

NEWS RELEASE

Covia Announces Third Quarter 2019 Results

11/6/2019

- Sold volumes of 7.8 million tons, down 5% sequentially
- Grew Industrial gross profit 4%, up 11% excluding the impact of asset sales
- Reported net income from continuing operations of \$54 million
- Generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$43 million

INDEPENDENCE, Ohio, Nov. 06, 2019 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Covia (NYSE:CVIA), a leading provider of mineral-based material solutions for the Industrial and Energy markets, today announced results for the third quarter ended September 30, 2019. As a result of the merger that closed on June 1, 2018, Covia's 2018 reported results under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") include the consolidated financial results of both Unimin Corporation ("Unimin") and Fairmount Santrol Holdings Inc. ("Fairmount Santrol") for the seven months ended December 31, 2018, as well as the stand-alone results for Unimin for the five months ended May 31, 2018, including the high-purity quartz ("HPQ") business reported as discontinued operations. Selected pro forma financial results, which reflect combined Unimin and Fairmount Santrol operations prior to the merger and exclude HPQ results, have been provided as exhibits with this release.

"During the third quarter, we made significant progress in reducing our financial leverage, including closing on \$240 million in non-core asset sales, structurally removing costs and streamlining our organization," said Richard Navarre, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. "Industrial profitability increased year-over-year, despite the sale of two businesses and temporary end market-related challenges. Energy performed consistent with guidance through August; however, customers sharply curtailed completions activity in September, which negatively impacted our results. We have taken further actions to consolidate our production into lower-cost facilities and reduce costs across the organization."

Mr. Navarre added, "Energy demand is expected to soften further in the fourth quarter, due to customer budget exhaustion and seasonality. In the face of these challenging conditions, we remain committed to repositioning our Energy business, organically growing our Industrial segment and strengthening our balance sheet. We are confident that these strategies will best position Covia to navigate market challenges and deliver strong profitability as market conditions improve."

Third Quarter 2019 Results

- Total volumes decreased 5% sequentially to 7.8 million tons, and decreased 5% compared to the third quarter of 2018.
- Total revenues decreased 8% sequentially to \$409.0 million, and decreased 22% compared to the third quarter of 2018.
- Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 8% sequentially to \$35.6 million, and decreased 17% compared to the third quarter of 2018.
 - ° Third quarter 2019 selling, general and administrative expenses include \$2.3 million in non-cash stock compensation expense. In the second quarter of 2019 and third quarter of 2018, non-cash stock compensation totaled \$3.3 million and \$2.7 million, respectively.
- Net income from continuing operations totaled \$53.8 million, a sequential increase of \$88.2 million. The increase was driven by the \$127.2 million pre-tax gain on sale of assets.
- Adjusted EBITDA of \$43.2 million, compared to \$65.3 million in the second quarter of 2019, and \$84.1 million in the third quarter of 2018.

Third Quarter 2019 Segment Results

Industrial Segment Results

- Volumes decreased 3% to 3.6 million tons compared to the third quarter of 2018, driven primarily by the sale of the Calera lime facility ("Calera") and softness in the metals and foundry business, which was negatively impacted by the General Motors union strike. This was partially offset by strength in coatings and polymers, which increased 15%, and solid mid-single-digit growth in Mexican containerized glass.
 - ° Excluding Calera and the Winchester and Western Railroad ("W&W"), which were sold during the third quarter of 2019, volumes declined 1% compared to the third quarter of 2018.
- Revenues decreased 7% to \$185.6 million compared to the third quarter of 2018, driven primarily by lower transportation-related revenues.
 - Excluding Calera and W&W, revenues decreased 3% compared to the third quarter of 2018.
- Segment gross profit and segment contribution margin of \$59.1 million each increased \$2.3 million, or 4%, from the third quarter of 2018, due mainly to increased pricing and cost improvements, partially offset by the

sale of Calera and the W&W.

° Segment gross profit excluding Calera and W&W increased 11% compared to the third quarter of 2018.

Energy Segment Results

- Volumes decreased 9% sequentially to 4.2 million tons.
- Revenues decreased 11% sequentially to \$223.3 million, driven primarily by lower volumes in September and moderately lower pricing for both Northern White and local sand.
- Segment gross profit of \$17.7 million compared to \$33.9 million in the second quarter of 2019. Segment contribution margin of \$24.6 million, a decrease of \$16.3 million sequentially, driven primarily by lower pricing and lower fixed-cost absorption resulting from decreased volumes.
- In response to lower market demand, the Company has reduced its annual effective Northern White capacity by approximately 5 million tons, including the idling of the Kasota, Minnesota facility, and the de-rating of capacity at several other facilities.

