STEEL DYNAMICS INC Form 10-Q May 11, 2015 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015

OR

o Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number 0-21719

Steel Dynamics, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

35-1929476

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

7575 West Jefferson Blvd, Fort Wayne, IN

46804

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (260) 969-3500

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports req of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronicall File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulat for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post	ion S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, company (see definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer	
(Check one):	
Large accelerated filer x	Accelerated filer o
Non-accelerated filer o	Smaller reporting company o
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defi	ned in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x
As of April 30, 2015, Registrant had 241,804,284 outstanding shares of c	common stock.

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share data)

		March 31, 2015 (unaudited)		December 31, 2014
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$	160,982	\$	361,363
Accounts receivable, net		741,309		859,835
Accounts receivable-related parties		28,432		42,990
Inventories		1,453,242		1,618,419
Deferred income taxes		33,414		35,503
Other current assets		34,846		55,655
Total current assets		2,452,225		2,973,765
Property, plant and equipment, net		3,085,587		3,123,906
Restricted cash		19,242		19,312
Intangible assets, net		364,620		370,669
Goodwill		743,528		745,158
Other assets		70,636		78,217
Total assets	\$	6,735,838	\$	7,311,027
Liabilities and Equity				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	367,267	\$	489,791
Accounts payable-related parties	Ψ	9.695	Ψ	21.265
Income taxes payable		5,116		6,086
Accrued payroll and benefits		66,427		128,968
Accrued interest		51,800		50,405
Accrued expenses		87,302		107,607
Current maturities of long-term debt		30,727		46,460
Total current liabilities		618,334		850,582
Total current natimities		016,334		630,362
Long-term debt				
Senior term loan		234,375		237,500
Senior notes		2,350,000		2,700,000
Other long-term debt		39,069		40,206
Total long-term debt		2,623,444		2,977,706
Deferred income taxes		555,031		542,033
Other liabilities		15,936		18,839
Commitments and contingencies				
Redeemable noncontrolling interests		126,340		126,340
Fauity				
Equity Common stock verting \$ 0025 per value, 000,000,000 shares authorized, 261,520,685 and		635		635
Common stock voting, \$.0025 par value; 900,000,000 shares authorized; 261,539,685 and 261,420,126 shares issued; and 241,688,172 and 241,449,423 shares outstanding, as of		033		033

March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively

interest of the and become of of the period of		
Treasury stock, at cost; 19,851,513 and 19,970,703 shares, as of March 31, 2015 and		
December 31, 2014, respectively	(396,517)	(398,898)
Additional paid-in capital	1,088,605	1,083,435
Retained earnings	2,225,354	2,227,843
Total Steel Dynamics, Inc. equity	2,918,077	2,913,015
Noncontrolling interests	(121,324)	(117,488)
Total equity	2,796,753	2,795,527
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 6,735,838 \$	7,311,027

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2015	,	2014
Net sales			
Unrelated parties	\$ 2,003,973	\$	1,765,881
Related parties	43,462		64,201
Total net sales	2,047,435		1,830,082
Costs of goods sold	1,860,393		1,666,778
Gross profit	187,042		163,304
Selling, general and administrative expenses	76,350		70,042
Profit sharing	4,598		5,395
Amortization of intangible assets	6,323		6,935
Operating income	99,771		80,932
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	43,087		30,569
Other expense (income), net	16,192		(631)
Income before income taxes	40,492		50,994
Income taxes	13,538		17,296
Net income	26,954		33,698
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	3,807		4,881
Net income attributable to Steel Dynamics, Inc.	\$ 30,761	\$	38,579
Basic earnings per share attributable to Steel Dynamics, Inc. stockholders	\$ 0.13	\$	0.17
Weighted average common shares outstanding	241,535		223,011
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Steel Dynamics, Inc. stockholders,			
including the effect of assumed conversions when dilutive	\$ 0.13	\$	0.17
Weighted average common shares and share equivalents outstanding	242,867		241,394
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.1375	\$	0.1150

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

	Three Mor Marc	ed	
	2015	,	2014
Operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 26,954	\$	33,698
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	72,822		57,568
Equity-based compensation	8,543		5,768
Deferred income taxes	16,717		(4,091)
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	4,985		2,641
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	133,084		(88,950)
Inventories	164,999		(17,354)
Other assets	4,508		7,359
Accounts payable	(127,053)		5,041
Income taxes receivable/payable	16,265		19,393
Accrued expenses and liabilities	(87,117)		(48,320)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	234,707		(27,247)
1 7 1 2			
Investing activities:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(33,351)		(24,841)
Other investing activities	1,663		28,884
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(31,688)		4,043
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Financing activities:			
Issuance of current and long-term debt	50,093		43,453
Repayment of current and long-term debt	(427,451)		(56,246)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options, including related tax effect	1,753		2,905
Contributions from noncontrolling investors, net	(29)		5,370
Dividends paid	(27,766)		(24,515)
Net cash used in financing activities	(403,400)		(29,033)
Decrease in cash and equivalents	(200,381)		(52,237)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	361,363		395,156
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	301,303		373,130
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 160,982	\$	342,919
Supplemental disclosure information:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 40,094	\$	39,663
Cash paid (received) for federal and state income taxes, net	\$ (18,539)	\$	2,143

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 1. Description of the Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the Business

Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI), together with its subsidiaries (the company), is a domestic manufacturer of steel products and metals recycler. The company has three reporting segments: steel operations, metals recycling and ferrous resources operations, and steel fabrication operations.

Steel Operations. Steel operations include the company s Butler Flat Roll Division, Columbus Flat Roll Division (acquired September 16, 2014), The Techs galvanizing lines, Structural and Rail Division, Engineered Bar Products Division, Roanoke Bar Division, and Steel of West Virginia. These operations consist of electric arc furnace steel mills, producing steel from ferrous scrap, utilizing continuous casting, automated rolling mills, and eight downstream finishing facilities. Steel operations accounted for 68% and 61% of the company s consolidated external net sales during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Metals Recycling and Ferrous Resources Operations. Metals recycling and ferrous resources operations primarily include OmniSource Corporation (OmniSource), the company s metals recycling and processing locations, ferrous scrap procurement, and our two ironmaking initiatives: Iron Dynamics (IDI), a liquid pig iron production facility; and our Minnesota ironmaking operations, an iron nugget production facility and operations to supply the nugget facility with its primary raw material, iron concentrate. Metals recycling and ferrous resources operations accounted for 23% and 32% of the company s consolidated external net sales during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Steel Fabrication Operations. Steel fabrication operations include the company s six New Millennium Building Systems joist and deck plants located throughout the United States and Northern Mexico. Revenues from these plants are generated from the fabrication of trusses, girders, steel joists and steel decking used within the non-residential construction industry. Steel fabrication operations accounted for approximately 8% and 6% of the company s consolidated external net sales during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of SDI, together with its wholly and majority-owned or controlled subsidiaries, after elimination of significant intercompany accounts and transactions. Noncontrolling interests represent the noncontrolling owner s proportionate share in the equity, income, or losses of the company s majority-owned or controlled consolidated subsidiaries.

