CASTLE A M \& CO
Form 10-Q
August 06, 2015
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## UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-Q

ý Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2015
or
.. Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 1-5415
A. M. Castle \& Co.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation of organization)

1420 Kensington Road, Suite 220, Oak Brook, Illinois
(Address of principal executive offices)
Registrant's telephone, including area code (847) 455-7111
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report) None
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes ý No *
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ý No *.
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer .. (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No ý
The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of July 31, 2015 was $23,777,280$ shares.

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A. M. CASTLE \& CO.

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## Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)
Amounts in thousands, except par value and per share data
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

$\left.\begin{array}{lcll}\text { Additional paid-in capital } & 226,074 & 225,953 \\ \text { Accumulated deficit } & (109,050 & ) & (29,424\end{array}\right)$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

 AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Operating activities:
Net loss
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discount
Impairment of goodwill
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment
Unrealized gains on commodity hedges
Unrealized foreign currency transaction losses
Equity in earnings of joint venture
Dividends from joint venture
Pension curtailment
Deferred taxes
For the Six Months Ended June 30,
20152014

Other, net
Increase (decrease) from changes in:
Accounts receivable
Inventories
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Other assets
Prepaid pension costs
Accounts payable
Income taxes payable and receivable
Accrued and other liabilities
Postretirement benefit obligations and other liabilities
Net cash used in operating activities
14,094 (17,371 )

Investing activities:
Capital expenditures
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment
Net cash from (used) in investing activities
31,285 (6,709 )
(1,577 ) (3,375 )

Financing activities:
Proceeds from long-term debt
Repayments of long-term debt
Other financing activities
Net cash from financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
Net change in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year
(1,988 ) (146
1,240 346
(6,788 ) 18,950
113 (1,899 )

13,801 1,722
(315 ) (267 )

Cash and cash equivalents - end of period
464,700 79,450

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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A. M. Castle \& Co.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
Unaudited - Amounts in thousands except per share data and percentages
(1) Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by A. M. Castle \& Co. and subsidiaries (the "Company"), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2014 is derived from the audited financial statements at that date. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. In the opinion of management, the unaudited statements, included herein, contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of financial results for the interim period. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K. The 2015 interim results reported herein may not necessarily be indicative of the results of the Company's operations for the full year.
(2) New Accounting Standards

Standards Updates Adopted
Effective January 1, 2015, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-08, "Presentation of Financial Statements and Property, Plant and Equipment: Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity." ASU No. 2014-08 amends the definition of a discontinued operation, expands disclosure requirements for transactions that meet the definition of a discontinued operation and requires entities to disclose additional information about individually significant components that are disposed of or held for sale and do not qualify as discontinued operations. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the Company's financial condition or financial statement presentation.
Standards Updates Issued Not Yet Effective
In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-05, "Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement," which provides guidance on a customer's accounting for cloud computing costs. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The Company is currently reviewing the guidance and assessing the potential impact on its financial statements.
In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." This new standard would require that debt issuance costs be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of debt liability, consistent with debt discounts or premiums. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs would not be affected by the amendments in this Update.The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2015. The Company anticipates adoption of the ASU for the effective period. The Company is currently reviewing the guidance and assessing the potential impact on its financial statements.
In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, "Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," providing additional guidance surrounding the disclosure of going concern uncertainties in the financial statements and implementing requirements for management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date the financial statements are issued. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of the ASU will result in additional disclosures, however, management will begin performing the periodic assessments required by the ASU on its effective date.
In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," related to revenue recognition. The underlying principle of the new standard is that a business or other organization will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects what it expects in exchange for the goods or services. The standard also requires more detailed disclosures and provides additional
guidance for transactions that were not addressed completely in prior accounting guidance. The ASU provides alternative methods of initial adoption, and it is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 16, 2017, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently reviewing the guidance and assessing the potential impact on its financial statements.

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(3) Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock plus common stock equivalents. Common stock equivalents consist of employee and director stock options, restricted stock awards, other share-based payment awards, and contingently issuable shares related to the Company's convertible debt which are included in the calculation of weighted average shares outstanding using the treasury stock method, if dilutive. The following table is a reconciliation of the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively:
 having an anti-dilutive effect

Three months ended June 30, 20152014

Six months ended June 30, 2015 23,337
Effect of dilutive securities:
Outstanding common stock equivalents
Denominator for diluted earnings per share
Basic loss per share
Diluted loss per share
Excluded outstanding share-based awards having an anti-dilutive effect

The Convertible Notes are dilutive to the extent the Company generates net income and the average stock price during the period is greater than $\$ 10.28$, which is the conversion price of the Convertible Notes. The Convertible Notes are only dilutive for the "in the money" portion of the Convertible Notes that could be settled with the Company's stock. In future periods, absent a fundamental change (as defined in the Convertible Notes agreement), the outstanding Convertible Notes could increase diluted average shares outstanding by a maximum of approximately 5,600 shares.
(4) Inventories

Approximately $77 \%$ of the Company's inventories are valued at the lower of LIFO cost or market. Final inventory determination under the LIFO costing method is made at the end of each fiscal year based on the actual inventory levels and costs at that time. Interim LIFO determinations, including those at June 30, 2015, are based on management's estimates of future inventory levels and costs for the balance of the current fiscal year. The Company values its LIFO increments using the cost of its latest purchases during the periods reported.
Current replacement cost of inventories exceeded book value by $\$ 127,569$ and $\$ 129,779$ at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. Income taxes would become payable on any realization of this excess from reductions in the level of inventories.

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(5) Joint Venture

Kreher Steel Company, LLC is a $50 \%$ owned joint venture of the Company. Kreher is a national distributor and processor of carbon and alloy steel bar products, headquartered in Melrose Park, Illinois.
The following information summarizes financial data for this joint venture for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively:

Net sales
Cost of materials
Income before taxes
Net income

| Three months ended June | Six months ended June 30, |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30, |  | 2015 | 2014 |
| 2015 | 2014 | $\$ 93,620$ | $\$ 127,859$ |
| $\$ 41,014$ | $\$ 62,608$ | 79,395 | 106,403 |
| 35,045 | 52,100 | 2,450 | 9,443 |
| 760 | 4,639 | 2,452 | 7,402 |

(6) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The changes in carrying amounts of goodwill during the six months ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Balance as of January 1, 2015
Goodwill
Accumulated impairment losses
Balance as of January 1, 2015
Balance as of June 30, 2015
Goodwill
Accumulated impairment losses
Balance as of June 30, 2015

| Metals <br> Segment | Plastics <br> Segment | Total |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 116,377$ | $\$ 12,973$ | $\$ 129,350$ |  |
| $(116,377$ | $)$ | (116,377 |  |
| - | 12,973 | 12,973 |  |
| 116,377 | 12,973 | 129,350 |  |
| $(116,377$ | - | $(116,377$ |  |
| $\$-$ | $\$ 12,973$ | $\$ 12,973$ |  |

The Company tests goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level on an annual basis as of December 1 and more often if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value. The Company assesses, at least quarterly, whether any triggering events have occurred. A two-step method is used for determining goodwill impairment. The first step is performed to identify whether a potential impairment exists by comparing each reporting unit's fair value to its carrying value. If the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the next step is to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any.
The Company completed its December 1, 2014 annual goodwill impairment test for its Plastics reporting unit and there were no identified impairment charges. No annual goodwill impairment testing was performed for the Metals reporting unit as of December 1,2014, since the Metals reporting unit goodwill was eliminated as a result of second quarter 2014 interim goodwill impairment testing.
The following table summarizes the components of intangible assets, all of which relate to the Metals reporting unit:

|  | June 30, 2015 |  | December 31, 2014 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Gross | Accumulated | Gross | Carrying | | Accumulated |
| :--- |
|  |
| Carrying |

For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate amortization expense was $\$ 5,346$ and $\$ 5,837$, respectively.

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The following is a summary of the estimated annual amortization expense for 2015 and each of the next 4 years: 2015 \$10,688
2016 10,688
2017 8,665
2018 4,548
2019 4,548
(7) Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

|  | June 30, <br> LONG-TERM DEBT | December 31, <br> 2015 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12.75\% Senior Secured Notes due December 15, 2016 |  |  |
| 7.0\% Convertible Notes due December 15, 2017 | $\$ 210,000$ | $\$ 210,000$ |
| Revolving Credit Facility due December 10, 2019 | 57,500 | 57,500 |
| Other, primarily capital leases | 73,500 | 59,200 |
| Total long-term debt | 859 | 1,257 |
| Less: unamortized discount | 341,859 | 327,957 |
| Less: current portion | $(15,176$ | $)(17,843$ |
| Total long-term portion | $(617$ | $)(737$ |
| TOTAL DEBT | 326,066 | 309,377 |

## Secured Notes

As of June 30, 2015, the Company had $\$ 210,000$ aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Notes (the "Secured Notes") outstanding that will mature on December 15, 2016. The Company pays interest on the Secured Notes at a rate of $12.75 \%$ per annum in cash semi-annually. The Secured Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by certain $100 \%$ owned domestic subsidiaries of the Company (the Note Guarantors). Refer to Note 16 for Guarantor Financial Information disclosure.
Subject to certain conditions, within 95 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Company must make an offer to purchase the Secured Notes with certain of its excess cash flow (as defined in the indenture) for such fiscal year at $103 \%$ of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, the Company estimated that it had no excess cash flow (as defined in the indenture) and therefore, the Company was not required to make an offer to purchase the Secured Notes.