Balance Sheet and Liquidity

- Total liquidity of \$528.8 million as of September 30, 2019, which was composed of \$340.1 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$188.7 million of availability under the Company's revolving credit facility.
- Generated cash flow from operations of \$17.4 million in the third quarter of 2019.
- Third quarter 2019 capital expenditures totaled \$15.6 million, primarily related to maintenance capital and the Canoitas plant expansion in Mexico to support customer growth.

Outlook

The Company's fourth quarter 2019 expectations are:

- Industrial volumes are expected to be in the range of 3.3 million tons to 3.5 million tons, which includes the negative impact from the sale of Calera.
- Energy volumes are expected to decline at least 15% sequentially.

The Company's full-year 2019 expectations are:

- 2019 selling, general and administrative expenses of \$145 million to \$155 million, which includes approximately \$10 million in non-cash stock compensation expense.
- 2019 capital expenditures are expected to be in the range of \$85 million to \$95 million.

The Company is actively implementing a Company-wide business optimization program to deliver a lower cost structure, support improved Industrial profitability, strengthen the balance sheet and create a more resilient and

profitable Energy business.

Use of Certain Non-GAAP and Adjusted Financial Measures

Covia reports its financial results in accordance with GAAP. However, Covia's management believes that certain non-GAAP financial measures help to facilitate comparisons of Company operating performance across periods. This release includes segment contribution margin, segment contribution margin per ton, EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA, which are non-GAAP financial measures, including on a pro forma basis. Covia may also present other non-GAAP financial measures which are identified as "adjusted" results. A reconciliation of all non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP financial measures is provided in exhibits attached to this release. Covia defines segment contribution margin as gross profit excluding any selling, general and administrative costs and corporate costs, and also excludes operating costs of idled facilities and excess railcar capacity. Covia defines segment contribution margin per ton as gross profit excluding any selling, general and administrative costs and corporate costs, and also excludes operating costs of idled facilities and excess railcar capacity divided by tons sold. Covia defines EBITDA as net income from continuing operations before interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation, depletion and amortization, and adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA before non-cash stock-based compensation, merger-related expenses, restructuring charges, asset impairments and certain other income or expenses. Covia defines pro forma EBITDA as net income from continuing operations before interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation, depletion and amortization for the combined Unimin and Fairmount Santrol operations for the periods reported and excludes HPQ results. Adjusted pro forma EBITDA is defined by Covia as pro forma EBITDA before non-cash stock-based compensation, merger-related expenses, restructuring charges asset impairments and certain other income or expenses. Pro forma financial results for 2018 and 2017, as shown in the exhibits attached to this release, include combined results of operations for Fairmount Santrol and Unimin for periods preceding the June 1, 2018 merger. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered a substitute for the financial results prepared in accordance with GAAP, but should be viewed in addition to the results as reported by Covia. Covia also believes segment contribution margin, pro forma EBITDA and pro forma adjusted EBITDA are useful because they allow management to more effectively evaluate the Company's operational performance and compare the results of our operations from period to period without regard to the Company's financing costs or capital structure.

Conference Call

Covia will host a conference call and live webcast on November 6, 2019, at 8:00 a.m. Eastern Time to discuss its financial results. Interested parties are invited to listen to a live audio webcast of the conference call, which will be accessible on the Investor Relations section of the Company's website (**ir.CoviaCorp.com**). To access the live webcast, please log in 15 minutes prior to the start of the call to download and install any necessary audio software.

An archived replay of the call will also be available on the website. The call may also be accessed live by dialing (877) 273-6113 or, for international callers, (647) 689-5399. The conference ID for the call is 1880198. A replay will be available on the website and can be accessed by dialing (800) 585-8367 or (416) 621-4642. The passcode for the replay is 1880198. The replay of the call will be available through November 13, 2019.

About Covia

Covia is a leading provider of mineral-based material solutions for the Industrial and Energy markets, representing the legacy and combined strengths from the June 2018 merger of Unimin and Fairmount Santrol. The Company is a leading provider of diversified mineral solutions to the glass, ceramics, coatings, foundry, polymers, construction, water filtration, sports and recreation markets. The Company offers a broad array of high-quality products, including high-purity silica sand, nepheline syenite, feldspar, clay, kaolin, resin systems and coated materials, delivered through its comprehensive distribution network. Covia offers its Energy customers an unparalleled selection of proppant solutions, additives, and coated products to enhance well productivity and to address both surface and down-hole challenges in all well environments. Covia has built long-standing relationships with a broad customer base consisting of blue-chip customers. Underpinning these strengths is an unwavering commitment to safety and to sustainable development further enhancing the value that Covia delivers to all of its stakeholders. For more information, visit CoviaCorp.com.

