UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10-Q May 15, 2003

2003.

United States Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q	
(MARK ONE)	
[X] Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(c Act of 1934 For the Period Ended March 31, 2003	d) of the Securities Exchange
[] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 Act of 1934 for the Transition Period From	(d) of the Securities Exchange to
Commission file number 0-29416	
UNIFAB International, In	nc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified	d in its charter)
Louisiana	72-1382998
(State or other jurisdiction or incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
5007 Port Road New Iberia, LA	70560
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(337) 367-8291	
(Registrant's telephone number, inclu	uding area code)
Not applicable	
(Former name, former address and form if changed since last rep	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period required to file such reports), and (2) has been surequirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No	es Exchange Act of 1934 during ds that the registrant was
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities and Exchange	
Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value 8,189,972 shares	s outstanding as of May 15,

UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$775 and \$763, respectively Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts Income tax receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Total current assets Property, plant and equipment, net Other assets Total assets LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Accounts payable Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts Accrued liabilities Contract loss reserves Current maturities of long-term debt Total current liabilities Long-term debt, less current maturities Secured, subordinated notes payable Secured, subordinated, convertible debenture, net of unamortized discount of \$3,322 and \$3,452, respectively Total liabilities Commitments and contingencies (Note 7) Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, no par value, 5,000 shares authorized, 738 shares outstanding, each share has voting rights equivalent to and is convertible into 100,000 shares of common stock Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, 8,189,972 shares outstanding in 2003 and 2002 Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive loss Total shareholders' equity Total liabilities and shareholders' equity See accompanying notes.

(IN

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UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 3 2003 2002			
	(IN T	HOUSANDS, EXC	EPT PER	SHARE DATA)
Revenue Cost of revenue	\$	9,523 9,338		9,856 9,893
Gross profit (loss) Selling, general and administrative		185		(37)
expense		1 , 158		1,558
Loss from operations Other income (expense):		(973)		(1,595)
Interest expense Interest income		(461)		(549)
Loss before income taxes Provision for income tax		(1,430)		(2,142)
Net loss		(1,430)	•	(2,142)
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.02)		
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	=====	81 , 990		8 , 190

See accompanying notes.

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UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

2003 2002

(IN THOUSANDS)

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(2,794)	\$	2,425
Investing activities:				
Purchases of equipment		(407)		(46
Collections on notes receivable		19		
Net cash used in investing activities		(388)		(46
Financing activities:				
Net change in borrowings		3,280		(2,023
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		3,280		(2,023
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		98		356
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		80		754
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ ====	178	\$ ====	1,110
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Income taxes (refunded), net	\$	(33)		(1,326
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest	==== \$	40	==== \$	377
	====	=======	====	

See accompanying notes.

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UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

MARCH 31, 2003

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

UNIFAB International, Inc. (the Company) fabricates and assembles jackets, decks, topside facilities, quarters buildings, drilling rigs and equipment for installation and use offshore in the production, processing and storage of oil and gas. Through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Allen Process Systems, LLC, the Company designs and manufactures specialized process systems such as oil and gas separation systems, gas dehydration and treatment systems, and oil dehydration and desalting systems, and other production equipment related to the development and production of oil and gas reserves. Compression Engineering Services, Inc. (CESI), a division of Allen Process Systems, LLC, provides compressor project engineering from inception through commissioning, including project studies and performance evaluation of new and existing systems, on-site supervision of package installation, and equipment sourcing and inspection. The Company's main fabrication facilities are located at the Port of Iberia in New Iberia, Louisiana. Through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Allen Process Systems, Ltd., headquartered in London, England, the Company provides engineering and project management services primarily in Europe, the Middle East

and the Far East.

The operating cycle of the Company's contracts is typically less than one year, although some large contracts may exceed one year's duration. Assets and liabilities have been classified as current and noncurrent under the operating cycle concept whereby all contract-related items are regarded as current regardless of whether cash will be received within a 12-month period. At March 31, 2003, it was anticipated that substantially all contracts in progress, and receivables associated therewith, would be completed and collected within a 12-month period.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2003.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2002 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Certain amounts previously reported have been reclassified to conform with the presentation at March 31, 2003.