Use of Estimates. These financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and accordingly, include amounts that require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and in the notes thereto. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and goodwill; valuation allowances for trade receivables, inventories and deferred income tax assets; unrecognized tax benefits; potential environmental liabilities; and litigation claims and settlements. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim period results. These financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Goodwill. The company s goodwill is allocated to the following reporting units at March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, (in thousands):

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
OmniSource Metals Recycling/Ferrous Resources Segment	\$ 455,097	\$ 456,727
The Techs Steel Segment	142,783	142,783
Butler Flat Roll Division, Structural and Rail Division, and Engineered		
Bar Division Metals Recycling/Ferrous Resources Segment	95,000	95,000
Roanoke Bar Division Steel Segment	29,041	29,041
Columbus Flat Roll Division Steel Segment	19,682	19,682
New Millennium Building Systems Fabrication Segment	1,925	1,925
	\$ 743,528	\$ 745,158

OmniSource goodwill decreased \$1.6 million from December 31, 2014 to March 31, 2015, in recognition of the 2015 tax benefit related to the amortization of the component of OmniSource tax-deductible goodwill in excess of book goodwill.

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 1. Description of the Business and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards.

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance codified in ASC 606, Revenue Recognition Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which amends the guidance in former ASC 605, Revenue Recognition. The core principle of ASC 606 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Because the guidance in ASC 606 is principles-based, it can be applied to all contracts with customers regardless of industry-specific or transaction-specific fact patterns. Additionally, ASC 606 requires additional disclosures to help users of financial statements better understand the nature, amount, timing, and potential uncertainty of revenue that is recognized. This guidance is effective for annual and interim periods ending after December 15, 2016. The company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of ASC 606.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40: Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern), effective for annual and interim periods ending after December 15, 2016. ASU 2014-15 requires management to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. There are required disclosures if principal conditions or events are identified that raised substantial doubt about the entity s ability to continue as a going concern (before consideration of management s plans), as well as management s evaluation of the significance of those conditions or events in relation to the entity s ability to meet its obligations, and management s plans that alleviated substantial doubt about the entity s ability to continue as a going concern. This ASU is not expected to have any impact on our overall results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, Interest Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30) Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs, which requires debt issuance costs to be presented as a deduction from the corresponding debt liability, rather than as a separate asset, which is the current accounting method of the company. Implementation of this new guidance is required by the company in the first quarter of 2016, but can be early adopted. Upon adoption, the company must apply the new guidance retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The company is currently evaluating when and the manner in which to adopt the presentation and disclosure requirements of the new guidance. This ASU is not expected to have any impact on our overall results of operations, equity or cash flows as previously reported.

Note 2. Acquisition

The company completed its acquisition of 100% of Severstal Columbus, LLC (Columbus) on September 16, 2014, for a purchase price of \$1.625 billion, with additional working capital adjustments of \$44.4 million. The acquisition was funded through the issuance of \$1.2 billion in Senior Notes, borrowings under the company senior secured credit facility, and available cash. The company purchased Columbus to

significantly expand and diversify its steel operating base with the addition of 3.4 million tons of hot roll steel production capacity. The product offerings are diversified with respect to width, gauge, and strength when compared to the capabilities of our Butler Flat Roll Division. Located in northeast Mississippi, Columbus is one of the newest and most technologically advanced sheet steel electric arc furnace mills in North America. Additionally, Columbus is advantageously located to serve the growing markets in the southern U.S. and Mexico, providing the company with geographic diversification and growth opportunities.

Unaudited Pro Forma Information. Columbus operating results have been reflected in the company s financial statements since the effective date of the acquisition, September 16, 2014, in the steel operations reporting segment. The following unaudited pro forma information is presented below for comparison purposes as if the Columbus acquisition was completed as of January 1, 2013, (in thousands):

	1	ree Months Ended March 31, 2014		
Net sales	\$	2,358,273		
Net income attributable to Steel Dynamics, Inc.		63,065		

The information presented is for information purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the actual results that would have occurred had the acquisition been consummated at January 1, 2013, nor is it necessarily indicative of future operating results of the combined companies under the ownership and management of the company. The pro forma results reflect the pre-acquisition operations of Columbus for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014.

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 3. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share assumes the weighted average dilutive effect of common share equivalents outstanding during the period applied to the company s basic earnings per share. Common share equivalents represent potentially dilutive stock options, restricted stock units, deferred stock units, and dilutive shares related to the company s convertible subordinated debt; and are excluded from the computation in periods in which they have an anti-dilutive effect. There were no anti-dilutive options at March 31, 2015, and 2014.

The following table presents a reconciliation of the numerators and the denominators of the company s basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands, except per share data):

	t Income merator)	2015 Shares (Denominator)	es Per Share		_	Net Income Numerator)	2014 Shares (Denominator)	r Share mount
Basic earnings per share	\$ 30,761	241,535	\$	0.13	\$	38,579	223,011	\$ 0.17
Dilutive common share								
equivalents		1,332					1,608	
5.125% Convertible Senior								
Notes, net of tax						2,358	16,775	
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 30,761	242,867	\$	0.13	\$	40,937	241,394	\$ 0.17

Note 4. Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using a weighted average cost method for scrap, and on a first-in, first-out, basis for other inventory. Inventory consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Raw materials	\$ 677,346	\$ 764,883
Supplies	381,695	374,599
Work in progress	100,408	128,882
Finished goods	293,793	350,055
	\$ 1,453,242	\$ 1,618,419

Note 5. Debt

On March 16, 2015, the company called and repaid all \$350.0 million of its outstanding 75/8% Senior Notes due 2020 (the Notes) at a redemption price of 103.813% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued interest and unpaid interest to, but not including, the date of redemption. Associated premiums and the write off of deferred financing costs of approximately \$16.7 million were recorded in other expense in conjunction with the redemption.

Note 6. Changes in Equity

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending carrying amounts of total equity, equity attributable to stockholders of Steel Dynamics, Inc. and equity and redeemable amounts attributable to the noncontrolling interests (in thousands):

		S	tockholders of	Steel	Dynamics, Inc.				
	 nmon ock	1	Additional Paid-In Capital		Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity	Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests
Balances at									
January 1, 2015	\$ 635	\$	1,083,435	\$	2,227,843	\$ (398,898)	\$ (117,488)\$	2,795,527	\$ 126,340
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options, including			1.750					1.750	
related tax effect			1,752		(22.222)			1,752	
Dividends declared					(33,232)			(33,232)	
Distributions to noncontrolling investors							(29)	(29)	
Equity-based									
compensation			3,418		(18)	2,381		5,781	
Comprehensive and net income (loss)					30,761		(3,807)	26,954	
Balances at									
March 31, 2015	\$ 635	\$	1,088,605	\$	2,225,354	\$ (396,517)	\$ (121,324)\$	2,796,753	\$ 126,340

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 7. Derivative Financial Instruments

The company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The company utilizes derivative instruments to mitigate interest rate risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk, and commodity margin risk. The company routinely enters into forward exchange traded futures and option contracts to manage the price risk associated with nonferrous metals inventory as well as purchases and sales of nonferrous metals (specifically aluminum, copper, nickel and silver). The company offsets fair value amounts recognized for derivative instruments executed with the same counterparty under master netting agreements.