About the Merger

On June 1, 2018, Unimin completed a business combination ("merger") whereby Fairmount Santrol, now known as Bison Merger Sub I, LLC, merged into a wholly-owned subsidiary of Unimin and ceased to exist as a separate corporate entity. Immediately following the consummation of the merger, Unimin changed its name to Covia Holdings Corporation and began operating under that name. The common stock of Fairmount Santrol was delisted from the NYSE prior to the market opening on June 1, 2018, and Covia commenced trading under the ticker symbol "CVIA" on that same date.

Caution Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

This release contains statements which, to the extent they are not statements of historical or present fact, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ("PSLRA"), and such statements are intended to qualify for the protection of the safe harbor provided by the PSLRA. The words "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "objective," "goal," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "will," "should," "may," "target," "forecast," "guidance," "outlook" and similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. Similarly, descriptions of the Company's objectives, strategies, plans, goals or targets are also forward-looking statements. Forward-looking

statements relate to the expectations of the Company's management as to future occurrences and trends, including statements expressing optimism or pessimism about future operating results or events and projected sales, earnings, capital expenditures and business strategy. Forward-looking statements are based upon a number of assumptions concerning future conditions that may ultimately prove to be inaccurate. Forward-looking statements are based upon management's then-current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance. Although the Company's management believes the expectations expressed in forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions within the bounds of its knowledge, forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors which may materially affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations or liquidity.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to: changes in prevailing economic conditions, including fluctuations in supply of, demand for, and pricing of, the Company's products; potential business uncertainties relating to the merger, including potential disruptions to the Company's business and operational relationships, the Company's ability to achieve anticipated synergies, and the anticipated costs, timing and complexity of the Company's integration efforts; loss of, or reduction in, business from the Company's largest customers or their failure to pay the Company; possible adverse effects of being leveraged, including interest rate, event of default or refinancing risks, as well as potentially limiting the Company's ability to invest in certain market opportunities; the Company's ability to successfully develop and market new products; the Company's rights and ability to mine its property and its renewal or receipt of the required permits and approvals from government authorities and other third parties; the Company's ability to implement and realize efficiencies from capacity expansion plans, and cost reduction initiatives within its time and budgetary parameters; increasing costs or a lack of dependability or availability of transportation services or infrastructure and geographic shifts in demand; changing legislative and regulatory initiatives relating to the Company's business, including environmental, mining, health and safety, licensing, reclamation and other regulation relating to hydraulic fracturing (and changes in their enforcement and interpretation); silica-related health issues and corresponding litigation; seasonal and severe weather conditions; other operating risks beyond the Company's control; the risks discussed in the Risk Factors section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 22, 2019; and the other factors discussed from time to time in the Company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other filings with the SEC. This release should be read in conjunction with such filings, and you should consider all such risks, uncertainties and other factors carefully in evaluating forward-looking statements.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date thereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures the

Covia Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) (unaudited)

(unaudited)						
(unbudiced)	Three Months Ende September 30,	d	Nine Months Ended			
	2019	2018	September 30, 2019	2018		
	(in thousands, excep	ot per share	(in thousands, excep	pt per share		
Revenues	amounts) \$408,957	\$523,368	amounts) \$1,282,139	\$1,401,607		
Cost of goods sold (excluding depreciation, depletion, and amortization shown separately)	332,234	405,602	1,039,763	1,021,232		
Operating expenses Selling, general and administrative expenses(A) Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense Goodwill and other asset impairments Restructuring and other charges Gain on sale of subsidiaries Other operating expense (income), net Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	35,628 51,920 7,761 3,378 (127,195) 18 105,213	43,164 68,584 265,343 14,750 - (974 (273,101)	116,232 169,219 7,761 14,915 (127,195) (4,704)	99,765 132,459 277,643 14,750 - (330 (143,912)	
Interest expense, net Other non-operating expense, net Income (loss) from continuing operations before provision (benefit) for income taxes	26,894 1,924 r 76,395	23,530 9,043 (305,674)	79,896 5,682 (19,430)	35,325 56,159 (235,396)	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes Net income (loss) from continuing operations Less: Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to the non-controlling interest	22,471 53,924 152	(16,848) (288,826) (32)	13,281 (32,711) 156	(524 (234,872 74)	
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Covia Holdings Corporation	53,772	(288,794)	(32,867)	(234,946)	
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	-	-	12,587		
Net income (loss) attributable to Covia Holdings Corporation	\$53,772	\$(288,794)	\$(32,867)	\$ (222,359)	
Continuing operations earnings (loss) per share Basic Diluted	\$ 0.41 0.41	\$(2.20) (2.20)	\$(0.25) (0.25)	\$(1.90 (1.90)	
Discontinued operations earnings per share Basic Diluted	-	- -	- -	0.10 0.10		
Earnings (loss) per share Basic Diluted	0.41 \$ 0.41	(2.20) \$(2.20)	(0.25) \$(0.25)	(1.80 \$(1.80)	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding Basic Diluted	131,562 131,745	131,154 131,154	131,437 131,437	123,604 123,604		