2. MIDLAND RECAPITALIZATION AND INVESTMENT TRANSACTION

In April 2002, the Company entered into an agreement with Midland Fabricators and Process Systems, LLC ("Midland") as a result of which, among other things, Midland acquired the rights of the Company's lenders under the Company's Senior Secured Credit Agreement. On August 13, 2002, pursuant to the agreement with Midland, Midland exchanged \$24.1 million outstanding under the Company's Senior Secured Credit Agreement and \$5.6 million in acquired claims of unsecured creditors for 738 shares of our

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preferred stock, a secured subordinated convertible debenture in the amount of \$10.7 million and two secured subordinated notes which total in the aggregate \$6.8 million. The debenture is convertible into the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.35 per share. Midland's 738 shares of preferred stock will be convertible into a total of 73,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock as soon as the shareholders authorize additional shares of common stock. The Company also recorded additional paid in capital on the transaction of \$3.7 million resulting from the discount recorded on the secured subordinated convertible debenture, and capital contributions of \$680,000 resulting from forgiveness by Midland of penalties accrued under the Senior Secured Credit

Agreement and \$914,000 resulting from partial forgiveness of the unsecured creditor claims acquired by Midland. Further, \$675,000 of the amount the Company owed Midland under the Company's Senior Secured Credit Agreement was cancelled in exchange for the assignment to Midland of certain accounts.

3. CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

Information pertaining to contracts in progress at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 consisted of the following:

		RCH 31, 2003		EMBER 31, 2002
	(In thousands))
Costs incurred on uncompleted contracts Estimated earnings		17,329 93	\$	10,919 50
Less billings to date		17,422 (16,191)		10,969 (8,686)
		1,231 =====		2,283
Included in the accompanying balance sheets under the following captions: Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted	\$	2,698	\$	2,297
contracts		(1,467)		(14)
		1,231 ======		2,283

Accounts receivable includes retainages and unbilled receivables, respectively, of \$773,000 and \$173,000 at March 31, 2003, and of \$775,000 and \$36,000 at December 31, 2002.

The Company had contract loss reserves of \$990,000 and \$1,148,000 at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively. Included in contract loss reserves at March 31, 2003 is \$113,000 related to four fixed price contracts for platform fabrication, all of which had deliveries scheduled from April to May 2003. At December 31, 2002, contract loss reserves included \$441,000 related to two fixed price contracts. In the March quarter, the Company recorded \$79,000 in loss reserves on new contracts. These reserves reflect the current competitive market conditions. The remaining \$877,000 contract loss reserve at March 31, 2003 relates to contracts to provide process equipment. Three of these contracts involved systems that are being fabricated overseas. These contracts have encountered delays in completion of fabrication and commissioning and have resulted in cost overruns to the Company. The Company increased the loss reserves by \$117,000 on these contracts in the March quarter. These contracts are scheduled to be completed before June 30, 2003. The remaining loss reserves on contracts to provide process equipment were established in the March 2003

quarter on new contracts and reflect current competitive market conditions. During the first quarter of 2003, performance on two contracts improved over expectations and based on delivery and evaluations of the contracts the Company reduced the related loss reserves \$396,000.

4. CREDIT FACILITY

On November 18, 2002, the Company entered into a Commercial Business Loan Agreement with

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Whitney National Bank (the "Credit Agreement"), which provides for up to \$8.0 million in borrowings for working capital purposes, including up to \$2.0 million in letters of credit under a revolving credit facility. The Credit Agreement is guaranteed by Nassau Holding Company (an affiliate of Midland), the subsidiaries of Unifab, and the principle members of Midland, and is secured by the assets of Universal Fabricators, LLC and Allen Process Systems, LLC, both wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. At March 31, 2003, the Company had \$5.8 million in borrowings and \$133,000 in letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest at Libor plus 1.75% or the Prime rate (3.2% at March 31, 2003), at the Company's discretion. The Credit Agreement matures May 26, 2004. At March 31, 2003, cash deposits totaling \$231,000 secured outstanding letters of credit totaling \$433,000.

5. INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes using the liability method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. As of March 31, 2003, the Company has recorded deferred tax assets of \$17.7 million, including \$12.7 million related to net operating loss carryforwards which, if not used, expire in years 2020 through 2023. The ability of the Company to utilize net operating loss carryforwards is limited on an annual basis because the Midland transaction resulted in a change in control under the current tax regulations. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance to offset the deferred tax asset related to the net operating loss carryforward and other deferred tax assets that exceed deferred tax liabilities because the Company believes that it is more likely than not that these deferred tax assets will not be utilized.

6. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Under the terms of the Midland agreement, the Company issued 738 Series A Preferred Shares and a \$10,652,000 convertible debenture. Each share of series A preferred stock is convertible into 100,000 shares of Unifab common stock, for a total of 73,800,000 common shares. However, at March 31, 2003, the total number of common shares authorized was 20,000,000, an insufficient number of authorized common shares to effect the conversion of the preferred shares. Until converted, each share of preferred stock enjoys all the rights and privileges of 100,000 shares of common stock, including voting rights. The denominator in the table below gives effect to the conversion of the shares of preferred stock. The \$10,652,000 convertible debenture is convertible into Unifab common stock at a conversion price of \$0.35 per share, for a total of 30,434,000 shares of common stock. Since the conversion price is "out-of-the-money" these shares are anti-dilutive and are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share during periods when the Company incurs a loss.

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share giving effect to an assumed conversion of Midland's 738 shares on August 13, 2002:

	THREE MONTHS EN 2003	NDED MARCH 31, 2002
Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ (1,430) 	\$ (2,142)
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding Effect of issuance of convertible	8,190	8,190
preferred stock on weighted average shares of common stock	73 , 800	
Denominator for basic and diluted earnings per share - weighted		
average shares	81 , 990	8,190
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.26)
	========	=======

Options with an exercise price greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock for the year and options outstanding during years where the Company incurs a net loss are anti-dilutive and, therefore, not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share. During the period ended March 31, 2003, 1,335,000 options and 60,000 warrants outstanding were anti-dilutive due to the net loss incurred by the Company. During the period ended March 31, 2002, 835,000 options and 60,000 warrants outstanding were anti-dilutive due to the net loss incurred by the Company.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company uses the intrinsic value method of accounting for employee-based compensation prescribed by Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25 and, accordingly, follows the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." SFAS No. 123 encourages the use of fair value based method of accounting for compensation expense associated with stock option and similar plans. However, SFAS No. 123 permits the continued use of the intrinsic value based method prescribed by Opinion No. 25 but requires additional disclosures, including pro forma calculations of net earnings and earnings per share as if the fair value method of accounting prescribed by SFAS No. 123 had been applied.

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Had compensation cost for the Company's stock plans been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates consistent with the method of SFAS No. 123,

the Company's net income and net income per share amounts would have approximated the following pro forma amounts (in thousands, except per share data):

			MONTHS ENDED MARC		
Net loss, as reported Add: Total stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net loss, net	\$	(1,430)	\$	(2,142)	
of related tax effects Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of					
related tax effects		(8)		(77)	
Pro forma net loss	\$ ===	(1,438)		(2,219)	
Loss per share					
Basic and diluted, as reported		(0.02)		(0.26)	
Basic and diluted, pro forma		(0.02)		(0.27)	
Weighted average fair value of grants	'	0.16	\$		
	===		===		

 ${\tt Black-Scholes\ option\ pricing\ model\ assumptions:}$

	THREE MONTHS END	ED MARCH 31,
	2003	2002
Risk-free interest rate	1.82%	N/A
Volatility factor of the expected market price		
of UNIFAB stock	1.072	N/A
Weighted average expected life of the option	2 years	N/A
Expected dividend yield		N/A

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LEGAL MATTERS

In addition to the matters described below, the Company is a party to various routine legal proceedings primarily involving commercial claims, workers' compensation claims and claims for personal injury under the General Maritime Laws of the United States and the Jones Act. A number of the Company's vendors have sued the Company to collect amounts of money allegedly due to them. These vendors are, in each case, unsecured creditors of the Company. While the outcome of these lawsuits, legal proceedings and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that the outcome of such proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In a lawsuit filed against the Company in the 14th Judicial Court in the Parish of Calcasieu, State of Louisiana, Professional Industrial Maintenance, L.L.C., Don E. Spano and Kimberly Spano allege multiple claims for breach of contract, breach of specific performance, a request for injunction, request for damages, and a request for treble damages and attorney fees for violations of the Louisiana Unfair Trade Practices Act. Mr. Spano was the managing member of Professional Industrial Maintenance, LLC, the company whose assets we acquired in January 1998. The plaintiffs more specifically claim that 1) the accounts receivable and cash in the bank at the time of the asset acquisition were not conveyed as part of the transaction, 2) certain accounting adjustments should have resulted in a credit to Mr. Spano, 3) the