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## Convertible Notes

As of June 30, 2015, the Company had \$57,500 aggregate principal amount of Convertible Senior Notes (the "Convertible Notes") outstanding that are due December 15, 2017. The Company pays interest on the Convertible Notes at a rate of $7.0 \%$ per annum in cash semi-annually. The Convertible Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis by the Note Guarantors. The initial conversion rate for the Convertible Notes is 97.2384 shares of the Company's common stock per $\$ 1$ principal amount of Convertible Notes, equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $\$ 10.28$ per share of common stock. The conversion rate will be subject to adjustment, but will not be adjusted for accrued and unpaid interest, if any. In addition, if an event constituting a fundamental change occurs, the Company will in some cases increase the conversion rate for a holder that elects to convert its Convertible Notes in connection with such fundamental change. Upon conversion, the Company will pay and/or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of common stock or a combination of cash and shares of common stock, at the Company's election, together with cash in lieu of fractional shares.
Revolving Credit Facility
The Revolving Credit Facility consists of a $\$ 125,000$ senior secured asset-based revolving credit facility. In December 2014, the Company obtained an extension on its revolving credit facility, which extended the maturity date from December 15, 2015 to December 10, 2019 (or 91 days prior to the maturity date of the Company's Senior Secured Notes or Convertible Notes if they have not been refinanced). If certain incurrence tests are met, subject to approval by the Revolving Credit Facility lending group, the Company may have the ability to exercise the accordion option under its revolving credit facility for an additional $\$ 25,000$ of aggregate commitments in the future. Currently, the Company is not able to exercise the accordion.
The weighted average interest rate for borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility for the six months ended June 30,2015 was $2.74 \%$. The Company pays certain customary recurring fees with respect to the Revolving Credit Facility.
The Revolving Credit Facility contains a springing financial maintenance covenant requiring the Company to maintain the ratio (as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility Loan and Security Agreement) of EBITDA to fixed charges of 1.1 to 1.0 when excess availability is less than the greater of $10 \%$ of the calculated borrowing base (as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility Loan and Security Agreement) or $\$ 12,500$. In addition, if excess availability is less than the greater of $12.5 \%$ of the calculated borrowing base (as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility Loan and Security Agreement) or $\$ 15,625$, the lender has the right to take full dominion of the Company's cash collections and apply these proceeds to outstanding loans under the Revolving Credit Facility. The Company's ratio of EBITDA to fixed charges was negative for the twelve months ended June 30, 2015. At this ratio, the Company's current maximum borrowing capacity would be $\$ 101,147$ before triggering full dominion of the Company's cash collections. As of June 30, 2015, the Company had $\$ 27,647$ of additional unrestricted borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility.
(8) Fair Value Measurements

The three-tier value hierarchy the Company utilizes, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies, is:
Level 1-Valuations based on quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets.
Level 2-Valuations based on observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
Level 3-Valuations based on unobservable inputs reflecting our own assumptions, consistent with reasonably available assumptions made by other market participants.
The fair value of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their carrying values. The fair value of cash equivalents are determined using the fair value hierarchy described above. Cash equivalents consisting of money market funds are valued based on quoted prices in active markets and as a result are classified as Level 1.

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The Company's pension plan asset portfolio as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is primarily invested in fixed income securities, which generally fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Fixed income securities are valued based on evaluated prices provided to the trustee by independent pricing services. Such prices may be determined by factors which include, but are not limited to, market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, ratings, institutional size trading in similar groups of securities and developments related to specific securities.
Fair Value Measurements of Debt
The fair value of the Company's Secured Notes as of June 30, 2015 was estimated to be $\$ 202,253$ compared to a carrying value of $\$ 210,000$. The fair value for the Secured Notes is determined based on recent trades of the bonds and fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.
The fair value of the Convertible Notes as of June 30, 2015 was approximately $\$ 48,620$ compared to a carrying value of $\$ 57,500$. The fair value of the Convertible Notes, which fall within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, is determined based on similar debt instruments that do not contain a conversion feature, as well as other factors related to the callable nature of the notes.
The main inputs and assumptions into the fair value model for the Convertible Notes at June 30, 2015 were as follows: Company's stock price at the end of the period
Expected volatility
Credit spreads
\$6.17

Risk-free interest rate
As of June 30, 2015, the estimated fair value of the Company's debt outstanding under its revolving credit facility, which falls within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, was $\$ 61,041$ compared to its carrying value of $\$ 73,500$, assuming the current amount of debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 was outstanding until the maturity of the Company's facility in December 2019. Although borrowings could be materially greater or less than the current amount of borrowings outstanding at the end of the period, it is not practical to estimate the amounts that may be outstanding during the future periods since there is no predetermined borrowing or repayment schedule.
Fair Value Measurements of Commodity Hedges
The Company has a commodity hedging program to mitigate risks associated with certain commodity price fluctuations. At June 30, 2015, the Company had executed forward contracts that extend through 2016. The counterparty to these contracts is not considered a credit risk by the Company. At June 30, 2015, the notional value associated with forward contracts was $\$ 5,283$. The Company recorded, through cost of materials, realized and unrealized net losses of $\$ 244$ and $\$ 454$ for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, and a realized and unrealized net gain of $\$ 217$ and a realized and unrealized net loss of $\$ 69$ for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, as a result of the change in the fair value of the contracts. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, all commodity hedge contracts were in a liability position. Refer to Note 14 for letters of credit outstanding for collateral associated with commodity hedges.
The Company uses information which is representative of readily observable market data when valuing derivative liabilities associated with commodity hedges. The derivative liabilities are included in accrued liabilities and other non-current liabilities on the Company's balance sheets and classified as Level 2 in the table below.
The liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were as follows:

| Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total $^{(\mathrm{a})}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \$- | $\$ 1,442$ | $\$-$ | $\$ 1,442$ |
| $\$-$ | $\$ 1,615$ | $\$-$ | $\$ 1,615$ |

As of June 30, 2015
Derivative liability for commodity hedges
As of December 31, 2014
Derivative liability for commodity hedges
${ }^{(a)}$ As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 the short-term portion of the derivative liability for commodity hedges of $\$ 1,095$ and $\$ 1,137$, respectively, is included in "Accrued and other liabilities" and the long-term portion of $\$ 347$ and $\$ 478$, respectively, is included in "Other non-current liabilities" in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

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(9) Stockholders' Equity

Comprehensive Loss
Comprehensive loss includes net loss and all other non-owner changes to equity that are not reported in net loss. The Company's comprehensive loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, is as follows:

|  | Three months ended June 30, |  |  |  | Six months ended June 30, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |
| Net loss | \$(58,920 | ) | \$(72,298 | ) | \$(79,626 | ) | \$(88,296 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (378 | ) | 1,041 |  | (4,692 |  | 626 |
| Change in unrecognized pension and postretirement benefit costs, net of tax | 1,837 |  | 254 |  | 2,859 |  | 507 |
| Total comprehensive loss | \$(57,461 |  | \$(71,003 |  | \$(81,459 |  | \$(87,163 |

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

Foreign currency translation losses
Unrecognized pension and postretirement benefit costs, net of tax (32,712 ) (35,571) Total accumulated other comprehensive loss

| June 30, | December 31, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2015 | 2014, |  |
| $\$(14,686$ | $)$ | $\$(9,994$, |
| $(32,712$, | $)$ |  |
| $\$(47,398,571$, | $)$ | $\$(45,565$, |

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss by component for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

|  | Defined Benefit Pension and Postretirement Items |  |  | Foreign Currency Items |  |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |
| Balance as of April 1, | \$(34,549 ) | \$(13,873 | ) | \$(14,308 | ) | \$(5,032 | ) | \$(48,857 | ) | \$(18,905 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications | - | - |  | (378 | ) | 1,041 |  | (378 | ) | 1,041 |
| Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax ${ }^{(a)}$ | $1,837$ | 254 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,837 |  | 254 |
| Net current period other comprehensive income (loss) | 1,837 | 254 |  | (378 | ) | 1,041 |  | 1,459 |  | 1,295 |
| Balance as of June 30, | \$(32,712 ) | \$(13,619 |  | \$(14,686 |  | \$(3,991 |  | \$(47,398 |  | \$(17,610 |

${ }^{(a)}$ See reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss table for details of reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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Changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss by component for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are as follows:

Balance as of January 1, Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax ${ }^{(a)}$ Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)
Defined Benefit Pension
and Postretirement Items
$\left.\begin{array}{llllll}2015 & 2014 & 2015 & 2014 & 2015 & 2014 \\ \$(35,571 & ) & \$(14,126 & \$(9,994 & ) & \$(4,617\end{array}\right) \$(45,565) ~ \$(18,743)$

Balance as of June 30, $\$(32,712) \$(13,619) \$(14,686) \$(3,991 \quad) \$(47,398) \$(17,610)$
${ }^{(a)}$ See reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss table for details of reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive loss for the six months periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

Three months ended June 30, Six months ended June 30, $2015 \quad 20142015$
Unrecognized pension and postretirement benefit items:
Prior service $\operatorname{cost}^{(\mathrm{b})} \quad \$(907 \quad) \$(70 \quad) \$(1,001 \quad) \$(141$
Actuarial loss ${ }^{\text {(b) }} \quad(930)(345 \quad)(1,858)(690)$
Total before tax ( 1,837 ) (415 ) (2,859 ) (831 )

Tax effect
Total reclassifications for the period, net of tax $\quad \$(1,837 \quad$ ) $\$(254 \quad$ ) $\$(2,859 \quad$ ) $\$(507 \quad)$
${ }^{(b)}$ These accumulated other comprehensive loss components are included in the computation of net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost included in "Sales, general and administrative expense." Prior service cost of $\$ 813$ for pension curtailment is shown as "Restructuring activity, net" in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2015. There was no pension curtailment expense in 2014 (see Note 11 for additional details).

## (10) Share-based Compensation

The Company accounts for its share-based compensation arrangements by recognizing compensation expense for the fair value of the share awards granted ratably over their vesting period. All compensation expense related to share-based compensation arrangements is recorded in sales, general and administrative expense and warehouse, processing and delivery expense. The unrecognized compensation cost as of June 30, 2015 associated with all share-based payment arrangements is $\$ 1,663$ and the weighted average period over which it is to be expensed is 1.3 years.

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(11) Employee Benefit Plans

In conjunction with the restructuring activities in the second quarter of 2015, the Company recorded a pension curtailment of $\$ 3,080$, related to the company-sponsored defined benefit plans.
Components of the net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are as follows:

## Service cost

Interest cost
Expected return on assets
Amortization of prior service cost
Amortization of actuarial loss
Curtailment charge
Net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost
Contributions paid

| Three months ended June 30, |  |  | Six months ended June 30, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |  |
| $\$ 237$ | $\$ 128$ | $\$ 474$ | $\$ 255$ |  |
| 1,795 | 1,740 | 3,590 | 3,480 |  |
| $(2,317$ | $)$ | $(2,095$ | $)$ |  |
| 94 | 70 | 188 | $(4,190$ |  |
| 929 | 345 | 1,857 | 141 |  |
| $\$ 3,080$ | $\$-$ | $\$ 3,080$ | $\$-$ |  |
| $\$ 3,818$ | $\$ 188$ | $\$ 4,555$ | $\$ 376$ |  |
| $\$-$ | $\$-$ | $\$-$ | $\$-$ |  |

The Company anticipates making no significant cash contributions to its pension plans in 2015.
(12) Restructuring Activity

As part of the Company's continued efforts to adapt operations to market conditions, additional restructuring activities related to the Company's organizational structure and operations were announced in the second quarter of 2015. In April 2015, the Company announced organizational changes, which include workforce reductions and the consolidations of up to ten facilities in locations it deemed to have redundant operations. The plan has now been changed to consolidate only seven facilities. The consolidations and organizational changes are part of the Company's restructuring plan to streamline the organizational structure, lower structural operating costs, and increase liquidity. The Company expects that most of the actions related to the restructuring plan will be completed by the end of the first quarter of 2016. Depending on future market conditions and activity levels, further actions may be necessary to adjust operations, which may result in additional charges in 2015. Restructuring activity is primarily included in the Company's Metals segment. There was not any restructuring activity in the Company's Plastic segment. Restructuring activity associated with the write-down of inventory is included in "Cost of materials" in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss and all other restructuring is recorded in the "Restructuring activity, net" line item.
The Company recorded the following restructuring activity during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

|  | Three months ended June 30, |  | Six months ended June 30, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Employee termination and related benefits | $\$ 14,252$ | $\$ 870$ | $\$ 14,252$ | $\$ 870$ |
| Moving costs associated with plant consolidations | 601 | 37 | $\$ 601$ | $\$ 776$ |
| Professional fees | 765 | - | 1,596 | - |
| Total | $\$ 15,618$ | $\$ 907$ | $\$ 16,449$ | $\$ 1,646$ |

Employee termination and related benefits
In the second quarter of 2015, the Company began a workforce reduction which decreased its headcount by seven percent. The Company plans to eliminate further positions by the first quarter of 2016 as the branch consolidations occur. As a result of the restructuring plan, the Company recorded a charge for severance expense totaling $\$ 5,672$. The Company also recorded a pension curtailment charge of $\$ 3,080$ and an estimated pension withdrawal liability charge of $\$ 5,500$ from a multi-employer plan.

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Moving costs associated with plant consolidations
As part of the restructuring plan, the Company will consolidate seven facilities. The closing plants will move certain of their operations to the remaining facilities. As a result, the Company recognized $\$ 601$ of moving costs associated with the closing or moving of certain facilities and inventory in the second quarter of 2015.

## Professional fees

As of June 30, 2015, the Company incurred $\$ 1,596$ to date in professional fees associated with the development and implementation of the current restructuring plan.

Inventory charge
In addition to the matters described above, the Company recorded charges of $\$ 22,335$ for inventory which was identified to be scrapped or reserved in the second quarter 2015. Management decided it was more economically feasible to scrap aged material as opposed to expending the time and effort to sell such material in the normal course. The charge includes a provision for small pieces of inventory at closing branches which will not be moved, as well as, provisions for excess inventory levels based on estimates of current and future market demand. The inventory charge is reported in the "Cost of materials" line item in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

Restructuring reserve activity for the six months ended June 30, 2015 is summarized below:

|  | Period Activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balance <br> January, 1 $2015$ | Charges (gains) | Cash receipts (payments) | Write-down of inventory | Balance June $30,2015$ |
| Employee termination and related benefits | \$- | \$14,252 | \$(508 | \$- | \$ 13,744 |
| Lease termination costs (a) | 636 | - | (202 | - | 434 |
| Moving costs associated with plant consolidations | - | 601 | (601 | - | - |
| Professional fees | - | 1,596 | (1,596 | - | - |
| Inventory write-down | - | 22,335 | - | (22,335 | - |
| Total | \$636 | \$38,784 | \$ 2,907 | \$ 22,335 | \$14,178 |

${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ Payments on certain of the lease obligations are scheduled to continue until 2016. Market conditions and the Company's ability to sublease these properties could affect the ultimate charge related to the lease obligations. Any potential recoveries or additional charges could affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements of future periods. As of June 30, 2015, the short-term portion of the lease termination costs of $\$ 388$, and the employee termination and related benefits of 13,744 are included in accrued liabilities and the long-term portion of the lease termination costs of $\$ 46$ is included in other non-current liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

## (13) Income Taxes

The Company's tax provision for interim periods is determined using an estimate of its annual effective tax rate, adjusted for discrete items.

For the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recorded income tax expense of $\$ 1,731$ on pre-tax losses of $\$ 57,189$, for an effective tax rate of (3.0)\%. For the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Company recorded income tax benefit of $\$ 6,097$ on pre-tax loss of $\$ 78,395$, for an effective tax rate of $7.8 \%$.

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For the six months ended June 30, 2015 , the Company recorded income tax expense of $\$ 906$ on pre-tax losses of $\$ 78,720$, for an effective tax rate of (1.2)\%. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company recorded income tax benefit of $\$ 6,148$ on pre-tax loss of $\$ 94,444$, for an effective tax rate of $6.5 \%$.

The Company's U.S. statutory rate is $35 \%$. The most significant factors impacting the effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were losses in jurisdictions that the Company is not able to benefit due to uncertainty as to the realization of those losses, and the tax effects of goodwill impairment charges in 2014.