Commodity Futures Contracts. If the company is long on futures contracts, it means the company has more futures contracts purchased than futures contracts sold for the underlying commodity. If the company is short on a futures contract, it means the company has more futures contracts sold than futures contracts purchased for the underlying commodity. The following summarizes the company s futures contract commitments as of March 31, 2015 (MT represents metric tons and Lbs represents pounds):

Commodity Futures	Long/Short	Total	
Aluminum	Long	3,825	MT
Aluminum	Short	4,175	MT
Copper	Long	6,267	MT
Copper	Short	16,561	MT
Silver	Short	343	Lbs

The following summarizes the location and amounts of the fair values reported on the company s balance sheets as of March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, and gains and losses related to derivatives included in the company s statement of income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015, and 2014 (in thousands):

			Liability De Fair Va	es cember 31,				
	Balance sheet location	March	31, 2015	2014	Ma	arch 31, 2015		2014
Derivative instruments designated as fair value hedges -								
Commodity futures	Other current assets	\$	688	\$ 3,180	\$	2,734	\$	913
Derivative instruments not designated as hedges -								
Commodity futures	Other current assets		1,216	2,132		1,762		626
Total derivative instruments		\$	1,904	\$ 5,312	\$	4,496	\$	1,539

The fair value of the above derivative instruments along with required margin deposit amounts with the same counterparty under master netting arrangements, which totaled \$7.7 million at March 31, 2015, and \$7.6 million at December 31, 2014, are reflected in other current assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

	Location of gain (loss) recognized in income on	Amount of gain (loss) recognized in income on derivatives for the three months ended March 31, March 31,			Hedged items in fair value hedge	Location of gain (loss) recognized in income on	recognized i related hedg	t of gain (loss) ed in income on edged items for e months ended March 31,		
	derivatives	2015		2014	relationships	derivatives	2015		2014	
Derivatives in fair value hedging relationships -										
	Costs of goods				Firm					
Commodity futures	sold	\$ (4,313)	\$	1,617	commitments	Costs of goods sold	\$ 494	\$	984	
					Inventory	Costs of goods sold	2,656		(2,488)	
					•	-	\$ 3,150	\$	(1,504)	
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments -										
	Costs of goods									
Commodity futures	Č	\$ 6,996	\$	7,956						

Derivatives accounted for as fair value hedges had ineffectiveness resulting in gains of \$107,000 and \$296,000 during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively; and losses excluded from hedge effectiveness testing of \$1.3 million and \$183,000 that increased costs of goods sold during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 8. Fair Value Measurements

FASB accounting standards provide a comprehensive framework for measuring fair value and sets forth a definition of fair value and establishes a hierarchy prioritizing the inputs to valuation techniques, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable value inputs. Levels within the hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets (other than those included in Level 1) which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

The following table sets forth financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the consolidated balance sheet and the respective levels to which the fair value measurements are classified within the fair value hierarchy as of March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014 (in thousands):

March 21, 2015			
March 31, 2015			
Commodity futures	financial liabilities	4,496	4,496
December 31, 2014			
Commodity futures	financial liabilities	1,539	1,539

The carrying amounts of financial instruments including cash and equivalents approximate fair value. The fair values of commodity futures contracts are estimated by the use of quoted market prices, estimates obtained from brokers, and other appropriate valuation techniques based on references available. The fair value of long-term debt, including current maturities, as determined by quoted market prices (Level 2), was approximately \$2.7 billion and \$3.1 billion (with a corresponding carrying amount in the consolidated balance sheets of \$2.7 billion and \$3.0

billion) at March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

The company is involved in various routine litigation matters, including administrative proceedings, regulatory proceedings, governmental investigations, environmental matters, and commercial and construction contract disputes, none of which are expected to have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

The company is involved, along with other steel manufacturing companies, in several class action antitrust complaints filed in federal court in Chicago, Illinois, which allege a conspiracy to fix, raise, maintain and stabilize the price at which steel products were sold in the United States during a period between 2005 and 2007, by artificially restricting the supply of such steel products. One of the complaints were brought on behalf of a purported class consisting of all direct purchasers of steel products. A second complaint was brought on behalf of a purported class consisting of all indirect purchasers of steel products within the same time period. An additional complaint was brought in December 2010, on behalf of indirect purchasers of steel products in Tennessee and has been consolidated with the original complaints. All complaints seek treble damages and costs, including reasonable attorney fees, pre- and post-judgment interest and injunctive relief. Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Class Certification in May 2012, and on February 28, 2013, Defendants filed their Joint Memorandum in Opposition to Plaintiffs Motion for Class Certification. A hearing on class certification was held on March 5 7 and April 11, 2014, and the matter remains under advisement. It s unclear when the court will issue its ruling.

Due to the uncertain nature of litigation, the company cannot presently determine the ultimate outcome of this litigation. However, we have determined, based on the information available at this time, that there is not presently a reasonable possibility (as that term is defined in ASC 450-20-20), that the outcome of these legal proceedings would have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity. Although not presently necessary or appropriate to make a dollar estimate of exposure to loss, if any, in connection with the above matter, we may in the future determine that a loss accrual is necessary. Although we may make loss accruals, if and as warranted, any amounts that we may accrue from time to time could vary significantly from the amounts we actually pay, due to inherent uncertainties and the inherent shortcomings of the estimation process, the uncertainties involved in litigation and other factors. Additionally, an adverse result could have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 10. Segment Information

The company has three reportable segments: steel operations, metals recycling and ferrous resources operations, and steel fabrication operations. Columbus is reported in the steel operations reporting segment from its September 16, 2014, acquisition date. The segment operations are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Revenues included in the category Other are from subsidiary operations that are below the quantitative thresholds required for reportable segments and primarily consist of further processing, slitting, and sale of certain steel products, and the resale of certain secondary and excess steel products. In addition, Other also includes certain unallocated corporate accounts, such as the company senior secured credit facility, senior notes, convertible senior notes, certain other investments and certain profit sharing expenses.

The company s operations are primarily organized and managed by operating segment. Operating segment performance and resource allocations are primarily based on operating results before income taxes. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are consistent with those described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Intra-segment sales and any related profits are eliminated in consolidation. Refer to the company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, for more information related to the company s segment reporting. The company s segment results for the three months ended March 31, 2015, and 2014, are as follows (in thousands):

For the three months ended March 31, 2015	Stee	el Operations	Metals Recycling / Ferrous Resources		teel Fabrication Operations	Other		Eliminations		Consolidated	
Net Sales											
External	\$	1,313,426	\$ 427,411	\$	161,024	\$	22,114	\$	\$	1,923,975	
External Non-U.S.		71,993	51,303				164			123,460	
Other segments		48,903	227,078		4		6,689	(282,674)			
		1,434,322	705,792		161,028		28,967	(282,674)		2,047,435	
Operating income (loss)		111,540	(17,066)		21,361		(19,920)(1)	3,856(2)		99,771	
Income (loss) before income											
taxes		85,906	(24,670)		19,594		(44,194)	3,856		40,492	
Depreciation and											
amortization		48,614	20,838		2,230		1,190	(50)		72,822	
Capital expenditures		14,686	17,658		1,037		(30)			33,351	
As of March 31, 2015											
Assets		4,130,841	2,022,821		289,814		481,726(3)	(189,364)(4))	6,735,838	
Liabilities		617,868	521,404		46,328		2,810,613(5)	(183,468)(6)	3,812,745	

Footnotes related to the three months ended March 31, 2015 segment results (in millions):

(1) Corporate SG&A	\$ (9.4)
Company-wide equity-based compensation	(5.9)

Profit sharing		(3.5)
Profit sharing Other, net		(1.1)
Other, net	\$	(19.9)
	φ	(19.9)
(2) Gross profit increase from intra-company sales	\$	3.9
(3) Cash and equivalents	\$	136.5
Accounts receivable		11.0
Inventories		12.8
Deferred income taxes		33.4
Property, plant and equipment, net		67.9
Debt issuance costs		37.0
Intra-company debt		146.6
Other		36.5
	\$	481.7
(4) Elimination of intra-company receivables	\$	(37.6)
Elimination of intra-company debt	Ψ	(146.6)
Other		(5.2)
	\$	(189.4)
(5) A	¢.	50.5
(5) Accounts payable	\$	52.5
Income taxes payable Accrued interest		5.2 51.6
Accrued miterest Accrued profit sharing		3.5
Debt Debt		2,600.1
Deferred income taxes		77.5
Other		20.2
Oulei	\$	2,810.6
	Ф	2,810.0
(6) Elimination of intra-company payables	\$	(38.0)
Elimination of intra-company debt		(146.6)
Other		1.1
	\$	(183.5)
9		
y		