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Company failed to timely deliver shares of common stock to Mr. Spano as required by the sale documents, 4) the Company failed to pay a bonus of \$1,000,000 to Mr. Spano, 5) the Company allowed the maintenance work in the petrochemical plants to deteriorate under Mr. Spano's post transaction management, 6) the Company defamed the Plaintiffs, 7) the Company wrongfully commingled funds belonging to the Plaintiffs that resulted in seizure of taxes, interest and penalties, and 8) the Company failed to pay certain debts on assets included in the transaction. Total damages claimed by the Plaintiffs are approximately \$5,000,000. The Company intends to vigorously defend the lawsuit. The Company has filed a counterclaim for recovery of approximately \$400,000 paid on behalf of Professional Industrial Maintenance, LLC and Mr. Spano as a result of the transaction. This matter will go to trial during the second half of 2003. The outcome of this litigation is uncertain and the Company has recorded no reserve with respect to this lawsuit.

On March 14, 2003, the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District (the "Port") sent a letter to the Company alleging that the Company was not in compliance with certain environmental and workforce provisions of the lease agreement (the "Lease") by and between the Company and the Port for the Lake Charles facility. The Company engaged a qualified environmental inspection company to perform a phase one study of the premises, which was completed in the first week of April 2003 and did not result in any material findings. The Company intends to vigorously defend against any attempt to place the Company in breach of the lease.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

In the normal course of its business activities, the Company is required to provide letters of credit to secure performance. At March 31, 2003, cash deposits totaling \$231,000 secured outstanding letters of credit totaling \$433,000.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

The Company has employment agreements with two of its officers. These agreements terminate on February 26, 2004 and August 18, 2006, respectively. The minimum annual compensation commitment by the Company under these agreements is \$180,000.

LEASES

The Company leases land, upon which portions of its structural fabrication and process equipment fabrication facilities in New Iberia are located, under noncancelable operating leases. The leases expire in 2003 for the structural fabrication facility with two 10-year renewal options, and in 2009 for the

process equipment facilities with one 10-year renewal option. The Company also leases its facility in Lake Charles under a noncancelable operating lease. The lease expires in 2005 and has two five-year renewal options. At March 31, 2003, the Company had approximately \$10.0 million in aggregate lease commitments under operating leases, of which \$0.6 million is payable during the next twelve months

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company provides health care benefits to its employees under a plan that covers the employees of companies owned by Nassau Holding Company, an affiliate of Midland ("Nassau"), including the employees of Nassau. This insurance coverage began on November 1, 2002. In the three-month period ended March 31, 2003, the Company incurred monthly costs of approximately \$148,000 for coverage under this plan.

Midland provides accounting information system and reporting services to the Company, including maintaining computer hardware and software to process financial information and produce management reports, processing data associated with those reports, assisting in report design and preparation, processing operating and payroll checks, consulting assistance with the design and implementation of financial reporting systems, and other related services. Included in general and administrative expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 is \$45,000 related to these services. These amounts had not been paid at March 31, 2003.

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At March 31, 2002, accrued and unpaid interest owed to Midland related to the secured, subordinated notes payable and convertible debenture was \$292,000.

Under an arrangement with the Company, Midland has agreed to provide financial support and funding for working capital or other needs, as required. At December 31, 2002, Midland provided a standby letter of credit to a customer of the Company in support of a contract included in the Company's backlog at March 31, 2003. The letter of credit is in the amount of \$3.1 million and expires on March 31, 2004. The Company reimbursed \$12,600 to Midland for the cost of the letter of credit.

In the three-month period ended March 31, 2003, the Company executed several contracts with Ridgelake Energy, Inc. to fabricate a platform and design and manufacture process equipment. The total value of these contracts is \$3.0 million (\$0.9 million value in backlog at March 31, 2003). In the three month period ended March 31, 2003, \$1,949,000 in revenue was recognized related to these contracts. At March 31, 2003, the Company had \$1,166,00 receivable from Ridgelake Energy, Inc. related to these contracts. Ridgelake Energy, Inc is owned and controlled by Mr. William A. Hines, Chairman of our Board of Directors, and his family. Two of the contracts were completed in May 2003. The remaining two contracts are expected to be completed in August 2003.