⁽A) - Included within selling, general, and administrative expenses is stock compensation expense of \$2.3 million and \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$8.4 million and \$3.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

/

Covia Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(unaudited)	Nine Months Endo 2019	ed Septe	ember 30, 2018	
Net loss attributable to Covia Holdings Corporation Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	(in thousands) \$ (32,867)	\$(222,359)
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization Amortization of deferred financing costs Prepayment penalties on Senior Notes	169,219 4,626 -		132,459 6,001 2,213	
Goodwill and other asset impairments Inventory write-downs (Gain) loss on disposal of fixed assets	7,761 - 2,255		277,643 6,744 (90)
Gain on sale of subsidiaries Change in fair value of interest rate swaps, net Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	(127,195 - 6,414)	(2,658 (9,234)
Stock compensation expense Net income from non-controlling interest Other, net	8,378 156 5,037		5,847 74 11,101	
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of business combination effect: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses and other assets	13,303 19,768 6.078		53,533 10,511 (806	١
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net cash provided by operating activities	(22,950 8,812 68,795)	(32,628 (48,091 190,260)
Cash flows from investing activities Capital expenditures Cash of HPQ Co. distributed to Sibelco prior to Merger	(75,063)	(188,424 (31,000)
Payments to Fairmount Santrol Holdings Inc. shareholders, net of cash acquired Capitalized interest Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries	- (6,772 2,998 234.014)	(64,697 - 862	j
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities	155,177		(283,259)
Proceeds from borrowings on Term Loan Payments on Term Loan Prepayment on Unimin Term Loans	- (12,375 -)	1,650,000 (4,125 (314,642)
Prepayment on Senior Notes Prepayment on Fairmount Santrol Holdings Inc. term loan Fees for Term Loan and Senior Notes prepayment		,	(100,000 (695,625 (36,733)
Payments on other long-term debt Payments on finance lease liabilities Fees for Revolver Cash Redemption payment to Sibelco	(1,664 (3,460 -)	(35,574 - (4,500 (520,377)
Proceeds from share-based awards exercised or distributed Tax payments for withholdings on share-based awards exercised or distributed Net cash used in financing activities	14 (616 (18,101)	1 (289 (61,864)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	125 205,996		2,211 (152,652)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of period End of period	134,130 \$340,126		308,059 \$155,407	

Covia Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	(unaudited) September 30, 2019	(audited) December 31, 2018
Assets	(in thousands)	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$340,126 247,440	\$134,130 267,268

8

-

Inventories, net Other receivables Prepaid expenses and other current assets Assets held for sale Total current assets	139,061 33,943 20,174 5,797 786,541	162,970 40,306 20,941 - 625,615	
Property, plant and equipment, net Operating right-of-use assets, net Deferred tax assets, net Goodwill Intangibles, net Other non-current assets Total assets	2,629,950 379,569 7,450 119,822 60,638 30,256 \$4,014,226	2,834,361 - 8,740 131,655 137,113 18,633 \$3,756,117	
Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Operating lease liabilities, current Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue Total current liabilities	\$14,509 65,880 97,124 116,361 13,111 306,985	\$15,482 - 145,070 120,424 9,737 290,713	
Long-term debt Operating lease liabilities, non-current Employee benefit obligations Deferred tax liabilities, net Other non-current liabilities Total liabilities	1,604,095 282,843 58,048 267,620 73,878 2,593,469	1,612,887 - 54,789 267,350 75,425 2,301,164	
Equity Common stock Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss Treasury stock at cost Non-controlling interest Total equity Total liabilities and equity	1,777 386,600 1,615,092 (105,102 (478,322 712 1,420,757 \$4,014,226	1,777 388,027 1,647,959) (95,225) (488,141 556 1,454,953 \$3,756,117	}

Covia Pro Forma Segment Information (unaudited) (in thousands)

Values of the set	Three Months Endec 2019 Covia, As Reported	d September 30, 2018 Covia, As Reported	_	_
Volumes (tons) Energy Industrial Total volumes	4,177 3,583 7,760	4,497 3,680 8,177		
Revenues Energy Industrial Total revenues	\$ 223,318 185,639 408,957	\$ 324,606 198,762 523,368		
Segment gross profit(3) Energy Industrial Total segment gross profit	17,662 59,061 76,723	60,961 56,805 117,766		
Segment contribution margin (non-GAAP)(4) Energy Industrial Total segment contribution margin (non-GAAP)	24,576 59,061 \$83,637	67,913 56,805 \$124,718	_ _ _	
Segment contribution margin per ton (non-GAAP)(4) Energy Industrial	\$5.88 16.48	\$15.10 15.44	_	_