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 10. Segment Information (Continued)

For the three months ended March 31, 2014	Steel Operations	Metals Recycling / Ferrous Resources	Steel Fabrication Operations	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated	
Net Sales							
External	\$ 1,061,079	\$ 517,957	\$ 115,861	\$ 20,621	\$	\$ 1,715,518	
External Non-U.S.	56,519	57,817		228		114,564	
Other segments	43,732	343,928		6,673	(394,333)		
	1,161,330	919,702	115,861	27,522	(394,333)	1,830,082	
Operating income (loss)	105,643	(15,519)	3,126	(16,545)(1) 4,227(2)	80,932	
Income (loss) before income							
taxes	91,998	(22,696)	1,652	(24,187)	4,227	50,994	
Depreciation and amortization	27,377	26,621	2,222	1,399	(51)	57,568	
Capital expenditures	18,606	5,779	311	145		24,841	
As of March 31, 2014							
Assets	2,731,246	2,537,892	263,688	609,206(3)	(228,175)(4	5,913,857	
Liabilities	576,643	613,611	17,022	2,290,332(5)	(218,081)(6	3,279,527	

Footnotes related to the three months ended March 31, 2014 segment results (in millions):

(1) Corporate SG&A	\$	(8.3)
Company-wide equity-based compensation		(4.6)
Profit sharing		(4.7)
Other, net		1.1
	\$	(16.5)
(2) Gross profit increase from intra-company sales	\$	4.2
(2) Gloss profit increase from initia-company sales	Ψ	7.2
(3) Cash and equivalents	\$	285.6
Accounts receivable		12.3
Inventories		13.5
Deferred income taxes		17.8
Property, plant and equipment, net		71.6
Debt issuance costs		24.4
Intra-company debt		153.8
Other		30.2
	\$	609.2

(4) Elimination of intra-company receivables	\$ (65.1)
Elimination of intra-company debt	(153.8)
Other	(9.3)
	\$ (228.2)
(5) Accounts payable	\$ 44.1
Income taxes payable	23.5
Accrued interest	21.7
Accrued profit sharing	4.8
Debt	2,031.4
Deferred income taxes	138.0
Other	26.8
	\$ 2,290.3
(6) Elimination of intra-company payables	\$ (65.5)
Elimination of intra-company debt	(153.8)
Other	1.2
	\$ (218.1)
10	

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 11. Condensed Consolidating Information

Certain 100%-owned subsidiaries of SDI have fully and unconditionally guaranteed all of the indebtedness relating to the issuance of the company's senior unsecured notes due 2019, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. Following are the company's condensed consolidating financial statements, including the guarantors, which present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of (i) SDI (in each case, reflecting investments in its consolidated subsidiaries under the equity method of accounting), (ii) the guarantor subsidiaries of SDI, which includes Columbus since acquired on September 16, 2014, (iii) the non-guarantor subsidiaries of SDI, and (iv) the eliminations necessary to arrive at the information on a consolidated basis. The following statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements and the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets (in thousands)

	0	Total Consolidated
	Aujustinents	\$ 160,982
- / '	(6/1, 900)	769,741
,	(-))	1,453,242
	` /	68,260
,	. , ,	2,452,225
,	. , ,	3,085,587
301,130	(2,104)	364,620
		743,528
		7 13,320
6 524	(3.686.013)	89,878
- /-		,
132,072 ¢	(1,510,500)	φ 0,733,030
89,959 \$	(92,960)	\$ 376,962
, .	. , ,	210,645
- /	. , ,	30,727
,	(213,566)	618,334
	. , ,	2,623,444
31,706	(1,153,432)	570,967
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(, , - ,	,
126,340		126,340
,		,
18,121	(1,745,981)	635
·		(396,517)
635,335	(753,072)	1,088,605
(580,732)	(349,029)	2,225,354
72,724	(2,848,082)	2,918,077
(121,324)		(121,324)
(48,600)	(2,848,082)	2,796,753
	13,383 \$ 24,017 82,347 5,243 124,990 301,158 6,524 432,672 \$ 89,959 \$ 7,649 57,997 155,605 167,621 31,706 126,340 18,121 635,335 (580,732) 72,724 (121,324)	Adjustments 13,383 \$ 24,017 (641,900) 82,347 (104) 5,243 (18,385) 124,990 (660,389) 301,158 (2,164) 6,524 (3,686,013) 432,672 \$ (4,348,566) 89,959 \$ (92,960) 7,649 (79,456) 57,997 (41,150) 155,605 (213,566) 167,621 (133,486) 31,706 (1,153,432) 126,340 18,121 (1,745,981) 635,335 (753,072) (580,732) (349,029) 72,724 (2,848,082) (121,324)

Total liabilities and equity \$ 5,807,864 \$ 4,843,868 \$ 432,672 \$ (4,348,566) \$ 6,735,838

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 11. Condensed Consolidating Information (Continued)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets (in thousands)

As of December 31, 2014		Parent		Guarantors		Combined Non-Guarantors		Consolidating Adjustments		Total Consolidated
Cash and equivalents	\$	265.313	\$	81.690	\$	14,360	\$	Adjustments	\$	361,363
Accounts receivable, net	φ	321,493	φ	1,176,849	φ	44,696	φ	(640,213)	φ	902,825
Inventories		662,970		862,796		94.916		(2.263)		1.618.419
Other current assets		94,634		8,416		6,577		(18,469)		91,158
Total current assets		1,344,410		2,129,751		160,549		(660,945)		2,973,765
Property, plant and equipment, net		1,002,407		1,826,208		297,505		(2,214)		3,123,906
Intangible assets, net		1,002,407		370,669		271,303		(2,214)		370,669
Goodwill				745,158						745,158
Other assets, including investments in				743,130						7-13,130
subs		3,900,691		24.810		6,635		(3,834,607)		97,529
Total assets	\$	6,247,508	\$	5,096,596	\$	464,689	\$	(4,497,766)	\$	7,311,027
Total assets	Ψ	0,217,500	Ψ	3,070,370	Ψ	101,009	Ψ	(1,157,700)	Ψ	7,511,027
Accounts payable	\$	151,517	\$	371,037	\$	98,886	\$	(110,384)	\$	511,056
Accrued expenses	Ψ	191,433	Ψ	166,101	Ψ.	11,695	Ψ	(76,163)	Ψ	293,066
Current maturities of long-term debt		13,073		777		73,767		(41,157)		46,460
Total current liabilities		356,023		537,915		184,348		(227,704)		850,582
Long-term debt		2,942,360		624		158,665		(123,943)		2,977,706
Other liabilities		36,110		1,807,989		28,719		(1,311,946)		560,872
		,		, ,		-,-		()-		,
Redeemable noncontrolling interests						126,340				126,340
						,				,
Common stock		635		1,727,859		18,121		(1,745,980)		635
Treasury stock		(398,898)		, ,		,				(398,898)
Additional paid-in-capital		1,083,435		117,737		635,156		(752,893)		1,083,435
Retained earnings (deficit)		2,227,843		904,472		(569,172)		(335,300)		2,227,843
Total Steel Dynamics, Inc. equity		2,913,015		2,750,068		84,105		(2,834,173)		2,913,015
Noncontrolling interests						(117,488)				(117,488)
Total equity		2,913,015		2,750,068		(33,383)		(2,834,173)		2,795,527
Total liabilities and equity	\$	6,247,508	\$	5,096,596	\$	464,689	\$	(4,497,766)	\$	7,311,027