9. INDUSTRY SEGMENT INFORMATION

Effective January 1, 2003, the Company has three reportable segments: structural fabrication, process systems and drilling rig fabrication. Prior to January 1, 2003, management had concluded that the Company had operating segments that qualified to be aggregated under SFAS No.131. With the Midland Recapitalization and Investment transaction, management has evaluated the changed organizational and reporting structure and has concluded that the Company operates three reportable segments: the platform fabrication segment,

the process systems segment and the drilling rig fabrication segment. The platform fabrication segment fabricates and assembles platforms and platform components for installation and use offshore in the production, processing and storage of oil and gas. The process systems segment designs and manufactures specialized process systems and equipment related to the development and production of oil and gas reserves. The drilling rig fabrication segment provides fabrication services for new construction and repair of drilling rigs. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies, except that income taxes are accounted for on a consolidated basis and deferred tax assets are managed as corporate assets and are not recorded in the operating segments. The Company evaluates performance based on income or loss from operations before income taxes. Segment income (loss) is revenue less cost of revenue and selling, general and administrative expense allocated to the operating segment. The Company does not allocate interest expense to the operating segments. Unallocated overhead consists primarily of corporate general and administrative costs that the Company does not allocate to the operating segments. The Company accounts for intersegment sales at fixed labor rates and at cost for materials and other costs. Intersegment sales are not intended to represent current market prices for the services provided.

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The following tables show information about the revenue, profit or loss and segment assets of each of the Company's reportable segments for the three-month period ending March 31, 2003 and 2002. Segment assets do not include intersegment receivable balances, as the Company believes inclusion of such assets would not be meaningful. Segment assets are determined by their location at period end. Some assets that pertain to the segment operations are recorded on corporate books, such as prepaid insurance. These assets have been allocated to the segment in a manner that is consistent with the methodology used in recording the segment's expense.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,			
		2003		2002
		(IN THO	USAND	S)
Segment revenue from external customers:				
Platform fabrication	\$	5,727	\$	4,208
Process systems		3,692		3,663
Drilling rig fabrication		104		248
Other(a)				2,010
Intersegment eliminations				(273)
	\$	9,523	\$	9,856
	==		==	=====
Segment income (loss):				
Platform fabrication	\$	8	\$	161
Process systems		(189)		(419)
Drilling rig fabrication		(68)		(169)
Other				(654)
		(249)		(1,081)

Interest expense Unallocated corporate overhead	(461) (720)	(549) (512)
Loss before income tax	\$ (1,430)	\$ (2,142)
	=======	

⁽a) Revenue and segment loss from operations related to derrick fabrication and plant maintenance are included in other. There are no operations related to these products in 2003.

Total assets of the Company by segment is as follows as of March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002:

	MAR	CH 31, 2003	DECEMB:	ER 31, 20
			HOUSANDS)	
Segment assets at end of period:				
Platform fabrication	\$	25 , 774	\$	21,5
Process systems		10,906		10,0
Drilling rig fabrication		6 , 097		6,3
		42,777		37 , 9
Corporate		1,176		1,3
	\$	43,953	\$	39 , 2
	====	=======	====	=======

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10. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following is a summary of the Company's comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002.

	THREE MON' MARCI	-
	(IN TH	OUSANDS)
Net loss Currency translation adjustment	\$ (1,430) (24)	\$ (2,142) (19)
	\$ (1,454) ======	\$ (2,161) ======

11. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations", requires the recording of liabilities for all legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the normal operation of those assets. These liabilities are required to be recorded at their fair values (which are likely to be the present values of the estimated future cash flows) in the period in which they are incurred. SFAS No. 143 requires the associated asset retirement costs to be capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. The asset retirement obligation will be accreted each year through a charge to expense. The amounts added to the carrying amounts of the assets will be depreciated over the useful lives of the assets. The Company implemented SFAS No. 143 on January 1, 2003, as required, and it did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In April 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." SFAS no. 145 eliminates SFAS No. 4 and as a result, gains and losses from extinguishments of debt should be classified as extraordinary items only if they meet the criteria of APB Opinion No. 30. SFAS No. 145 amends SFAS No. 13, "Accounting for Leases" to eliminate an inconsistency between the required accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sale-leaseback transactions. SFAS No. 145 also updates and amends existing authoritative pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings, or describe their applicability under changed conditions. The Company implemented SFAS No. 145 on January 1, 2003, as required, and it did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized at fair value when the liability is incurred rather than at the date a plan is committed to. The provisions of this statement are effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. The Company will implement the provisions of this statement on a prospective basis.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" ("FIN 45"). FIN 45 elaborates on the disclosures to be made by a guarantor about its obligations under certain guarantees. It also clarifies that a guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. As required, the Company adopted the disclosure requirements of FIN 45 as of December 31, 2002. The Company adopted the initial recognition and measurement provisions on a prospective basis for guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN46"). FIN 46 requires that companies that control another entity through interests other than voting