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(14) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2015, the Company had $\$ 5,092$ of irrevocable letters of credit outstanding which primarily consisted of $\$ 2,000$ for collateral associated with commodity hedges and $\$ 1,842$ for compliance with the insurance reserve requirements of its workers' compensation insurance carriers.
The Company is party to a variety of legal proceedings arising from the operation of its business. These proceedings are incidental and occur in the normal course of the Company's business affairs. It is the opinion of management, based upon the information available at this time, that the current expected outcome of these proceedings will not have a material effect on the consolidated results of operations, financial condition or cash flows of the Company.
(15) Segment Reporting

The Company distributes and performs processing on both metals and plastics. Although the distribution processes are similar, the customer markets, supplier bases and types of products are different. Additionally, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, the chief operating decision-maker, reviews and manages these two businesses separately. As such, these businesses are considered reportable segments and are reported accordingly.
In its Metals segment, the Company's marketing strategy focuses on distributing highly engineered specialty grades and alloys of metals as well as providing specialized processing services designed to meet very precise specifications. Core products include alloy, aluminum, stainless, nickel, titanium and carbon. Inventories of these products assume many forms such as plate, sheet, extrusions, round bar, hexagon bar, square and flat bar, tubing and coil. Depending on the size of the facility and the nature of the markets it serves, service centers are equipped as needed with bar saws, plate saws, oxygen and plasma arc flame cutting machinery, trepanning machinery, boring machinery, honing equipment, water-jet cutting, stress relieving and annealing furnaces, surface grinding equipment and sheet shearing equipment. This segment also performs various specialized fabrications for its customers through pre-qualified subcontractors that thermally process, turn, polish and straighten alloy and carbon bar.
The Company's Plastics segment consists exclusively of a wholly-owned subsidiary that operates as Total Plastics, Inc. ("TPI") headquartered in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Plastics segment stocks and distributes a wide variety of plastics in forms that include plate, rod, tube, clear sheet, tape, gaskets and fittings. Processing activities within this segment include cut-to-length, cut-to-shape, bending and forming according to customer specifications. The Plastics segment's diverse customer base consists of companies in the retail (point-of-purchase), automotive, marine, office furniture and fixtures, safety products, life sciences applications, and general manufacturing industries. TPI has locations throughout the upper Northeast and Midwest regions of the U.S. and one facility in Florida from which it services a wide variety of users of industrial plastics.
The accounting policies of all segments are the same as described in Note 1, "Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. Management evaluates the performance of its business segments based on operating income.

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Segment information for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

|  | Net | Operating |  | Capital | Depreciation \& Amortization |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales | (Loss) Inco |  | Expenditures |  |
| 2015 (Loss) Incone Expenturs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals segment | \$166,328 | \$(49,996 | ) | \$713 | \$5,887 |
| Plastics segment | 33,375 | 1,748 |  | 521 | 425 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | - | (2,981 | ) | - | - |
| Consolidated | \$199,703 | \$(51,229 | ) | \$1,234 | \$6,312 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals segment | \$214,095 | \$(70,155 | ) | \$ 1,859 | \$6,103 |
| Plastics segment | 35,397 | 1,667 |  | 428 | 430 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | - | (3,403 | ) | - | - |
| Consolidated | \$249,492 | \$(71,891 |  | \$2,287 | \$6,533 |

(a) "Other" - Operating loss includes the costs of executive, legal and elements of the finance departments which are shared by both the Metals and Plastics segments.
Segment information for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, is as follows:

|  | Net Sales | Operating (Loss) Income |  | Capital <br> Expenditures | Depreciation \& Amortization |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals segment | \$354,868 | \$(53,000 | ) | \$2,550 | \$11,781 |
| Plastics segment | 67,063 | 2,978 |  | 745 | 886 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | - | (6,842 | ) | - | - |
| Consolidated | \$421,931 | \$(56,864 | ) | \$3,295 | \$12,667 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals segment | \$433,158 | \$(76,387 | ) | \$3,737 | \$12,159 |
| Plastics segment | 69,744 | 3,174 |  | 562 | 831 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | - | (6,000 | ) | - | - |
| Consolidated | \$502,902 | \$(79,213 |  | \$4,299 | \$12,990 |

(a) "Other" - Operating loss includes the costs of executive, legal and elements of the finance departments which are shared by both the Metals and Plastics segments.
Below are reconciliations of segment data to consolidated loss before income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively,:

Operating loss
Interest expense, net
Other expense, net
Loss before income taxes and equity in earnings of joint venture
Equity in earnings of joint venture
Consolidated loss before income taxes

Three months ended June 30, Six months ended June 30,
2015201420152
$\$(51,229) \$(71,891) \$(56,864) \$(79,213)$
(10,374 ) (9,888 ) (20,920 ) (19,840 )
3,963 1,590 (2,262 ) 908
(57,640 ) (80,189 ) (80,046 ) (98,145 )
$451 \quad 1,794 \quad$ 3,326
\$(57,189 ) $\$(78,395) \$(78,720) \$(94,444)$

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Segment information for total assets is as follows:

|  | June 30, | December 31, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Metals segment | 2015 | 2014 |
| Plastics segment | $\$ 431,013$ | $\$ 489,563$ |
| Other (a) | 60,452 | 60,970 |
| Consolidated | 38,455 | 37,443 |

(a) "Other" - Total assets consist of the Company's investment in joint venture.
(16) Guarantor Financial Information

The Company's Senior Secured Notes are guaranteed by certain $100 \%$ directly owned subsidiaries of the Company (the "Guarantors"). As of June 30, 2015, the Guarantors included Total Plastics, Inc., Advanced Fabricating Technology, LLC, Keystone Tube Company, LLC and Paramount Machine Company, LLC, each of which fully and unconditionally guarantee the Senior Secured Notes on a joint and several basis.
The accompanying financial statements have been prepared and presented pursuant to Rule 3-10 of SEC
Regulation S-X "Financial Statements of Guarantors and Issuers of Guaranteed Securities Registered or Being Registered." The financial statements present condensed consolidating financial information for A. M. Castle \& Co. (the "Parent"), the Guarantors, the non-guarantor subsidiaries (all other subsidiaries) and an elimination column for adjustments to arrive at the information for the Parent, Guarantors, and non-guarantors on a consolidated basis. The condensed consolidating financial information has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements of the Parent. The equity method of accounting is followed within this financial information.

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Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
As of June 30, 2015


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Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2014

|  | Parent | Guarantors | Non-Guara | Elimination |  | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$511 | \$977 | \$ 6,966 | \$- |  | \$8,454 |
| Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts | 66,178 | 19,303 | 45,522 | - |  | 131,003 |
| Receivables from affiliates | 2,071 | 81 | - | (2,152 |  | - |
| Inventories | 142,314 | 19,320 | 75,366 | (68 |  | 236,932 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 3,490 | 1,033 | 8,506 | - |  | 13,029 |
| Total current assets | 214,564 | 40,714 | 136,360 | (2,220 | ) | 389,418 |
| Investment in joint venture | 37,443 | - | - | - |  | 37,443 |
| Goodwill | - | 12,973 | - | - |  | 12,973 |
| Intangible assets, net | 42,772 | - | 13,783 | - |  | 56,555 |
| Other assets | 18,766 | - | 996 | (1,010 | ) | 18,752 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 70,274 | - | - | (70,274 | ) | - |
| Receivables from affiliates | 113,188 | 36,607 | 2,157 | (151,952 | ) | - |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 46,094 | 12,184 | 14,557 | - |  | 72,835 |
| Total assets | \$543,101 | \$102,478 | \$ 167,853 | \$(225,456 | ) | \$587,976 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$41,613 | \$8,055 | \$ 19,114 | \$- |  | \$68,782 |
| Payables due to affiliates | 2,071 | - | 81 | (2,152 | ) | - |
| Other current liabilities | 18,841 | 3,065 | 6,092 | - |  | 27,998 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 691 | - | 46 | - |  | 737 |
| Total current liabilities | 63,216 | 11,120 | 25,333 | (2,152 | ) | 97,517 |
| Long-term debt, less current portion | 307,327 | - | 2,050 | - |  | 309,377 |
| Payables due to affiliates | - | 5,581 | 146,371 | (151,952 | ) |  |
| Deferred income taxes | - | 5,524 | 3,846 | (1,010 | ) | 8,360 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 22,238 | - | 164 | - |  | 22,402 |
| Stockholders' equity (deficit) | 150,320 | 80,253 | (9,911 | (70,342 | ) | 150,320 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity $\$ 543,101$ |  | \$102,478 | \$ 167,853 | \$(225,456 | ) | \$587,976 |

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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

|  | Parent |  | Guarantors |  | Non-Guarantors | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$112,785 |  | \$33,375 |  | \$ 56,405 | \$ 2,862 ) | \$199,703 |
| Costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of materials (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) | 105,590 |  | 23,291 |  | 46,383 | (2,862 | 172,402 |
| Warehouse, processing and delivery expense | 21,319 |  | 3,053 |  | 6,545 | - | 30,917 |
| Sales, general and administrative expense | 18,053 |  | 4,336 |  | 3,294 | - | 25,683 |
| Restructuring activity | 15,421 |  | - |  | 197 | - | 15,618 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 4,718 |  | 564 |  | 1,030 | - | 6,312 |
| Operating (loss) income | (52,316 | ) | 2,131 |  | (1,044 | - | (51,229 |
| Interest expense, net | (6,360 | ) | - |  | (4,014 | - | (10,374 |
| Other expense, net | - |  | - |  | 3,963 | - | 3,963 |
| (Loss) income before income taxes and equity in earnings of subsidiaries and joint venture | (58,676 | ) | 2,131 |  | (1,095 | - | (57,640 |
| Income taxes | (231 | ) | (810 | ) | (690 | - | (1,731 |
| Equity in losses of subsidiaries | (464 | ) | - |  | - | 464 | - |
| Equity in earnings of joint venture | 451 |  | - |  | - | - | 451 |
| Net (loss) income | \$(58,920 | ) | \$1,321 |  | \$ (1,785 | \$464 | \$(58,920 |
| Comprehensive (loss) income | \$(57,461 |  | \$1,321 |  | \$ (2,163 | \$842 | \$(57,461 |