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 11. Condensed Consolidating Information (Continued)

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations (in thousands)

Net sales	\$	798,718	\$	2,191,009	\$	104,573 \$	(1,046,865) \$	2,047,435
Gross profit (loss)		105,143		118,884		(14,208)	(22,777)	187,042
Operating income (loss)		74,400		60,851		(17,573)	(17,907)	99,771
Other (income) expense, net		15,652		688		(1,172)	1,024	16,192
Income taxes (benefit)		6,941		13,034		(1,116)	(5,321)	13,538
Equity in net loss of subsidiaries		(509)		,		,	509	,
Equity in not loss of substituties		(307)					307	
Net income (loss) attributable to Steel	¢	20.761	¢.	25 290	¢.	(12.212) \$	(12.077) ¢	20.761
Dynamics, Inc.	\$	30,761	\$	25,289	\$	(13,212) \$	(12,077) \$	30,761

Net sales	\$ 863,563 \$	2,112,389	\$ 105,849	\$ (1,251,719) \$	\$ 1,830,082
Costs of goods sold	761,395	2,015,576	123,573	(1,233,766)	1,666,778
Gross profit (loss)	102,168	96,813	(17,724)	(17,953)	163,304
Selling, general and administrative	28,834	54,289	3,408	(4,159)	82,372
Operating income (loss)	73,334	42,524	(21,132)	(13,794)	80,932
Interest expense, net of capitalized					
interest	19,361	10,561	1,880	(1,233)	30,569
Other (income) expense, net	(976)	395	(1,284)	1,234	(631)
Income (loss) before income taxes and					
equity in net income of subsidiaries	54,949	31,568	(21,728)	(13,795)	50,994
Income taxes (benefit)	9,925	10,942	696	(4,267)	17,296
	45,024	20,626	(22,424)	(9,528)	33,698
Equity in net loss of subsidiaries	(6,445)			6,445	
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling					
interests			4,881		4,881
Net income (loss) attributable to Steel					
Dynamics, Inc.	\$ 38,579 \$	20,626	\$ (17,543)	\$ (3,083) \$	\$ 38,579

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 11. Condensed Consolidating Information (Continued)

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands)

For the three months ended, March 31, 2015	Parent	Guarantors	1	Combined Non-Guarantors	Consolidating Adjustments	Total Consolidated
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 102,678	\$ 114,451	\$	9,456	\$ 8,122	\$ 234,707
Net cash used in investing activities	(18,547)	(12,949)		(9,727)	9,535	(31,688)
Net cash used in financing activities	(218,903)	(166,134)		(706)	(17,657)	(403,400)
Decrease in cash and equivalents	(134,772)	(64,632)		(977)		(200,381)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of						
period	265,313	81,690		14,360		361,363
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 130,541	\$ 17,058	\$	13,383	\$	\$ 160,982

For the three months ended, March 31, 2014	Parent	Guarantors	Combined Non-Guarantors	Consolidating Adjustments	Co	Total nsolidated
Net cash provided by (used in) operating						
activities	\$ 9,027	\$ (17,195)	\$ (14,149)	\$ (4,930)	\$	(27,247)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing						
activities	(12,430)	(3,997)	(1,625)	22,095		4,043
Net cash provided by (used in) financing						
activities	(36,087)	8,115	16,104	(17,165)		(29,033)
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(39,490)	(13,077)	330			(52,237)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	320,866	61,148	13,142			395,156
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 281,376	\$ 48,071	\$ 13,472	\$	\$	342,919

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains some predictive statements about future events, including statements related to conditions in the steel and metallic scrap markets, our revenues, costs of purchased materials, future profitability and earnings, and the operation of new or existing facilities. These statements are intended to be made as forward-looking, subject to many risks and uncertainties, within the safe harbor protections of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, incorporated in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements involve both known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of this date and are based upon information and assumptions, which we consider reasonable as of this date, concerning our businesses and the environments in which they operate. Such predictive statements are not guarantees of future performance, and we undertake no duty to update or revise any such statements. Some factors that could cause such forward-looking statements to turn out differently than anticipated include: (1) the effects of uncertain economic conditions; (2) cyclical and changing industrial demand; (3) changes in conditions in any of the steel or scrap-consuming sectors of the economy which affect demand for our products, including the strength of the non-residential and residential construction, automotive, appliance, pipe and tube, and other steel-consuming industries; (4) fluctuations in the cost of key raw materials (including ferrous scrap, iron units, and energy costs) and our ability to pass-on any cost increases; (5) the impact of domestic and foreign import price competition; (6) unanticipated difficulties in integrating or starting up new or acquired businesses; (7) risks and uncertainties involving product and/or technology development; and (8) occurrences of unexpected plant outages or equipment failures.

More specifically, we refer you to our more detailed explanation of these and other factors and risks that may cause such predictive statements to turn out differently, as set forth in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, in our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or in other reports which we from time to time file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These reports are available publicly on the Securities and Exchange Commission website, *www.sec.gov*, and on our website, *www.steeldynamics.com*.

Description of the Business

We are a domestic manufacturer of steel products and metals recycler. We have three reporting segments: steel operations, metals recycling and ferrous resources operations, and steel fabrication operations.

Operating Statement Classifications

Net Sales. Net sales from our operations are a factor of volumes shipped, product mix and related pricing. We charge premium prices for certain grades of steel, product dimensions, certain smaller volumes, and for value-added processing or coating of the steel products. Except for our steel fabrication operations segment, we recognize revenue from sales and the allowance for estimated costs associated with returns from these sales at the time the title of the product is transferred to the customer. Provision is made for estimated product returns and customer claims based on estimates and actual historical experience. Net sales from steel fabrication operations are recognized from construction contracts utilizing a

percentage of completion methodology based on steel tons used on completed units to date as a percentage of estimated total steel tons required for each contract.

Costs of Goods Sold. Our costs of goods sold represent all direct and indirect costs associated with the manufacture of our products. The principal elements of these costs are scrap and scrap substitutes (which represent the most significant single component of our consolidated costs of goods sold), steel, direct and indirect labor and related benefits, alloys, zinc, transportation and freight, repairs and maintenance, utilities (most notably electricity and natural gas), and depreciation.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses consist of all costs associated with our sales, finance and accounting, and administrative departments. These costs include, among other items, labor and related benefits, professional services, insurance premiums, property taxes, company-wide profit sharing, and amortization of intangible and other assets.

Interest Expense, net of Capitalized Interest. Interest expense consists of interest associated with our senior credit facilities and other debt net of interest costs that are required to be capitalized during the construction period of certain capital investment projects.

Other Expense (Income), net. Other income consists of interest income earned on our temporary cash deposits and investments; any other non-operating income activity, including income from non-consolidated investments accounted for under the equity method. Other expense consists of any non-operating costs, such as acquisition and certain financing expenses.

Results Overview

Consolidated operating income increased \$18.8 million, or 23%, to \$99.8 million for the first quarter of 2015, compared to \$80.9 million for the first quarter of 2014, as fabrication operating income increased \$18.2 million, almost seven fold, with increased shipments and improved metal spreads. We also included the profitability from our Columbus Flat Roll Division (Columbus), which was acquired in September 2014. However, first quarter of 2015 net income decreased \$7.8 million, or 20%, to \$30.8 million, compared to \$38.6 million for the first quarter of 2014, due largely to \$16.7 million of pretax expenses associated with the March 2015 call and prepayment of \$350.0 million in 75/8% senior notes due in 2020, and additional interest expense of \$16.4 million associated with funding of the Columbus acquisition.