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interests should consolidate the controlled entity. FIN 46 applies to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, and to variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest after that date. The Company implemented FIN 46 and it did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related disclosures included elsewhere herein and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included as part of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.

THE MIDLAND TRANSACTION

On August 13, 2002, the Company and Midland Fabricators and Process Systems, LLC closed a transaction under which Midland exchanged \$24.1 million outstanding under the Company's Senior Secured Credit Agreement and \$5.6 million in claims of unsecured creditors for 738 shares of preferred stock, a secured subordinated debenture and two secured subordinated notes in the aggregate amount of \$17.5 million. The debenture, valued at \$10.7 million, is convertible into the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.35 per share. Midland's preferred stock will be convertible into a total of 73,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock as soon as the shareholders authorize that common stock. The Company also recorded additional capital contributions on the transaction of \$3.7 million resulting from the discount recorded on the convertible debenture, \$680,000 resulting from forgiveness by Midland of penalties accrued under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, and \$914,000 resulting from partial forgiveness of unsecured creditor claims acquired by Midland. On November 18, 2002, the Company entered into a Senior Secured Credit Agreement with the Whitney National Bank, which is guaranteed by Nassau Holding Company (an affiliate of Midland), the subsidiaries of Unifab, and the principle members of Midland, in accordance with the terms of the Midland transaction.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2003 decreased 3% to \$9.5 million from \$9.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Revenue increased for the Company's platform fabrication segment. Decreased revenues from plant maintenance and derrick fabrication services in the March 2003 quarter offset this increase. The Company no longer provides these services. Revenue for the Company's process systems segment was approximately the same in both the March 2003 and 2002 quarters. Backlog was approximately \$19.9 million and \$22.5 million at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

Total direct labor hours worked decreased 18% overall from the levels experienced in the same period last year. Direct labor hours worked at the Company's platform fabrication and process system facilities increased by nearly 22% from the same period last year. This increase was offset by a reduction of approximately 53,000 direct labor hours incurred in the March 2002 quarter on plant maintenance, derrick fabrication and drilling rig repair. There were no labor hours incurred associated with these types of projects in the March 2003 quarter.

Cost of revenue was \$9.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003, compared to \$9.9 million for the same period last year. Cost of revenue consists of costs associated with the fabrication process, including direct costs (such as direct labor costs and raw materials) and indirect costs that can be specifically allocated to projects (such as supervisory labor, utilities, welding supplies and equipment costs). This decrease in costs as a percentage of revenue in the March 2003 quarter is mainly due to increased utilization at the Company's main operating facilities, and reduced costs due to the suspension of operations at the Company's Lake Charles facility in 2002 offset in part by increased repair expense related to repairs to the roof of the Company's main

fabrication building.

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Gross profit (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2003 increased to \$185,000 from a loss of \$37,000 for the same period last year. Increased man hour levels in the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared to the same period last year at the Company's main fabrication facilities caused hourly fixed overhead rates to decrease and resulted in increased gross profit relative to revenue.

Selling, general and administrative expense decreased to \$1.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2003, compared to \$1.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2002. This decrease is mainly due to reduced general and administrative expenses associated with closing underutilized facilities and overall reductions in administrative overhead and employees. The Company's selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of revenue decreased to 12% in the three months ended March 31, 2003 from 16% in the same period last year.

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2003 was 16% lower than the same period in 2002 due to reduced effective interest rates in the March 2003 quarter. Additionally, \$10.0 million outstanding under the Company's previous secured credit agreement was exchanged for preferred stock under the terms of the Midland agreement, reducing the principal bearing interest. This decrease was offset in part by amortization of the discount on the secured, subordinated debenture, which is being recorded as interest expense, and by interest on increased borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility. These borrowings were necessary to fund working capital. In the March 2003 quarter, the Company recorded \$130,000 interest expense related to amortization of the discount on the secured subordinated debenture.