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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

|  | Parent |  | Guarantors |  | Non-Guarantors | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ 153,251 |  | \$35,397 |  | \$ 63,503 | \$ 2,659 | \$249,492 |
| Costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of materials (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) | 116,974 |  | 25,255 |  | 51,995 | (2,659 | 191,565 |
| Warehouse, processing and delivery expense | 26,789 |  | 2,889 |  | 7,069 | - | 36,747 |
| Sales, general and administrative expense | 19,436 |  | 4,633 |  | 5,402 | - | 29,471 |
| Restructuring activity | 733 |  | - |  | 174 | - | 907 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 4,934 |  | 561 |  | 1,038 | - | 6,533 |
| Impairment of goodwill | 41,308 |  | - |  | 14,852 | - | 56,160 |
| Operating (loss) income | (56,923 | ) | 2,059 |  | (17,027 | - | (71,891 |
| Interest expense, net | (6,294 | ) | - |  | (3,594 | - | (9,888 |
| Other expense, net | - |  | - |  | 1,590 | - | 1,590 |
| (Loss) income before income taxes and equity in earnings of subsidiaries and joint venture | (63,217 | ) | 2,059 |  | (19,031 | - | (80,189 |
| Income taxes | 2,452 |  | (782 | ) | 4,427 | - | 6,097 |
| Equity in losses of subsidiaries | (13,327 | ) | - |  | - | 13,327 | - |
| Equity in earnings of joint venture | 1,794 |  | - |  | - | - | 1,794 |
| Net (loss) income | \$(72,298 |  | \$1,277 |  | \$ (14,604 | \$13,327 | \$(72,298 |
| Comprehensive (loss) income | \$(71,003 |  | \$1,277 |  | \$ (13,563 | \$12,286 | \$(71,003 |

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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

|  | Parent |  | Guarantors |  | Non-Guarantors | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$245,235 |  | \$67,063 |  | \$ 115,405 | \$(5,772 | \$421,931 |
| Costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of materials (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) | 205,383 |  | 47,281 |  | 93,621 | (5,772 | 340,513 |
| Warehouse, processing and delivery expense | 38,861 |  | 5,971 |  | 13,116 | - | 57,948 |
| Sales, general and administrative expense | 35,395 |  | 8,903 |  | 6,920 | - | 51,218 |
| Restructuring activity | 16,252 |  | - |  | 197 | - | 16,449 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 9,461 |  | 1,163 |  | 2,043 | - | 12,667 |
| Operating (loss) income | (60,117 | ) | 3,745 |  | (492 | - | (56,864 |
| Interest expense, net | (12,773 | ) | - |  | (8,147 | - | (20,920 |
| Other expense, net | - |  | - |  | (2,262 | - | (2,262 |
| (Loss) income before income taxes and equity in earnings of subsidiaries and joint venture | (72,890 | ) | 3,745 |  | (10,901 | - | (80,046 |
| Income taxes | 216 |  | (1,423 | ) | 301 | - | (906 |
| Equity in losses of subsidiaries | (8,278 | ) | - |  | - | 8,278 | - |
| Equity in earnings of joint venture | 1,326 |  | - |  | - | - | 1,326 |
| Net (loss) income | \$(79,626 | ) | \$2,322 |  | \$ (10,600 | \$8,278 | \$(79,626 |
| Comprehensive (loss) income | \$(81,459 |  | \$2,322 |  | \$ (15,292 | \$12,970 | \$(81,459 |

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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

|  | Parent |  | Guarantors |  | Non-Guarantors | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$317,457 |  | \$69,744 |  | \$ 123,469 | \$(7,768 | \$502,902 |
| Costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of materials (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) | 238,886 |  | 49,360 |  | 99,618 | (7,768 | 380,096 |
| Warehouse, processing and delivery expense | 52,792 |  | 5,871 |  | 13,465 | - | 72,128 |
| Sales, general and administrative expense | 39,397 |  | 9,462 |  | 10,236 | - | 59,095 |
| Restructuring activity | 1,472 |  | - |  | 174 | - | 1,646 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 9,824 |  | 1,093 |  | 2,073 | - | 12,990 |
| Impairment of goodwill | 41,308 |  | - |  | 14,852 | - | 56,160 |
| Operating (loss) income | (66,222 | ) | 3,958 |  | (16,949 | - | (79,213 |
| Interest expense, net | (12,460 | ) | - |  | (7,380 | - | (19,840 |
| Other expense, net | - |  | - |  | 908 | - | 908 |
| (Loss) income before income taxes and equity in earnings of subsidiaries and joint venture | (78,682 | ) | 3,958 |  | (23,421 | - | (98,145 |
| Income taxes | 5,026 |  | (1,162 | ) | 2,284 | - | 6,148 |
| Equity in losses of subsidiaries | (18,341 | ) | - |  | - | 18,341 | - |
| Equity in earnings of joint venture | 3,701 |  | - |  | - | - | 3,701 |
| Net (loss) income | \$ 888,296 |  | \$2,796 |  | \$ (21,137 | \$18,341 | \$(88,296 |
| Comprehensive (loss) income | \$(87,163 |  | \$2,796 |  | \$ (20,511 | \$17,715 | \$(87,163 |

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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllll} & \text { Parent } & \text { Guarantors } & \text { Non-Guarantors Eliminations Consolidated } \\ \text { Operating activities: } & \$(79,626 & ) & \$ 2,322 & \$(10,600 & ) & \$ 8,278 \\ \text { Net (loss) income } & 8,278 & - & - & (8,278 & ) & \$(79,626\end{array}\right)$

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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllll} & \text { Parent } & \text { Guarantors } & \text { Non-Guarantors Eliminations } & \text { Consolidated } \\ \begin{array}{llll}\text { Operating activities: } \\ \text { Net (loss) income }\end{array} & \$(88,296 & ) & \$ 2,796 & \$(21,137 & ) & \$ 18,341\end{array}\right) \$(88,296)$

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Amounts in millions, except per share data
Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements
Information provided and statements contained in this report that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"), Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements only speak as of the date of this report and the Company assumes no obligation to update the information included in this report. Such forward-looking statements include information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations, including descriptions of our business strategy, and the cost savings and other benefits that we expect to achieve from our facility closures and organizational changes. These statements often include words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "predict," "plan," "should," or simila expressions. These statements are not guarantees of performance or results, and they involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Although we believe that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, there are many factors that could affect our actual financial results or results of operations and could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, including our ability to effectively manage our operational initiatives, the impact of volatility of metals and plastics prices, the cyclical and seasonal aspects of our business, our ability to effectively manage inventory levels and the impact of our substantial level of indebtedness, as well as including those risk factors identified in Item 1A "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. All future written and oral forward-looking statements by us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to above. Except as required by the federal securities laws, we do not have any obligations or intention to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances in the future, to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events or for any other reason.
The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto in Item 1 "Financial Statements (unaudited)".
Executive Overview
Economic Trends and Current Business Conditions
A. M. Castle \& Co. and subsidiaries (the "Company") experienced lower net sales in its Metals segment products in the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014, primarily due to lower demand for tubing in the Oil and Gas sectors, while demand for aluminum in the Aerospace sector was up. Net sales in the Company's Plastics segment in the second quarter of 2015 were $5.7 \%$ lower when compared to the same period last year, primarily due to an automotive project that expired in July 2014. The remainder of the decline in the Plastics segment was primarily due to softer demand amplified by raw material pricing declines across most product lines.
Consolidated net sales decreased $\$ 49.8$ million or $20.0 \%$ from the second quarter of 2014 due to decreased Metals segment sales volumes. Consolidated operating loss for the second quarter of 2015 was $\$ 51.2$ million, which included a $\$ 15.6$ million charge for restructuring activity in addition to a $\$ 22.3$ million inventory charge related to restructuring activities, compared to second quarter of 2014 consolidated operating loss of $\$ 71.9$ million, which included a $\$ 0.9$ million charge for restructuring activity and a $\$ 56.2$ million non-cash goodwill impairment charge. Consolidated net loss for the second quarter of 2015 was $\$ 58.9$ million compared to consolidated net loss of $\$ 72.3$ million for the second quarter of 2014.
The restructuring actions, announced on April 28, 2015 are expected to result in annualized cost improvement of approximately $\$ 40.0$ million when measured against annualized first quarter 2015 run rate revenue and upon full implementation of these activities. Significant progress was made in implementing the plan in the second quarter 2015. The original plan was changed to close only seven facilities as compared to ten announced in April 2015. Further analysis indicated that operating results would benefit by keeping the three facilities open versus the savings expected to be realized by closing them. The results of these restructuring activities are also expected to improve the Company's working capital through better management of its assets and, consequentially, improve its liquidity. Total restructuring charges recorded during the second quarter of 2015 were $\$ 37.9$ million, of which $\$ 12.5$ million represented cash charges. The cash charges include an estimated $\$ 5.5$ million that may be paid over 20 years. The