Our first quarter 2015 operational and financial performance was impacted by two significant market factors. First, domestic steel product pricing decreased in the first quarter of 2015 to levels that are more globally competitive. Despite continued strong domestic steel consumption, steel product pricing decreased significantly due to delayed customer orders caused by volatility in scrap prices and inventory buildup related to excessive levels of imported steel. Second, ferrous scrap prices declined 28% in the first quarter of 2015 compared to the first quarter of 2014, resulting in a 14% ferrous metal spread reduction at OmniSource. Underlying domestic steel consumption remains strong, as we continue to see improvements in non-residential construction as well as automotive and other manufacturing segments.

Segment Operating Results 2015 vs. 2014 (dollars in thousands)

	ר	Three Months Ended March 31, %	
	2015	Change	2014
Net sales			
Steel	\$ 1,434,322	24%	\$ 1,161,330
Metals recycling and ferrous			
resources	705,792	(23)%	919,702
Steel fabrication	161,028	39%	115,861
Other	28,967	5%	27,522
	2,330,109		2,224,415
Intra-company	(282,674)		(394,333)
Consolidated	\$ 2,047,435	12%	\$ 1,830,082
Operating income (loss)			
Steel	\$ 111,540	6%	\$ 105,643
Metals recycling and ferrous			
resources	(17,066)	(10)%	(15,519)
Steel fabrication	21,361	583%	3,126
Other	(19,920)	(20)%	(16,545)
	95,915		76,705
Intra-company	3,856		4,227
Consolidated	\$ 99,771	23%	\$ 80,932

Steel Operations. Steel operations consist of our six electric arc furnace steel mills, producing steel from ferrous scrap, utilizing continuous casting, automated rolling mills, and eight downstream coating facilities. Collectively, our steel operations sell directly to end users and service centers. These products are used in numerous industry sectors, including the automotive, construction, commercial, transportation, agriculture, industrial machinery, pipe and tube and energy markets. In the first quarter of 2015 and 2014, our steel operations accounted for 68% and 61% of our consolidated net sales, respectively.

Sheet Products. Our sheet operations consist of our Butler Flat Roll Division, Columbus Flat Roll Division acquired September 16, 2014 (Columbus), and our downstream coating facilities. These operations sell a broad range of sheet steel products, such as hot roll, cold roll and coated steel products, including a wide variety of specialty products, such as light gauge hot roll and galvanized. Butler Flat Roll Division sells other products such as Galvalume® and painted products, while Columbus Flat Roll Division, currently sells other products such as high-strength OCTG pipe and non-energy line pipe products. The Techs is comprised of three galvanizing lines which sell specialized galvanized sheet steels used in non-automotive applications.

Long Products. Our Structural and Rail Division sells structural steel beams and pilings to the construction market, as well as standard-grade and premium rail to the railroad industry. Our Engineered Bar Products Division primarily sells engineered, special-bar-quality and merchant-bar-quality rounds, round-cornered squares, and smaller-diameter round engineered bars. Our Roanoke Bar Division primarily sells merchant steel products, including angles, merchant rounds, flats and channels, and reinforcing bar. Steel of West Virginia primarily sells beams, channels and specialty steel sections.

Steel Operations Shipments (tons):

Three Months Ended March 31,

		%	
	2015	Change	2014
Shipments			
Butler Flat Roll Division	579,493	(10)%	641,520
Columbus Flat Roll Division	564,241	100%	
The Techs	145,934	(5)%	153,237
Sheet products	1,289,668	62%	794,757
Structural and Rail Division	304,352	4%	292,316
Engineered Bar Products			
Division	156,366	8%	144,303
Roanoke Bar Division	125,123	(13)%	143,782
Steel of West Virginia	73,511	(3)%	75,574
Long products	659,352	1%	655,975
Total shipments	1,949,020	34%	1,450,732
Intra-segment shipments	(56,094)		(45,508)
Segment shipments	1,892,926	35%	1,405,224
External shipments	1,816,371	36%	1,338,573

Net sales for the steel segment increased 24% in the first quarter of 2015, when compared to the first quarter of 2014, due primarily to the inclusion of Columbus in 2015 results. While total shipments improved 35% compared to prior year s first quarter, shipments excluding Columbus, decreased 5% as they were negatively impacted by elevated steel imports and high customer inventories. These factors exerted significant downward pressure on selling prices, which decreased \$68 per ton, or 8% compared to the same quarter in 2014, causing many of our customers to delay orders in search of reaching a selling price floor. Our steel mill utilization rates were 73% for the first quarter of 2015, as compared to 86% in the first quarter of 2014.

Metallic raw materials used in our electric arc furnaces represent our single most significant steel manufacturing cost. During the first quarter of 2015 and 2014, our metallic raw material costs represented 59% and 65%, respectively, of our steel operations manufacturing costs, excluding the operations of The Techs, which purchases, rather than produces, the steel it further processes. Our metallic raw material cost per net ton consumed in our steel operations decreased \$68 in the first quarter of 2015, compared with the first quarter of 2014, as the market cost of scrap decreased markedly during the first quarter of 2015.

In spite of downward pricing pressure, first quarter 2015 metal spread (which we define as the difference between average selling prices and the cost of ferrous scrap) was comparable to the first quarter of 2014, and operating income for the steel segment increased 6%, to \$111.5 million, in the first quarter of 2015, compared to the same period of 2014, due to the increase in segment shipments with the addition of Columbus.

Metals Recycling and Ferrous Resources Operations. This operating segment primarily includes our metals recycling operations (OmniSource); our liquid pig iron production facility, Iron Dynamics (IDI); and our Minnesota ironmaking operations. Our metals recycling and ferrous resources operations segment accounted for 23% and 32% of our consolidated net sales in the first quarter of 2015 and 2014, respectively. Segment operating losses were \$17.1 million in the first quarter of 2015, an increase of \$1.5 million when compared to the first quarter of 2014 primarily due to decreased shipments and metal spreads at our metals recycling operations.

Metals Recycling and Ferrous Resources Shipments:

			Three Months Ended March 31, %	
		2015	Change	2014
Ferrous metal (gross tons)				
Total		1,233,001	(10)%	1,364,533
Intra-segment				(300)
Se	egment shipments	1,233,001	(10)%	1,364,233
E	xternal shipments	642,080	(1)%	649,552
Nonferrous metals (thousands	s of pounds)			
Total		259,903	(4)%	270,978
Intra-segment		(17,850)		(18,343)
Se	egment shipments	242,053	(4)%	252,635
E	xternal shipments	241,580	(4)%	251,588
	-			
Mesabi Nugget (metric tons)	intra-company	36,480	(3)%	37,488
,	• •			
Iron Dynamics (metric tons)	intra-company	65,293	14%	57,122

Metals Recycling. OmniSource represents our metals sourcing and processing operations and is the primary source of net sales in this segment. These operations sell ferrous metals to steel mills and foundries, and nonferrous metals, such as copper, brass, aluminum and stainless steel to, among others, ingot manufacturers, copper refineries and mills, smelters, and specialty mills. Our metals recycling operations represented 86% and 90% of this segment s net sales during the first quarter of 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Metals recycling operations net sales were \$652.0 million and \$880.6 million during the first quarter of 2015 and 2014, respectively. Ferrous shipments decreased 10% in the first quarter of 2015, compared to the same period in 2014, due to reduced domestic steel mill utilization rates. Nonferrous shipments also decreased 4%. While both ferrous and nonferrous selling prices decreased during the first quarter of 2015 as compared to the same 2014 quarter, our ferrous selling prices declined by 28%. As a result of reduced selling prices, metal spreads for ferrous and nonferrous materials contracted by 14% and 10%, respectively, during the first quarter of 2015, when compared to the same period in 2014. These declines in shipments and metal spreads, resulted in a first quarter 2015 operating loss of \$4.5 million, compared to operating income of \$5.0 million for the same period in 2014.