No net income tax benefit was recognized on the net loss recorded in the three-month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002. In accordance with FAS 109, the Company considered that it had a cumulative pre-tax loss for recent years, which must be carried forward and used to offset future taxable income. The ability of the Company to utilize net operating loss carryforwards is also limited on an annual basis because the transaction with Midland resulted in a change in control under tax regulations. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance to offset the deferred tax asset related to the net operating loss carryforward and other deferred tax assets that exceed net deferred tax liabilities of the Company at March 31, 2003. The valuation allowance reflects the Company's judgment that it is more likely than not that these deferred tax assets will not be realized. Management will continue to assess the adequacy of the valuation allowance on a quarterly basis.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has identified three reportable segments as required by SFAS No. 131. The following discusses the results of operations for each of those reportable segments during the quarters ended March 31, 2003 and 2002.

PLATFORM FABRICATION SEGMENT

Revenue for the platform fabrication segment increased 36%, or \$1.5 million, to \$5.7 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2003 from \$4.2 million in the same quarter in 2002. Direct manhours in the March 2003 quarter increased 22% over the March 2002 quarter. Segment income decreased to \$8,000 in the March 31, 2003 quarter from \$161,000 in the same quarter in 2002. Fabrication activity has increased over last year, although bidding for projects in this segment has

remained competitive, causing lower profit margins. Contracts to fabricate two similar platforms were performed back to back, and the Company gained efficiencies in construction. These efficiencies resulted in the Company revising estimated loss reserves on the contracts and increasing segment income in the March 2003 quarter \$0.3 million. In the March 2003 quarter, segment income was reduced by \$292,000 repair expense related to the repair of the roof on the Company's main fabrication building. Savings from the reduction of administrative staff and the shifting of general and administrative functions to corporate increased segment income in March 2003 over the same quarter in 2002.

PROCESS SYSTEMS SEGMENT

Revenue for the process systems segment was \$3.7 million, approximately the same in the March 31,

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2003 and 2002 quarters. In the quarter ended March 31, 2003, direct manhours increased 23% over the March 2002 quarter. Segment loss decreased in the March 31, 2003 quarter to \$0.2 million from \$0.4 million in the same quarter in 2002. The Company has encountered delays in completion of fabrication and commissioning of contracts to provide process equipment that are being manufactured overseas, which have resulted in cost overruns. Included in segment loss for the March 31, 2003 quarter were contract loss reserves of \$170,000, including \$117,000 recorded on these contracts. Savings from the reduction of administrative staff and the shifting of general and administrative functions to corporate decreased the segment loss in the March 31, 2003 quarter by \$0.1 million.

DRILLING RIG FABRICATION SEGMENT

Revenue for the drilling rig fabrication segment decreased to \$104,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2003 from \$248,000 in the same quarter last year. Segment loss decreased to a loss of \$68,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 from a loss of \$169,000 in the same quarter last year. The Company suspended operations in this segment prior to the Midland investment and recapitalization transaction, and is currently developing plans to reenter this market.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Historically the Company has funded its business activities through funds generated from operations, short-term borrowings on its revolving credit facilities for working capital needs and individual financing arrangements for equipment, facilities, insurance premiums, and long-term needs. During the three months ended March 31, 2003, the Company's available funds and \$3.3 million generated from financing activities together funded cash used in operations and investing activities of \$3.2 million. Investing activities consisted mainly of capital expenditures of \$407,000.

Capital expenditures for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 included \$213,000 related to compressors being fabricated by the Company, which will be leased upon completion. The remaining capital expenditures related to facilities, yard equipment and computer software and equipment.

On November 18, 2002, the Company entered into a Commercial Business Loan Agreement with Whitney National Bank (the "Credit Agreement"), which provides for up to \$8.0 million in borrowings for working capital purposes, including up to \$2.0 million in letters of credit under a revolving credit facility. The Credit Agreement is guaranteed by Nassau Holding Company (an affiliate of

Midland), the subsidiaries of Unifab, and the principle members of Midland and is secured by the assets of the Universal Fabricators, LLC and Allen Process Systems, LLC, both wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. At March 31, 2003, the Company had \$5.8 million in borrowings and \$133,000 in letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest at Libor plus 1.75% or the Prime rate (3.2% at March 31, 2003), at the Company's discretion. The Credit Agreement matures May 26, 2004. At March 31, 2003, cash deposits totaling \$231,000 secured outstanding letters of credit totaling \$433,000.