9

Total segment contribution margin per ton (non-GAAP)	\$10.78	\$15.25	_	_
	Nine Months Ended S 2019 Covia, As Reported	September 30, 2018 Covia, As Reported	Fairmount Santrol Pre-Merger(1)	Covia Pro Forma Combined(2)
Volumes (tons) Energy Industrial Total volumes	13,191 10,744 23,935	11,747 9,997 21,744	4,588 1,048 5,636	16,335 11,045 27,380
Revenues Energy Industrial Total revenues	\$710,940 571,199 1,282,139	\$858,813 542,794 1,401,607	\$421,526 55,805 477,331	\$1,280,339 598,599 1,878,938
Segment gross profit(3) Energy Industrial Total segment gross profit	66,584 175,792 242,376	227,744 152,631 380,375	136,668 21,440 158,108	364,412 174,071 538,483
Segment contribution margin (non-GAAP)(4) Energy Industrial Total segment contribution margin (non-GAAP)	87,507 175,792 \$ 263,299	236,798 152,631 \$389,429	147,394 21,440 168,834	384,192 174,071 \$ 558,263
Segment contribution margin per ton (non-GAAP)(4) Energy Industrial Total segment contribution margin per ton (non-GAAP)	\$ 6.63 16.36 \$ 11.00	\$20.16 15.27 \$17.91	\$32.13 20.46 \$29.96	\$ 23.52 15.76 \$ 20.39
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Covia, As Reported			
Volumes (tons) Energy Industrial Total volumes	4,582 3,596 8,178			
Revenues Energy Industrial Total revenues	\$ 251,547 193,389 444,936			
Segment gross profit(3) Energy Industrial Total segment gross profit	33,858 65,109 98,967			
Segment contribution margin (non-GAAP)(4) Energy Industrial Total segment contribution margin (non-GAAP)	40,912 65,109 \$106,021			
Segment contribution margin per ton (non-GAAP)(4) Energy Industrial Total segment contribution margin per ton (non-GAAP)	\$ 8.93 18.11 \$ 12.96			

¢10.70

(1) 2018 Pre-Merger financial results are for Fairmount Santrol Holdings Inc. ("Fairmount Santrol"), for the two and five months ended May 31, 2018, the day before the merger between Fairmount Santrol and Unimin Corporation ("Unimin") occurred on June 1, 2018. Such results are based on Fairmount Santrol's unaudited internal financial statements and have been prepared on a basis substantially consistent with Fairmount Santrol's prior audited financial statements, but have not been reviewed by the Company's independent auditors. Both Fairmount Santrol and Unimin reported financial results on a calendar fiscal year.

(2) The unaudited Covia Pro Forma Combined financial results include the aggregate results of operations for legacy Fairmount Santrol and legacy Unimin for periods preceding the June 1, 2018 merger.

(3) In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, Energy segment gross profit was negatively impacted by the \$1.9 million and \$6.1 million, respectively, of operating lease expense incurred related to intangible assets that were reclassified to Operating right-of-use assets, net on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, as a result of the adoption of ASC 842. The expense, previously recognized as non-cash amortization expense, is now recognized in Cost of goods sold (excluding depreciation, depletion, and amortization shown separately) on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss).

As a result of the June 1, 2018 merger, legacy Fairmount Santrol inventories were written up to fair value under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, \$1.1 million of this write-up was expensed through cost of goods sold, thereby reducing segment gross profit. There was no write-up in the three months ended September 30, 2019. Of the \$1.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2019, \$0.4 million impacted the Energy segment and \$0.7 million impacted the Industrial segment.

(4) We define segment contribution margin as segment revenue less segment cost of sales, excluding any depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses, selling, general, and administrative costs, and operating costs of idled facilities and excess railcar capacity. Operating costs of idled facilities and excess railcar capacity costs, which are both entirely attributable to the Energy segment, were \$6.9 million and \$7.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$20.9 million and \$9.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Segment contribution margin and segment contribution margin per ton are non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of

Covia
Pro Forma Net Income (Loss) Information & Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures (unaudited)
The following table reconciles EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, non-GAAP financial measures, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, net income (loss) from continuing operations (amounts in thousands)