Ferrous Resources. Our ferrous resources operations consist of our two ironmaking initiatives: Iron Dynamics (IDI), a liquid pig iron production facility, and our Minnesota ironmaking operations, consisting of an iron nugget production facility and operations to supply the nugget facility with its primary raw material, iron concentrate. IDI primarily produces liquid pig iron, which is used as a scrap substitute raw material input exclusively at our Butler Flat Roll Division. Our Minnesota ironmaking operations consists of Mesabi Nugget, (owned 82% by us); our iron concentrate and potential future iron mining operations, Mesabi Mining; and, our iron tailings operations, Mining Resources (owned 82% by us). The impact of losses from our Minnesota iron operations on first quarter 2015 net income decreased to approximately \$6.4 million, as compared to approximately \$8.9 million during the first quarter of 2014. The nugget facility in Minnesota was idled in February 2015 to allow us to work through company-wide nugget inventory as well as to complete installation of new equipment in the iron concentrate facility to reestablish product yield. However, pig iron prices declined significantly late in the first quarter 2015, and are currently at levels below our expected cash cost to produce iron nuggets. We continue to assess the longevity of this cost/price inversion, and in the meantime, the Minnesota ironmaking operations will remain in an idle state.

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Steel fabrication operations consist of our six New Millennium Building Systems plants located throughout the United States and Northern Mexico. Revenues from these plants are generated from the fabrication of trusses, girders, steel joists and steel decking used within the non-residential construction industry. Steel fabrication operations accounted for 8% and 6% of our consolidated net sales during the first quarter
of 2015 and 2014, respectively.
Net sales for the steel fabrication operations segment increased 39% in the first quarter of 2015, compared to the first quarter of 2014, as shipments and selling prices increased 19% and 17%, respectively, based on increased demand of the non-residential construction market. Our steel fabrication operations continue to realize strength in order activity and resulting shipments, as we leverage our national operating footprint.
The purchase of various steel products is the largest single cost of production for our steel fabrication operations generally representing more than two-thirds of the total cost of manufacturing for our steel fabrication operations. While the average cost of steel consumed increased in the first quarter of 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014, it was to a lesser degree than our increased selling prices.
As a result of the increased shipments and metal spread expansion, operating income for the steel fabrication segment of \$21.4 million in the first quarter of 2015 was nearly seven times that of the same period in 2014.

First Quarter Consolidated Results 2015 vs. 2014

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses (including profit sharing and amortization of intangible assets) were \$87.3 million during the first quarter of 2015, as compared to \$82.4 million during the first quarter of 2014, an increase of \$4.9 million, or 6%. During the first quarters of 2015 and 2014, these selling, general and administrative expenses were comparable, representing approximately 4.3% and 4.5% of net sales, respectively.

Interest Expense, net of Capitalized Interest. During the first quarter of 2015, gross interest expense increased \$11.2 million to \$43.1 million, and capitalized interest decreased \$1.3 million to \$40,000, when compared to the same period in 2014. The increase in gross interest expense is due primarily to the addition of the \$1.2 billion senior notes in September 2014, in conjunction with our acquisition of Columbus, partially offset by the conversion or payoff at maturity of \$287.5 million of 5.125% convertible notes in June 2014. In addition, the March 2015 call and prepayment of our \$350.0 million 75/8 % senior notes due 2020 reduced interest expense in the first quarter of 2015 by \$1.1 million.

Other Expense (Income), *net.* During the first quarter of 2015, net other expense of \$16.2 million increased \$16.8 million compared to net other income of \$631,000 in the same period in 2014, due primarily to \$16.7 million of call premium and other finance expenses associated with the March 2015 senior note call and prepayment.

Income Taxes. During the first quarter of 2015, our income tax expense was \$13.5 million, as compared to \$17.3 million during the first quarter of 2014, and our effective income tax rate of 33.4% in the first quarter of 2015 is comparable to the 33.9% effective tax rate in the same period of 2014.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Capital Resources and Long-term Debt. Our business is capital intensive and requires substantial expenditures for, among other things, the purchase and maintenance of equipment used in our steelmaking and finishing operations and to remain in compliance with environmental laws. Our short-term and long-term liquidity needs arise primarily from capital expenditures, working capital requirements, principal and interest payments related to our outstanding indebtedness, and dividends to our shareholders. We have met these liquidity requirements primarily with cash provided by operations, long-term borrowings and availability under our Revolver. Our liquidity at March 31, 2015 is as follows (in thousands):

Cash and equivalents	\$ 160,982
Revolver availability	1,185,604
Total liquidity	\$ 1.346.586

Our total outstanding debt decreased \$370.0 million during the first quarter of 2015, to \$2.65 billion, due primarily to our March 2015 call and prepayment of \$350.0 million in 75/8 % senior notes due 2020. As a result, our total long-term debt to capitalization ratio (representing our long-term debt, including current maturities, divided by the sum of our long-term debt, redeemable noncontrolling interests, and our total stockholders equity) decreased to 47.6% at March 31, 2015, from 50.9% at December 31, 2014.

We have a senior secured credit facility (Facility) that matures in November 2019 which provides for a \$1.2 billion Revolver along with a term loan facility. Subject to certain conditions, we also have the ability to increase the combined facility size by a minimum of \$750 million. The Facility contains financial and other covenants pertaining to our ability (which may under certain circumstances be limited) to make capital expenditures; incur indebtedness; permit liens on property; enter into transactions with affiliates; make restricted payments or investments; enter into mergers, acquisitions or consolidations; conduct asset sales; pay dividends or distributions and enter into other specified transactions and activities. Our ability to borrow funds within the terms of the Revolver is dependent upon our continued compliance with the financial and other covenants. At March 31, 2015, we had \$1.2 billion of availability on the Revolver, \$14.4 million of outstanding letters of credit and other obligation which reduce availability, and there were no borrowings outstanding.

The financial covenants under our Facility state that we must maintain an interest coverage ratio of not less than 2.50:1.00. Our interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing our last-twelve trailing months (LTM) consolidated adjusted proforma EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, and certain other non-cash transactions as allowed in our Facility) by our LTM proforma gross interest expense, less amortization of financing fees. In addition, a net debt (as defined in the Facility) to consolidated LTM adjusted proforma EBITDA (net debt leverage ratio) of not more than 5.00:1.00 must be maintained. If the net debt leverage ratio exceeds 3.50:1:00 at any time, our ability to make certain payments as defined in the Facility (which includes cash dividends to stockholders and share purchases, among other things), is limited. At March 31, 2015, our interest coverage ratio and net debt leverage ratio were 5.96:1.00 and 2.41:1.00, respectively. We were therefore in compliance with these covenants at March 31, 2015, and we anticipate we will continue to be in compliance during 2015.

Working Capital. Cash flow from operations of \$234.7 million in the first quarter 2015 was driven mainly by net income plus non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization and a decrease in our operational working capital position. Operational working capital, representing amounts invested in trade receivables and inventories, less current liabilities other than income taxes payable and debt, decreased of \$82.7 million during the first quarter of 2015, to \$1.6 billion. Amounts invested in accounts receivable, and inventories net of accounts payable, decreased \$171.0 million in conjunction with reduced sales and production activities when compared to the fourth quarter of 2014. This was offset by amounts accrued for annual 2014 operating activity paid during the first quarter of 2015.