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Company's total estimated charges to be incurred as part of its restructuring initiatives remain consistent with its initial estimated range of $\$ 49.5$ million to $\$ 64.4$ million, including $\$ 17.7$ million to $\$ 21.4$ million of estimated cash charges. Not included in this

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range is the Company's revised estimate of cash proceeds related to the closure and sale of seven facilities of approximately $\$ 23.0$ million.
Results of Operations: Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2014 Consolidated results by business segment are summarized in the following table for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

|  | 2015 | 2014 |  | Favorable/(Unfavorable) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ Change |  | \% Cha |  |
| Net Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals | \$ 166.3 |  | \$214.1 |  | \$(47.8 |  | (22.3 | )\% |
| Plastics | 33.4 |  | 35.4 |  | (2.0 |  | (5.7 | )\% |
| Total Net Sales | \$ 199.7 |  | \$249.5 |  | \$(49.8 |  | (20.0 | )\% |
| Cost of Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals | \$ 149.1 |  | \$166.3 |  | \$17.2 |  | 10.3 | \% |
| \% of Metals Sales | 89.6 | \% | 77.7 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Plastics | 23.3 |  | 25.3 |  | 2.0 |  | 7.9 | \% |
| \% of Plastics Sales | 69.8 | \% | 71.3 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Total Cost of Materials | \$172.4 |  | \$191.6 |  | \$19.2 |  | 10.0 | \% |
| \% of Total Sales | 86.3 | \% | 76.8 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Costs and Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals | \$67.2 |  | \$117.9 |  | \$50.7 |  | 43.0 | \% |
| Plastics | 8.3 |  | 8.4 |  | 0.1 |  | 1.6 | \% |
| Other | 3.0 |  | 3.4 |  | 0.4 |  | 12.4 | \% |
| Total Operating Costs \& Expenses | \$78.5 |  | \$129.8 |  | \$51.3 |  | 39.5 | \% |
| \% of Total Sales | 39.3 | \% | 52.0 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Income (Loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals | \$(50.0 | ) | \$(70.2 | ) | \$20.2 |  | 28.7 | \% |
| \% of Metals Sales | (30.1 | )\% | (32.8 | )\% |  |  |  |  |
| Plastics | 1.7 |  | 1.6 |  | 0.1 |  | 4.9 | \% |
| \% of Plastics Sales | 5.1 | \% | 4.7 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Other | (3.0 | ) | (3.4 | ) | 0.4 |  | 12.4 | \% |
| Total Operating Income (Loss) | \$(51.2 | ) | \$(71.9 | ) | \$20.7 |  | 28.7 | \% |
| \% of Total Sales | (25.7 | )\% | (28.8 | )\% |  |  |  |  |

"Other" includes the costs of executive, legal and finance departments which are shared by both segments of the Company.
Net Sales:
Consolidated net sales were $\$ 199.7$ million, a decrease of $\$ 49.8$ million, or $20.0 \%$, compared to the second quarter of 2014. Metals segment net sales during the second quarter of 2015 of $\$ 166.3$ million were $\$ 47.8$ million, or $22.3 \%$, lower than the same period last year. Plastics segment net sales during the second quarter of 2015 of $\$ 33.4$ million were $\$ 2.0$ million, or $5.7 \%$ lower than the second quarter of 2014.
Metals segment pricing was up $7.5 \%$ compared to the prior year quarter. The pricing increase was driven by average price increases for carbon and alloy plate, stainless, and alloy bar products. Metals segment sales volumes were down $29.0 \%$ compared to second quarter of 2014. Carbon and alloy plate and tubing products had the most significant decline in sales volumes compared to the second quarter of 2014. Within the Metals segment, net sales for the second quarter of 2015 were lower for both the Oil and Gas and Industrial businesses compared to the second quarter of 2014. The decrease in Plastics segment net sales during the second quarter of 2015 was primarily due to weaker performance in the automotive and home goods sectors.

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Cost of Materials:
Cost of materials (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) during the second quarter of 2015 was $\$ 172.4$ million, a decrease of $\$ 19.2$ million, or $10.0 \%$, compared to the second quarter of 2014. Second quarter 2015 included a LIFO credit of $\$ 1.5$ million while the second quarter of 2014 included no LIFO income. Second quarter 2015 also included a $\$ 22.3$ million restructuring charge related to the write-down of aged and excess inventory. The charge includes a provision for small pieces of inventory at closing branches which will not be moved, as well as, provisions for excess inventory levels based on estimates of current and future market demand. Management decided it was more economically feasible to scrap aged material as opposed to expending the time and effort to sell such material in the normal course.
Material costs for the Metals segment for the second quarter of 2015 including the $\$ 22.3$ million inventory restructuring charge were $\$ 149.1$ million, or $89.6 \%$ as a percent of net sales, compared to $\$ 166.3$ million, or $77.7 \%$ as a percent of net sales, for the second quarter of 2014. Cost of materials in the Metals segment decreased $\$ 17.2$ million compared to the second quarter of 2014. The decrease is primarily due to the decrease in sales volumes from the prior year period. Material costs for the Plastics segment for the second quarter of 2015 were $\$ 23.3$ million, or $69.8 \%$ as a percent of net sales, compared to $\$ 25.3$ million, or $71.3 \%$ as a percent of net sales, for the second quarter of 2014. Plastics segment material costs as a percent of net sales were lower than second quarter of 2014 due to a decline in net sales caused by an expiration of an automotive program and softer demand that was amplified by raw material pricing declines.
Operating Costs and Expenses and Operating Income (Loss):
On a consolidated basis, operating costs and expenses decreased $\$ 51.3$ million, or $39.5 \%$, from $\$ 129.8$ million, or $52.0 \%$ of net sales, in the second quarter of 2014 to $\$ 78.5$ million, or $39.3 \%$ of net sales, during the second quarter of 2015.

A charge of $\$ 15.6$ million associated with the Company's restructuring activities was included in operating costs and expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $\$ 0.9$ million in the three months ended June 30, 2014. Restructuring activities for the three months ended June 30, 2015 consisted of (i) employee termination and related benefits for the workforce reductions from the organizational changes announced in April 2015; (ii) an estimated pension withdrawal liability charge for withdrawal from a multi-employer pension plan; (iii) non-cash pension curtailment charge; (iv) moving costs associated with plant consolidations; and (v) professional fees related to implementation of the restructuring plan. The three months ended June 30, 2014 included a $\$ 56.2$ million goodwill impairment charge.
In addition to the restructuring items and goodwill impairment, all other operating costs decreased by $\$ 9.9$ million compared to the prior year quarter due to decreases in sales, general and administrative costs and warehouse, processing and delivery costs which related to the following:
Sales, general and administrative costs decreased by $\$ 3.8$ million as a result of lower payroll and benefits costs; Warehouse, processing and delivery costs decreased by approximately $\$ 5.8$ million as a result of the decrease in sales activity.
Benefits from restructuring activity are not expected to begin to be realized until the fourth quarter of 2015.
Consolidated operating loss for the second quarter of 2015, including a loss from restructuring activity of \$15.6 million, was $\$ 51.2$ million compared to an operating loss of $\$ 71.9$ million, including $\$ 0.9$ million of restructuring charges and a $\$ 56.2$ million goodwill impairment charge, for the same period last year.
Other Income and Expense, Income Taxes and Net Loss:
Interest expense, net was $\$ 10.4$ million in the second quarter of 2015 which was $\$ 0.5$ million higher than the prior year second quarter of 2014 due to increased revolver borrowings.
Other income related to foreign currency transaction gains was $\$ 4.0$ million in the second quarter of 2015 compared to other income of $\$ 1.6$ million for foreign currency transaction gains in the same period last year. These losses and gains relate to foreign currency transactions and unhedged intercompany financing arrangements.
The Company recorded an income tax expense of $\$ 1.7$ million for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 compared to an income tax benefit of $\$ 6.1$ million for the same period last year. The Company's effective tax rate is expressed as

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'Income taxes', which includes tax expense on the Company's share of joint venture earnings, as a percentage of 'Loss before income taxes and equity in earnings of joint venture.' The effective tax rate for the quarters ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was (3.0)\% and $7.8 \%$, respectively. The lower effective tax rate results from changes in the geographic mix and timing of income (losses), recording valuation allowances against certain deferred tax assets in the U.S. and at certain foreign subsidiaries and the impact of restructuring charges.
Equity in earnings of the Company's joint venture was $\$ 0.5$ million in the second quarter of 2015 and $\$ 1.8$ million in the same period last year. Earnings of the joint venture in the second quarter of 2015 have been impacted by declines in activity in the energy markets.
Consolidated net loss for the second quarter of 2015 was $\$ 58.9$ million, or $\$ 2.50$ per diluted share, compared to net loss of $\$ 72.3$ million, or $\$ 3.10$ per diluted share, for the same period in 2014.