income (loss) from continuing operations (amounts in tho	usanas)								
	Three Months E 2019		d September 30 2018	Ο,					
	As Reported		As Reported	9	Fairmount Santrol Pre-	Merger Pro Forma		Covia Pro Form Combined(2)	าล
Revenues	\$408,957		\$523,368	-	Merger —	Adjustments(1) \$ -	9	523,368	
Cost of goods sold (excluding depreciation, depletion, and amortization shown separately)(4)	332,234		405,602	-	_	-		405,602	
Operating expenses Selling, general and administrative expenses Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense Goodwill and other asset impairments Restructuring and other charges Gain on sale of subsidiaries Other operating expense (income), net Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	35,628 51,920 7,761 3,378 (127,195 18 105,213)	43,164 68,584 265,343 14,750 - (974 (273,101	- - - -) -		- (10,392 - - - - - 10,392)	43,164 58,192 265,343 14,750 - (974 (262,709)
Interest expense, net Other non-operating expense, net Income (loss) from continuing operations before provision (benefit) for income taxes	26,894 1,924 1 76,395		23,530 9,043 (305,674) -		(372 (5,600 16,364)	23,158 3,443 (289,310)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes Net income (loss) from continuing operations Less: Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to the non-controlling interest	22,471 53,924 152		(16,848 (288,826 (32) -) -		3,764 12,600 -		(13,084 (276,226 (32)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Covia Holdings Corporation	53,772		(288,794) -	_	12,600		(276,194)
Interest expense, net Provision (benefit) for income taxes Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense EBITDA	26,894 22,471 51,920 155,057		23,530 (16,848 68,584 (213,528) - -) -	_	(372 3,764 (10,392 5,600)	23,158 (13,084 58,192 (207,928)
Non-cash charges relating to operating leases(4) Non-cash stock compensation expense(5) Costs and expenses related to the Merger and integration(6)	1,856 2,296 -		- 2,654 5,600	-		- (5,600)	- 2,654 -	
Restructuring and other charges(7) Goodwill and asset impairments(8) Gain on sale of subsidiaries(9)	3,378 7,761 (127,195)	24,061 265,343 -	-	_ _ _	- - -		24,061 265,343	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$43,153		\$84,130	-	_	\$ -	9	84,130	
	Nine Months En 2019 As Reported		September 30, 2018 As Reported	F	Fairmount Santrol Pre- Merger(3)	Merger Pro Forma Adjustments(1)		Pro Forma Combined(2)	
Revenues Cost of goods sold (excluding depreciation, depletion,	\$1,282,139		\$1,401,607		\$ 477,332	\$-	4	1,878,939	
and amortization shown separately)(4)	1,039,763		1,021,232		319,224	-		1,340,456	
Operating expenses Selling, general and administrative expenses Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense Goodwill and other asset impairments Restructuring and other charges	116,232 169,219 7,761 14,915	\	99,765 132,459 277,643 14,750		44,156 29,313 -	- 1,587 -		143,921 163,359 277,643 14,750	
Gain on sale of subsidiaries Other operating expense (income), net	(127,195 (4,704)	(330)	(2,292) -		(2,622)

Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	66,148		(143,912)	86,931	(1,587)	(58,568)
Interest expense, net Other non-operating expense, net Income (loss) from continuing operations before provision (benefit) for income taxes	79,896 5,682 (19,430)	35,325 56,159 (235,396)	25,686 28,057 33,188	8,799 (77,880 67,494)	69,810 6,336 (134,714)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes Net income (loss) from continuing operations Less: Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to the non-controlling interest	13,281 (32,711 156)	(524 (234,872 74)	1,683 31,505 3	15,524 51,970 -		16,683 (151,397 77)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Covia Holdings Corporation	(32,867)	(234,946)	31,502	51,970		(151,474)
Interest expense, net Provision (benefit) for income taxes Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense EBITDA	79,896 13,281 169,219 229,529		35,325 (524 132,459 (67,686)	25,686 1,683 29,313 88,184	8,799 15,524 1,587 77,880		69,810 16,683 163,359 98,378	
Non-cash charges relating to operating leases(4) Non-cash stock compensation expense(5) Costs and expenses related to the Merger and integration(6)	6,056 8,378 896		- 3,447 49,823		- 8,482 28,057	- (77,880)	- 11,929 -	
Restructuring and other charges(7) Goodwill and other asset impairments(8)	17,504 7,761		24,061 277,643		-	-		24,061 277,643	
Gain on sale of subsidiaries(9) Adjusted EBITDA	(127,195 \$142,929)	\$ 287,288	9	- \$ 124,723	\$ -		\$412,011	
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 As Reported \$444,936 345,969								
Operating expenses Selling, general and administrative expenses Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense Restructuring and other charges Other operating expense (income), net Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	38,644 59,204 9,535 1,670 (10,086)							
Interest expense, net Other non-operating expense, net Income from continuing operations before provision for income taxes	27,866 1,571 (39,523)							
Provision (benefit) for income taxes Net income (loss) from continuing operations Less: Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to the non-controlling interest	(5,136 (34,387 7)							
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Covia Holdings Corporation	(34,394)							
Interest expense, net Provision (benefit) for income taxes Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense EBITDA	27,866 (5,136 59,204 47,540)							
Non-cash charges relating to operating leases(4) Non-cash stock compensation expense(5) Costs and expenses related to the Merger and integration(6)	2,100 3,316 245								
Restructuring and other charges(7) Adjusted EBITDA	12,124 \$65,325								