Capital Investments. During the first quarter of 2015, we invested \$33.4 million in property, plant and equipment, as compared to \$24.8 million during the same period in 2014. We believe these capital investments will benefit our net sales and related cash flows as each project attains appropriate operational metrics. Our current estimated 2015 annual cash allocation plan includes the investment of between \$150 million and \$175 million in capital expenditures in our existing and announced operations.

Cash Dividends. As a reflection of confidence in our current and future cash flow generation ability and financial position, we increased our quarterly cash dividend by 20% to \$0.1375 per share in first quarter 2015 (from \$0.115 per share previously), resulting in declared cash dividends of \$33.2 million during the first quarter of 2015, compared to \$25.7 million during first quarter 2014. We paid cash dividends of \$27.8 million and \$24.5 million during the first quarter of 2015 and 2014, respectively. Our board of directors, along with executive management, approves the payment of dividends on a quarterly basis. The determination to pay cash dividends in the future is at the discretion of our board of directors, after taking into account various factors, including our financial condition, results of operations, outstanding indebtedness, current and anticipated cash needs and growth plans. In addition, the terms of our senior secured credit facility and the indenture relating to our senior notes may restrict the amount of cash dividends we can pay.

Other. Our ability to meet our debt service obligations and reduce our total debt will depend upon our future performance which, in turn, will depend upon general economic, financial and business conditions, along with competition, legislation and regulatory factors that are largely beyond our control. In addition, we cannot assure that our operating results, cash flows, access to credit markets and capital resources will be sufficient for repayment of our indebtedness in the future. We believe that based upon current levels of operations and anticipated growth, cash flows from operations, together with other available sources of funds, including additional borrowings under our Revolver through its term, which expires in November 2019, will be adequate for the next twelve months for making required payments of principal and interest on our indebtedness, funding working capital requirements, and anticipated capital expenditures.

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Other Matters
<i>Inflation</i> . We believe that inflation has not had a material effect on our results of operations.
Environmental and Other Contingencies. We have incurred, and in the future will continue to incur, capital expenditures and operating expenses for matters relating to environmental control, remediation, monitoring and compliance. We believe, apart from our dependence on environmental construction and operating permits for our existing and any future manufacturing facilities, that compliance with current environmental laws and regulations is not likely to have a materially adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity; however, environmental laws and regulations evolve and change, and we may become subject to more stringent environmental laws and regulations in the future, such as the impact of U.S. government or various governmental agencies introducing regulatory changes in response to the potential of climate change.
Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates
No material changes have occurred to the indicated critical accounting policies and estimates as disclosed in our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K.
ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK
Interest Rate Risk
In the normal course of business, we are exposed to interest rate changes. Our objectives in managing exposure to interest rate changes are to limit the impact of these rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, we primarily use interest rate swaps to manage net exposure to interest rate changes related to our portfolio of borrowings. We did not have any interest rate swaps during the periods ended March 31, 2015 or 2014.
Commodity Risk
In the normal course of business we are exposed to the market risk and price fluctuations related to the sale of our products and to the purchase of raw materials used in our operations, such as metallic raw materials, electricity, natural gas and its transportation services, fuel, air products, and zinc. Our risk strategy associated with product sales has generally been to obtain competitive prices for our products and to allow operating

results to reflect market price movements dictated by supply and demand.

Our risk strategy associated with the purchase of raw materials utilized within our operations has generally been to make some commitments with suppliers relating to future expected requirements for some commodities such as electricity, natural gas and its transportation services, fuel, air products, and zinc. Certain of these commitments contain provisions which require us to take or pay for specified quantities without regard to actual usage for periods of up to 33 months for physical commodity requirements, for up to 5 years for commodity transportation requirements, and for up to 13 years for air products. We utilized such take or pay requirements during the past three years under these contracts. We believe that production requirements will be such that consumption of the products or services purchased under these commitments will occur in the normal production process. We also purchase electricity consumed at our Flat Roll Division pursuant to a contract which extends through December 2015. The contract designates 160 hours annually as interruptible service and establishes an agreed fixed-rate energy charge per Mill/kWh consumed for each year through the expiration of the agreement.

In our metals recycling operations we have certain fixed price contracts with various customers and suppliers for future delivery of nonferrous metals. Our risk strategy has been to enter into base metal financial contracts with the goal to protect the profit margin, within certain parameters, that was contemplated when we entered into the transaction with the customer or vendor. At March 31, 2015, we had a cumulative unrealized loss associated with these financial contracts of \$2.6 million, substantially all of which have a settlement date within the next twelve months. We believe the customer contracts associated with the financial contracts will be fully consummated.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2015. The term disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2015, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.
- (b) *Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting*. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2015, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. As previously disclosed, we acquired Severstal Columbus, LLC (Columbus) on September 16, 2014, and consider the transaction material to our results of operations, cash

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flows and financial position from the date of the acquisition. In conducting our evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, we have elected to exclude Columbus from our evaluation for a year post acquisition as permitted by the SEC. We are currently in the process of evaluating, documenting, integrating, and testing Columbus—controls over financial reporting, which process will be complete by the third quarter 2015. See Note 2, Acquisition, to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for discussion of the acquisition and related financial data.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in various routine litigation matters, including administrative proceedings, regulatory proceedings, governmental investigations, environmental matters, and commercial and construction contract disputes.

We are involved, along with other steel manufacturing companies, in several class action antitrust complaints filed in federal court in Chicago, Illinois, which allege a conspiracy to fix, raise, maintain and stabilize the price at which steel products were sold in the United States during a period between 2005 and 2007, by artificially restricting the supply of such steel products. One of the complaints was brought on behalf of a purported class consisting of all direct purchasers of steel products. A second complaint was brought on behalf of a purported class consisting of all indirect purchasers of steel products within the same time period. An additional complaint was brought in December 2010, on behalf of indirect purchasers of steel products in Tennessee and has been consolidated with the original complaints. All complaints seek treble damages and costs, including reasonable attorney fees, pre- and post-judgment interest and injunctive relief. Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Class Certification in May 2012, and on February 28, 2013, Defendants filed their Joint Memorandum in Opposition to Plaintiffs Motion for Class Certification. A hearing on class certification was held on March 5 7 and April 11, 2014, and the matter remains under advisement. It s unclear when the court will issue its ruling.

Due to the uncertain nature of litigation, we cannot presently determine the ultimate outcome of this litigation. However, we have determined, based on the information available at this time, that there is not presently a reasonable possibility (as that term is defined in ASC 450-20-20), that the outcome of these legal proceedings would have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity. Although not presently necessary or appropriate to make a dollar estimate of exposure to loss, if any, in connection with the above matter, we may in the future determine that a loss accrual is necessary. Although we may make loss accruals, if and as warranted, any amounts that we may accrue from time to time could vary significantly from the amounts we actually pay, due to inherent uncertainties and the inherent shortcomings of the estimation process, the uncertainties involved in litigation and other factors. Additionally, an adverse result could have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

No material changes have occurred to the indicated risk factors as disclosed in our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 2.	UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS
None.	
ITEM 3.	DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
None.	
ITEM 4.	MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES
	quired to be furnished pursuant to Item 4 concerning mine safety disclosure matters required by Section 1503(a) of the Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR 229.104) is included in Exhibit 95 to ort.
ITEM 5.	OTHER INFORMATION
None.	
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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Executive Officer Certifications

31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer required by Item 307 of Regulation S-K as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer required by Item 307 of Regulation S-K as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Other

95* Mine Safety Disclosures.

XBRL Documents

101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Document

^{*} Filed concurrently herewith

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SIGNATURE		
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.	e Act of 1934, the registrant has	s duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the
May 11, 2015		
STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.		
	Ву:	/s/ Theresa E. Wagler Theresa E. Wagler Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)
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