Results of Operations: Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 Consolidated results by business segment are summarized in the following table for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

|  | 2015 | 2014 |  | Favorable/(Unfavorable) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ Change | \% Change |  |  |
| Net Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals | \$354.9 |  | \$433.2 |  | \$(78.3 |  | (18.1 | )\% |
| Plastics | 67.1 |  | 69.7 |  | (2.7 |  | (3.8 | )\% |
| Total Net Sales | \$421.9 |  | \$502.9 |  | \$(81.0 | ) | (16.1 | )\% |
| Cost of Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals | \$293.2 |  | \$330.8 |  | \$37.5 |  | 11.3 | \% |
| \% of Metals Sales | 82.6 | \% | 76.4 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Plastics | 47.3 |  | 49.3 |  | 2.1 |  | 4.2 | \% |
| \% of Plastics Sales | 70.5 | \% | 70.8 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Total Cost of Materials | \$340.5 |  | \$380.1 |  | \$39.6 |  | 10.4 | \% |
| \% of Total Sales | 80.7 | \% | 75.6 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Costs and Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals | \$114.6 |  | \$178.8 |  | \$64.2 |  | 35.9 | \% |
| Plastics | 16.8 |  | 17.2 |  | 0.4 |  | 2.4 | \% |
| Other | 6.8 |  | 6.0 |  | (0.8 | ) | (14.0 | )\% |
| Total Operating Costs \& Expenses | \$138.3 |  | \$202.0 |  | \$63.7 |  | 31.6 | \% |
| \% of Total Sales | 32.8 | \% | 40.2 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Operating (Loss) Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals | \$(53.0 | ) | \$(76.4 | ) | \$23.4 |  | 30.6 | \% |
| \% of Metals Sales | (14.9 | )\% | (17.6 | )\% |  |  |  |  |
| Plastics | 3.0 |  | 3.2 |  | (0.2 |  | (6.2 | )\% |
| \% of Plastics Sales | 4.4 | \% | 4.6 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Other | (6.8 | ) | (6.0 | ) | (0.8 |  | (14.0 | )\% |
| Total Operating Loss | \$(56.9 | ) | \$(79.2 | ) | \$22.3 |  | 28.2 | \% |
| \% of Total Sales | (13.5 | )\% | (15.8 | )\% |  |  |  |  |

"Other" includes the costs of executive, legal and elements of the finance departments which are shared by both segments of the Company.

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Net Sales:
Consolidated net sales were $\$ 421.9$ million, a decrease of $\$ 81.0$ million, or $16.1 \%$, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. Metals segment net sales during the six months ended June 30, 2015 of $\$ 354.9$ million were $\$ 78.3$ million, or $18.1 \%$, lower than the same period last year reflecting lower volume compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. Plastics segment net sales during the six months ended June 30, 2015 of $\$ 67.1$ million were $\$ 2.7$ million, or $3.8 \%$, lower than the six months ended June 30, 2014.
Metals segment pricing increased by $2.5 \%$ compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. The pricing increase was primarily driven by average price increases for stainless and carbon and alloy plate, offset by decreases for nickel, aluminum and tubing products. Metals segment sales volumes declined by $20.4 \%$ compared to six months ended June 30, 2014. Tubing, carbon and alloy plate products had the most significant decline in sales volumes while aluminum sales volume registered strength compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. All of the Metals segment products, except for alloy bar, carbon and alloy plate, and stainless, had lower average selling prices when compared to six months ended June 30, 2014, with most average selling prices lower by $2 \%$ to $10 \%$. The slight decrease in Plastics segment net sales during the six months ended June 30, 2015 was primarily due to a generally flat market in the automotive, marine and life sciences sectors.
Cost of Materials:
Cost of materials (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) during the six months ended June 30, 2015 was $\$ 340.5$ million, a decrease of $\$ 39.6$ million, or $10.4 \%$, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. Cost of materials included LIFO income of $\$ 2.0$ million and $\$ 1.2$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The six months ended June 30, 2015 also included a $\$ 22.3$ million restructuring charge for the write-down of aged and excess inventory. The charge includes a provision for small pieces of inventory at closing branches which will not be moved, as well as, provisions for excess inventory levels based on estimates of current and future market demand. Management decided it was more economically feasible to scrap aged material as opposed to expending the time and effort to sell such material in the normal course.
Material costs for the Metals segment for the six months ended June 30, 2015 including the $\$ 22.3$ million inventory restructuring charge were $\$ 293.2$ million, or $82.6 \%$ as a percent of net sales, compared to $\$ 330.8$ million, or $76.4 \%$ as a percent of net sales, for the six months ended June 30, 2014. Cost of materials in the Metals segment decreased $\$ 37.5$ million compared to the six months ended June 30 , 2014. The decrease is primarily due to the decrease in demand during the six months of 2015. Metals segment material costs as a percent of net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were higher compared to the same period last year primarily due to restructuring inventory write-downs during the six months ended June 30, 2015. Material costs for the Plastics segment were $\$ 47.3$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $\$ 49.3$ million for the same period last year. Plastics segment material costs as a percentage of net sales improved from $70.8 \%$ in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to $70.5 \%$ in the six months ended June 30, 2015 due to increased fabrication work, which typically generates higher margins and keeps the cost of sales down.
Operating Costs and Expenses and Operating Loss:
On a consolidated basis, operating costs and expenses decreased $\$ 63.7$ million, or $31.6 \%$, from $\$ 202.0$ million, or $40.2 \%$ of net sales, during the six months ended June 30, 2014 to $\$ 138.3$ million, or $32.8 \%$ of net sales, during the six months ended June 30, 2015. The $\$ 63.7$ million decrease was due mainly to a $\$ 56.2$ million non-cash goodwill impairment charge during the six months ended June 30, 2014 offset by a $\$ 5.6$ million gain on the sale of a facility in the six months ended June 30, 2015. Restructuring charges were $\$ 16.4$ million in the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to a $\$ 1.6$ million charge in the six months ended June 30, 2014. Excluding the goodwill impairment, restructuring charges, and gain on sale of facility, the balance of the operating expenses were $\$ 16.7$ million lower in the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. This is due primarily to lower plant and transportation costs of $\$ 8.6$ million and lower selling, general, and administrative expenses from lower payroll and payroll related costs of $\$ 7.9$ million.
Consolidated operating loss for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was $\$ 56.9$ million compared to an operating loss of $\$ 79.2$ million for the same period last year.

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Other Income and Expense, Income Taxes and Net Loss:
Interest expense was $\$ 20.9$ million during the six months ended June 30 , 2015, an increase of $\$ 1.1$ million versus the same period last year as a result of higher revolver borrowing in 2015.
Other expense related to foreign currency transaction losses was $\$ 2.3$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to a $\$ 0.9$ million credit for the same period last year. The majority of these transaction gains and losses related to unhedged intercompany financing arrangements between the United States and the United Kingdom and Canada.
The Company recorded an income tax expense of $\$ 0.9$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to a tax benefit of $\$ 6.1$ million for the same period last year. The Company's effective tax rate is expressed as 'Income taxes', which includes tax expense on the Company's share of joint venture earnings, as a percentage of 'Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of joint venture.' The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was (1.2)\% and $6.5 \%$, respectively. The lower effective tax rate resulted from changes in the geographic mix and timing of income (losses), recording valuation allowances against certain deferred tax assets in the U.S. and at certain foreign subsidiaries.
Equity in earnings of the Company's joint venture was $\$ 1.3$ million in the six months ended June 30, 2015, which decreased $\$ 2.4$ million, or $64.2 \%$, compared to the same period last year. Weaker demand and pricing for Kreher's products, mainly in the energy markets, were the primary factors contributing to the decrease in equity in earnings of the Company's joint venture.
Consolidated net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was $\$ 79.6$ million, or $\$ 3.39$ per diluted share, compared to a net loss of $\$ 88.3$ million, or $\$ 3.78$ per diluted share, for the same period in 2014.
Liquidity and Capital Resources
Cash and cash equivalents increased (decreased) as follows:

Net cash used in operating activities
Net cash from (used) in investing activities
Net cash from financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Six months ended June 30,

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash provided by operations and available revolver borrowing capacity to fund working capital needs and growth initiatives. Cash used in operations for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was $\$ 15.1$ million compared to cash used in operations of $\$ 32.5$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. Specific components of the change in working capital are highlighted below:

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, accounts receivable compared to year-end 2014 resulted in $\$ 14.1$ million of cash flow source compared to $\$ 17.4$ million of cash flow use for the same period last year. Average receivable days outstanding was 53.0 days for the six months ended June 30,2015 compared to 50.7 days for the six months ended June 30, 2014.
During the six months ended June 30, 2015, lower inventory levels, compared to year-end 2014, provided $\$ 31.3$ million of cash compared to higher inventory levels that were a $\$ 6.7$ million cash flow use for the six months ended June 30, 2014. Approximately $\$ 15.0$ million of the decrease was related to scrapping restructuring activities. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company has been adjusting the inventory deployment initiatives to better align inventory at the facilities. Each location is expected to carry a mix of inventory to adequately service their customers. Average days sales in inventory was 203.7 days for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 163.9 days for the six months ended June 30, 2014.
During the six months ended June 30, 2015, increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities were a $\$ 7.0$ million cash flow source compared to a $\$ 20.7$ million cash flow source for the same period last year. Accounts payable days outstanding was 41.7 days for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 41.4 days for the same period last year.
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Historically, the Company's primary uses of liquidity and capital resources have been capital expenditures, payments on debt (including interest payments). With the execution of the new restructuring plan and cost savings as a result of the plan, management believes the Company will have access to sufficient cash from operations and planned working capital improvements along with available revolver borrowing capacity to fund its ongoing capital expenditure programs and meet its debt obligations for at least the next twelve months. The Company expects to realize approximately $\$ 40$ million in operating expense cost savings as a result of the restructuring plan. Furthermore, the Company has available borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility. The Company's debt agreements impose significant operating and financial restrictions which may prevent the Company from executing certain business opportunities such as: making acquisitions or paying dividends, among other things. The Revolving Credit Facility contains a springing financial maintenance covenant requiring the Company to maintain the ratio (as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility Loan and Security Agreement) of EBITDA to fixed charges of 1.1 to 1.0 when excess availability is less than the greater of $10 \%$ of the calculated borrowing base (as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility Loan and Security Agreement) or $\$ 12.5$ million. In addition, if excess availability is less than the greater of $12.5 \%$ of the calculated borrowing base (as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility Loan and Security Agreement) or $\$ 15.6$ million, the lender has the right to take full dominion of the Company's cash collections and apply these proceeds to outstanding loans under the Revolving Credit Agreement ("Cash Dominion"). The Company's ratio of EBITDA to fixed charges was negative for the twelve months ended June 30, 2015. At this ratio, the Company's current maximum borrowing capacity would be $\$ 101.1$ million before triggering Cash Dominion. Based on the Company's cash projections, it does not anticipate a scenario whereby Cash Dominion would occur during the next twelve months.
Additional unrestricted borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility at June 30, 2015 was as follows:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Maximum borrowing capacity } & \$ 125.0\end{array}$
Less: Letters of credit and other reserves
(8.2

Undrawn maximum availability
116.8

Less: Current borrowings (73.5
Total borrowing capacity
(15.6

Less: Minimum excess availability before triggering Cash Dominion \$27.6
Total unrestricted borrowing capacity
The Revolving Credit Facility matures on December 10, 2019 (or 91 days prior to the maturity date of the Company's Senior Secured Notes or Convertible Notes if they have not been refinanced).
The Company intends to maintain sufficient levels of available liquidity, manage working capital and monitor the Company's overall capitalization. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30,2015 were $\$ 11.5$ million, and the Company had $\$ 27.6$ million of additional unrestricted borrowing capacity under its Revolving Credit Facility. Approximately $\$ 4.0$ million of the Company's consolidated cash and cash equivalents balance resides in the United States. As foreign earnings are permanently reinvested, availability under the Company's Revolving Credit Facility would be used to fund operations in the United States as the need arises in the future.
Working capital, defined as current assets less current liabilities, and the balances of its significant components are as follows:
$\left.\begin{array}{llll} & \begin{array}{l}\text { June 30, } \\ \\ 2015\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { December 31, } \\ \text { Increase (Decrease) }\end{array} \\ \text { Working capital } & \$ 241.5 & \$ 2914 & \begin{array}{l}\text { In Working Capital } \\ \text { to }\end{array} \\ \text { Cash and cash equivalents } & 11.5 & 8.5 & \$(50.4 \\ \text { Accounts receivable } & 115.3 & 131.0 & 3.0 \\ \text { Inventories } & 203.1 & 236.9 & (15.7 \\ \text { Accounts payable } & 61.3 & 68.8 & (33.8 \\ \text { Accrued and other liabilities } & 40.8 & 27.7 & (13.1\end{array}\right)$

The Company monitors its overall capitalization by evaluating total debt to total capitalization. Total debt to total capitalization is defined as the sum of short-term and long-term debt, divided by the sum of total debt and stockholders' equity. Total debt to total capitalization was $82.6 \%$ at June 30, 2015 and $67.4 \%$ at December 31, 2014.

Over the long-term, the Company plans to continue to improve its total debt to total capitalization by improving operating results,

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managing working capital and using cash generated from operations to repay outstanding debt. As and when permitted by the terms of agreements noted above, depending on market conditions, and external factors such as credit ratings, the Company will decide in the future when to refinance, redeem or repurchase its debt and take other steps to reduce its debt or lease obligations or otherwise improve its overall financial position.
The Company's credit ratings are periodically reviewed by Moody's Investors Services and Standard and Poor's. With respect to the Company's $12.75 \%$ Senior Secured Notes, agency debt ratings were as follows:

| Senior Debt Rating | Outlook |
| :--- | :--- |
| Caa2 | Negative |
| CCC + | Negative |

Standard \& Poor's
In October 2014, Moody's Investor Services downgraded the Company's senior debt rating to Caa2 from Caa1 and revised the Company's outlook to negative from stable. In August 2014, Standard \& Poor's revised the Company's outlook to negative from stable and affirmed the Company's B- senior debt rating. In February 2015, Standard \& Poor's downgraded the Company's senior debt rating to CCC+ from B- and affirmed the Company's negative outlook. While the agency debt ratings do not result in the Company being in violation of any debt covenants or require it to take any other specified actions, a ratings downgrade could negatively impact the Company's ability to refinance existing debt or increase the cost to refinance its debt. The above ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. These ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organization, and each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating.
Cash paid for capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30 , 2015 was $\$ 3.3$ million, a decrease of $\$ 1.0$ million from the same period last year. Management believes there will be minimal capital expenditures during the remainder of 2015.
The Company's principal payments on long-term debt, including the current portion of long-term debt, required during the next five years and thereafter are summarized below:
2015 (remaining six months) \$0.3
2016 210.5
2017 57.6
2018 -
$2019{ }^{(\text {a })} \quad 73.5$
2019 and beyond
Total debt
\$341.9
${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ Amount represents outstanding balance under the Company's Revolving Credit Facility as of June 30, 2015 which can fluctuate. The maturity date presented above is based on the December 15, 2019 maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility. Amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility may become due sooner than the December 15, 2019 maturity date as described in Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
As of June 30, 2015, the Company had $\$ 5.1$ million of irrevocable letters of credit outstanding, which primarily consisted of $\$ 2.0$ million for collateral associated with commodity hedges and $\$ 1.8$ million for compliance with the insurance reserve requirements of its workers' compensation insurance carriers.
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
The Company is exposed to interest rate, commodity price and foreign exchange rate risks that arise in the normal course of business. There have been no significant or material changes to such risks since December 31, 2014. Refer to Item 7a in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed for the year ended December 31, 2014 for further discussion of such risks.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures
(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

A review and evaluation was performed by the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon that review and evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.
(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rules $13 \mathrm{a}-15$ and $15 \mathrm{~d}-15$ under the Exchange Act that occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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## Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1.Legal Proceedings

During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company received warranty and other claims from certain customers regarding alleged quality defects with certain alloy round bar products sold by the Company in 2012 and 2013. The Company evaluated the information provided by the customers and issued a notice of potential defect to other affected customers. The Company has incurred costs for warranty and other customer claims associated with these alleged quality defects of $\$ 1.2$ million to date, of which $\$ 0.1$ million and $\$ 1.1$ million were included as reductions of net sales for the years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. As of June 30, 2015, the Company is not aware of any remaining active claims for compensation as a result of the alleged quality defects. The Company is pursuing claims against the original supplier of the products. While the Company does not currently expect further claims related to the alleged quality defects, there can be no assurance that additional claims will not arise or that the Company will not incur further losses related to such claims in the future.
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
N/A
Item 6.Exhibits
Exhibit
No.
Description
Separation Agreement and General Release, dated June 30, 2015, between A.M. Castle \& Co. and Stephen
10.8* J. Letnich.
31.1 CEO Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002
$31.2 \quad$ CFO Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002
$32.1 \quad$ CEO and CFO Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document

* This agreement is considered a compensatory plan or arrangement.


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## SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.
A. M. Castle \& Co.
(Registrant)
Date: August 5, 2015
By: /s/ Patrick R. Anderson
Patrick R. Anderson
Executive Vice President \& Chief Financial Officer
(Mr. Anderson has been authorized to sign on behalf of the Registrant.)

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Exhibit Index
The following exhibits are filed herewith or incorporated herein by reference:
Exhibit
No.
Description
Page
10.8* Separation Agreement and General Release, dated June 30, 2015, between A.M. Castle \& Co. and E-1
31.1 CEO Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 E-2
31.2 CFO Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 E-3
$32.1 \quad$ CEO and CFO Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 E-4
101.INS XBRL Instance Document
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