⁽¹⁾ The unaudited Covia Pro Forma Combined financial information presents the Company's combined results as if the Merger had occurred on January 1, 2017. The pro forma financial information was prepared to give effect to events that are (i) directly attributable to the Merger; (ii) factually supportable; and (iii) expected to have a continuing impact on the Company's results. All material intercompany transactions during the periods presented have been eliminated. The Merger Pro Forma Adjustments reflect adjustments for interest expense that would have been incurred to finance the transaction and purchase accounting adjustments for additional depreciation, depletion and amortization on acquired property, plant and equipment and intangible assets in prior periods which resulted in a reduction to depreciation, depletion and amortization in the current periods. The pro forma results exclude Merger related transaction costs and expenses that were incurred in conjunction with the transaction for all periods presented.

-

⁽²⁾ The unaudited Covia Pro Forma Combined financial results include the aggregate results of operations for legacy Fairmount Santrol and legacy Unimin for periods preceding the June 1, 2018 merger.

^{(3) 2018} Pre-Merger financial results are for Fairmount Santrol Holdings Inc. ("Fairmount Santrol"), for the two and five months ended May 31, 2018, the day before the merger between Fairmount Santrol and Unimin Corporation ("Unimin") occurred on June 1, 2018. Such results are based on Fairmount Santrol's unaudited internal financial statements and have been prepared on a basis substantially consistent with Fairmount Santrol's prior audited financial statements, but have not been reviewed by the Company's independent auditors. Both Fairmount Santrol and Unimin reported financial results on a calendar fiscal year.

- (4) In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, Energy segment gross profit was negatively impacted by the \$1.9 million and \$6.1 million, respectively, of operating lease expense incurred related to intangible assets that were reclassified to Operating right-of-use assets, net on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, as a result of the adoption of ASC 842. The expense, previously recognized as non-cash amortization expense, is now recognized in Cost of goods sold (excluding depreciation, depletion, and amortization shown separately) on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)
- (5) Represents the non-cash expense for stock-based awards issued to employees and outside directors. Stock compensation expenses are reported in Selling, general & administrative expenses ("SG&A").
- (6) Costs and expenses related to the Merger with Fairmount Santrol include legal, accounting, financial advisory services, severance, debt extinguishment, and integration expenses.
- (7) Represents expenses associated with restructuring activities as a result of the Merger and idled plant facilities, other charges related to executive severance and benefits, as well as restructuring-related SG&A expenses.
- (8) Represents expenses from a terminated project in 2018 due to post-Merger synergies and capital optimization.
- (9) Represents the gain on the sales of Calera and W&W.

Covia Pro Forma Segment Contribution Margin & Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures (unaudited) The following table reconciles segment contribution margin and segment contribution margin per ton, non-GAAP financial measures, to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, segment gross profit and segment gross profit per ton, respectively

S (S)	Three Months Ended 2019 As Reported	September 30, 2018 Covia, As Reported	_	_
Segment gross profit(3) Energy Industrial Total segment gross profit	\$17,662 59,061 76,723	\$60,961 56,805 117,766		_ _ _
Operating expenses excluded from segment contribution margin(4)	6,914	6,952	_	_
Segment contribution margin (non-GAAP)(4) Energy Industrial Total segment contribution margin (non-GAAP)	24,576 59,061 \$83,637	67,913 56,805 \$124,718		_ _ _
Segment gross profit per ton(3) Energy Industrial Total segment gross profit per ton	\$4.23 16.48 9.89	\$13.56 15.44 14.40		_ _ _
Operating expenses per ton excluded from segment contribution margin per ton(4)	1.66	1.55	_	_
Segment contribution margin per ton (non-GAAP)(4) Energy Industrial Total segment contribution margin per ton (non-GAAP)	5.88 16.48 \$10.78	15.10 15.44 \$15.25		
Supplemental Control of Control o	Nine Months Ended S 2019 As Reported	eptember 30, 2018 Covia, As Reported	Fairmount Santrol Pre-Merger(1)	Covia Pro Forma Combined(2)
Segment gross profit(3) Energy Industrial Total segment gross profit	\$ 66,584 175,792 242,376	\$227,744 152,631 380,375	\$136,668 21,440 158,108	\$364,412 174,071 538,483
Operating expenses excluded from segment contribution margin (non-GAAP)(4)	20,923	9,054	10,726	19,780
Segment contribution margin (non-GAAP)(4) Energy	87,507	236,798	147,394	384,192 13

