | $(1,788)$ | \$ | $(3,936)$ | \$ | $(5,164)$ |
| Inventory cost adjustments |  | - |  | 39 |  | 100 |  | 135 |
| Aged inventory adjustment |  | 48 |  | 34 |  | 89 |  | 17 |
| Manufacturing variances |  | (427) |  | 513 |  | (905) |  | 207 |
| Total other (unfavorable) favorable impacts | \$ | $\stackrel{(3,890)}{ }$ | \$ | $(1,202)$ | \$ | $(4,652)$ | \$ | $\stackrel{(4,805)}{ }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 1,980 | \$ | 926 | \$ | 2,460 | \$ | 1,539 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | 1 |  | - |  | 9 |  | 1 |
| Depreciation expense |  | 389 |  | 370 |  | 792 |  | 739 |
| EBITDA |  | 2,370 |  | 1,296 |  | 3,261 |  | 2,279 |
| Stock-based compensation |  | 80 |  | 26 |  | 118 |  | 96 |
| Specialty Chemicals Segment Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 2,450 | \$ | 1,322 | \$ | 3,379 | \$ | 2,375 |
| \% segment sales |  | 17.4\% |  | 9.3\% |  | 12.0\% |  | 8.5\% |

Other (unfavorable) favorable impacts to income (1):

| Inventory cost adjustments |  | - |  | - | (30) |  | 15 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aged inventory adjustment |  | (5) |  | (10) |  | (5) |  | (9) |
| Manufacturing variances |  | 17 |  | 7 |  | (149) |  | (183) |
| Total other (unfavorable) favorable impacts | \$ | 12 | \$ | (3) | \$ | (184) | \$ | (177) |


 variances - the calculated value of manufacturing absorption deferred into inventory to be amortized in a later period, rather than being shown in the period that created the benefit or cost.

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

| (Amounts in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited) | Three Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  | Six Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  |
| Loss before taxes | \$ | $(9,073)$ | \$ | (404) | \$ | $(11,631)$ | \$ | $(1,737)$ |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition costs and other |  | 6 |  | 32 |  | 138 |  | 1,672 |
| Proxy contest costs |  | 2,734 |  | - |  | 2,909 |  | - |
| Shelf registration costs |  | - |  | 10 |  | - |  | 10 |
| Earn-out adjustments |  | (827) |  | (418) |  | (823) |  | (401) |
| Gain on investments in equity securities |  | $(1,092)$ |  | (100) |  | (240) |  | (373) |
| Asset impairments |  | 6,079 |  | - |  | 6,079 |  | - |
| Stock-based compensation |  | 430 |  | 237 |  | 766 |  | 853 |
| Non-cash lease expense |  | 128 |  | 151 |  | 256 |  | 288 |
| Retention expense |  | 235 |  | 51 |  | 235 |  | 130 |
| Adjusted (loss) income before income taxes |  | $(1,380)$ |  | (441) |  | $(2,311)$ |  | 442 |
| (Benefit) provision for income taxes at $21 \%$ |  | (290) |  | (93) |  | (485) |  | 93 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted net (loss) income | \$ | $(1,090)$ | \$ | (348) | \$ | $(1,826)$ | \$ | 349 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average shares outstanding, as reported |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 9,058 |  | 8,974 |  | 9,066 |  | 8,951 |
| Diluted |  | 9,058 |  | 8,974 |  | 9,066 |  | 8,951 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted net (loss) income per common share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | (0.12) | \$ | (0.04) | \$ | (0.20) | \$ | 0.04 |
| Diluted | \$ | (0.12) | \$ | (0.04) | \$ | (0.20) | \$ | 0.04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (unfavorable) favorable impacts to income ${ }^{(1)}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory price change loss | \$ | $(3,511)$ | \$ | $(1,788)$ | \$ | $(3,936)$ | \$ | $(5,164)$ |
| Inventory cost adjustment |  | - |  | 39 |  | 70 |  | 150 |
| Aged inventory adjustment |  | 43 |  | 24 |  | 84 |  | 8 |
| Manufacturing variance |  | (410) |  | 519 |  | $(1,054)$ |  | 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total other (unfavorable) favorable impacts | \$ | $(3,878)$ | \$ | $(1,206)$ | \$ | $(4,836)$ | \$ | $(4,982)$ |
| Other impacts, net of tax | \$ | $\underline{(3,064)}$ | \$ | (953) | \$ | $\underline{(3,820)}$ | \$ | $(3,936)$ |

[^0]
## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

| (\$ in thousands) | (Unaudited) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, 2020 |  | December 31, 2019 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 1,412 | \$ | 626 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$939 and \$70, respectively |  | 36,226 |  | 35,074 |
| Inventories, net |  | 95,331 |  | 98,186 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 14,718 |  | 13,229 |
| Total current assets |  | 147,687 |  | 147,115 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 37,359 |  | 40,690 |
| Right-of-use assets, operating leases, net |  | 35,717 |  | 35,772 |
| Goodwill |  | 17,558 |  | 17,558 |
| Intangible assets, net |  | 12,835 |  | 15,714 |
| Deferred charges, net |  | 268 |  | 348 |
| Total assets | \$ | 251,424 | \$ | 257,197 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 24,844 | \$ | 21,150 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities |  | 10,243 |  | 11,613 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 4,000 |  | 4,000 |
| Current portion operating lease liabilities |  | 991 |  | 3,562 |
| Current portion of finance lease liabilities |  | 31 |  | 253 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 40,109 |  | 40,578 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term debt |  | 74,635 |  | 71,554 |
| Long-term portion of earn-out liability |  | 1,642 |  | 3,578 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 333 |  | 790 |
| Long-term portion of operating lease liabilities |  | 36,510 |  | 33,723 |
| Long-term portion of finance lease liabilities |  | 44 |  | 336 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 94 |  | 127 |
| Shareholders' equity |  | 98,057 |  | 106,511 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ | 251,424 | \$ | 257,197 |

Note: The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2019 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date.


[^0]:    
    
     variances - the calculated value of manufacturing absorption deferred into inventory to be amortized in a later period, rather than being shown in the period that created the benefit or cost