175,792 \$ 263,299	152,631 \$389,429	21,440 \$168,834	174,071 \$558,263
\$5.05 16.36 10.13	\$19.39 15.27 17.49	\$29.79 20.46 28.05	\$ 22.31 15.76 19.67
1.59	0.77	2.34	1.21
6.63 16.36 \$11.00	20.16 15.27 \$17.91	32.13 20.46 \$29.96	23.52 15.76 \$ 20.39
Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 As Reported \$33,858 65,109 98,967			
7,054			
40,912 65,109 \$106,021			
\$7.39 18.11 12.10			
1.54			
8.93 18.11 \$12.96			
	\$263,299 \$5.05 16.36 10.13 1.59 6.63 16.36 \$11.00 Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 As Reported \$33,858 65,109 98,967 7,054 40,912 65,109 \$106,021 \$7.39 18.11 12.10 1.54	\$263,299 \$389,429 \$5.05 \$19.39 16.36 15.27 10.13 17.49 1.59 0.77 6.63 20.16 15.27 \$11.00 \$15.27 \$11.00 \$17.91 Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 As Reported \$33,858 65,109 98,967 7,054 40,912 65,109 \$106,021 \$7.39 18.11 12.10 1.54	\$263,299 \$389,429 \$168,834 \$5.05 \$19.39 \$29.79 16.36 15.27 20.46 10.13 17.49 28.05 1.59 0.77 2.34 6.63 20.16 32.13 16.36 15.27 20.46 \$11.00 \$17.91 \$29.96 Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 As Reported \$33,858 65,109 98,967 7,054 40,912 65,109 \$106,021 \$7.39 18.11 12.10 1.54

(1) 2018 Pre-Merger financial results are for Fairmount Santrol Holdings Inc. ("Fairmount Santrol"), for the two and five months ended May 31, 2018, the day before the merger between Fairmount Santrol and Unimin Corporation ("Unimin") occurred on June 1, 2018. Such results are based on Fairmount Santrol's unaudited internal financial statements and have been prepared on a basis substantially consistent with Fairmount Santrol's prior audited financial statements, but have not been reviewed by the Company's independent auditors. Both Fairmount Santrol and Unimin reported financial results on a calendar fiscal year.

- (2) The unaudited Covia Pro Forma Combined financial results include the aggregate results of operations for legacy Fairmount Santrol and legacy Unimin for periods preceding the June 1, 2018 merger.
- (3) In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, Energy segment gross profit was negatively impacted by the \$1.9 million and \$6.1 million, respectively, of operating lease expense incurred related to intangible assets that were reclassified to Operating right-of-use assets, net on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, as a result of the adoption of ASC 842. The expense, previously recognized as non-cash amortization expense, is now recognized in Cost of goods sold (excluding depreciation, depletion, and amortization shown separately) on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss).

As a result of the June 1, 2018 merger, legacy Fairmount Santrol inventories were written up to fair value under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, \$1.1 million, respectively, of this write-up was expensed through cost of goods sold, thereby reducing segment gross profit. There was no write-up in the three months ended September 30, 2019. Of the \$1.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2019, \$0.4 million impacted the Energy segment and \$0.7 million impacted the Industrial segment.

(4) We define segment contribution margin as segment revenue less segment cost of sales, excluding any depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses, selling, general, and administrative costs, and operating costs of idled facilities and excess railcar capacity. We define segment contribution margin as segment revenue less segment cost of sales, excluding any depreciation, depletion, and amortization expenses, selling, general, and administrative costs, and operating costs of idled facilities and excess railcar capacity. Segment contribution margin per ton is defined as segment contribution margin divided by tons sold. Operating costs of idled facilities and excess railcar capacity costs, which are both entirely attributable to the Energy segment, were \$6.9 million and \$7.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$20.9 million and \$9.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Segment contribution margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP financial measures is provided in tables.

14

-

Covia
Adjusted Industrial Segment Information
The following table provides unaudited adjusted Industrial segment data, excluding the impact of Calera and the Winchester & Western Railroad W&W, as well as freight revenues. Calera and W&W were sold in August and September 2019, respectively. Amounts in thousands.

Three Months Ended September 30,

	2019	ded September 30, 2018	
Industrial volumes (tons), as reported	3,583	3,680)
Less Calera volumes	(35) (100	
Adjusted Industrial volumes	3,548	3,580	
Industrial revenues, as reported	\$185,639	\$198,762)
Less Calera revenues	(4,591) (12,232	
Less W&W revenues	(2,659) (3,333	
Adjusted Industrial revenues	\$178,389	\$183,197	
Industrial segment gross profit, as reported	\$59,061	\$56,805)
Less Calera gross profit	(1,321) (4,130	
Less W&W gross profit	(960) (1,485	
Adjusted Industrial segment gross profit	\$56,780	\$51,190	

Investor contact:

Matthew Schlarb

440-214-3284

Matthew.Schlarb@coviacorp.com

Source: Covia

Source: Covia Holdings Corporation

15