Management believes that its available funds, cash generated by operating activities and funds available under the Credit Agreement will be sufficient to fund its working capital needs and planned capital expenditures for the next 12 months. Additional funding may be needed as backlog grows. Management expects to obtain such additional funding from Midland.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements included in this report and in oral statements made from time to time by management of the Company that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. In this report, forward-looking statements are included primarily in the sections entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." The words "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "project," "plan," "estimate," "predict," and similar expressions often identify forward-looking statements. Such statements may involve risks and uncertainties and include, among other things, information as to possible future increases in oil and gas prices and drilling activity and the effect of current and future levels of prices and drilling activity on demand for products and services of the Company, on the prices the Company can obtain for its products and services and on the profitability of the Company. All such statements are subject to factors that could cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially from the results and outcomes predicted in the statements, and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon them. Those factors include, but are not limited to, the risks, contingencies and uncertainties described immediately below:

- o general economic and business conditions and industry trends;
- o the economic strength of our customers and potential customers;
- o decisions about offshore developments to be made by oil and gas companies;
- o the highly competitive nature of our businesses;
- o our future financial performance, including availability, terms and deployment of capital;
- o the continued availability of qualified personnel;
- o changes in, or our failure or inability to comply with, government regulations and adverse outcomes from legal and regulatory proceedings;
- o changes in existing environmental regulatory matters;
- o rapid technological changes;
- o realization of deferred tax assets;

- o consequences of significant changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates;
- o difficulties we may encounter in obtaining regulatory or other necessary approvals of any strategic transactions;
- o social, political and economic situations in foreign countries where we do business, including among others, countries in the Middle East;
- o effects of asserted and unasserted claims;
- o our ability to obtain surety bonds and letters of credit; and
- o our ability to maintain builder's risk, liability and property insurance in amounts we consider adequate at rates that we consider economical, particularly after the impact on the insurance industry of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to the risk of changing interest rates and foreign currency exchange rate risks. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge the interest or currency risks. Interest on approximately \$23.6 million, including substantially all of the Company's debt, was variable, based on short-term interest rates. A general increase of 1.0% short-term market interest rates would result in additional interest cost of \$236,000 per year if the Company were to maintain the same debt level and structure.

The Company has a subsidiary located in the United Kingdom for which the functional currency is the British Pound. The Company currently does not hedge its foreign currency exposure. However, the Company may use derivative financial instruments in the future, if deemed appropriate to hedge such risk exposure. Historically, fluctuations in British Pound/US Dollar exchange rates have not had a material effect on the Company. Future changes in the exchange rate of the US Dollar to the British Pound may positively or negatively impact earnings; however, due to the size of its operations in the United Kingdom, the Company does not anticipate its exposure to foreign currency rate fluctuations to be material for the remainder of 2003.

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While the Company does not currently use derivative financial instruments, it may use them in the future if deemed appropriate.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Within the 90-day period immediately preceding the filing of this report, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-14(c) under the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were sufficient to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries was made known to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, during the period in which this quarterly report was being prepared, in a timely manner

that allowed these officers to make appropriate decisions regarding required disclosure in this Quarterly Report. Based upon this evaluation, the Company has adopted a formal disclosure control policy, a copy of which is attached to this Quarterly Report as Exhibit 99.3. The new policy incorporates the Company's previous informal policies, but with the significant change that a formal Disclosure Committee has been formed to begin operations as of the second fiscal quarter of 2003, and each person responsible for one of the operating subsidiaries of the Company, including the head of the Company's foreign subsidiary, will participate as an active member of the Disclosure Committee. The Committee is charged with determining when events, developments or other facts involving the Company are material in nature and require disclosure to the public. Beginning in the second fiscal quarter of 2003, each member of the Committee will also review all of the Company's public filings to determine whether events or facts related to his or her area of operations should be disclosed.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In addition to the matters described below, the Company is a party to various routine legal proceedings primarily involving commercial claims, workers' compensation claims and claims for personal injury under the General Maritime Laws of the United States and the Jones Act. A number of the Company's vendors have sued the Company to collect amounts of money allegedly due to them. These vendors are, in each case, unsecured creditors of the Company. While the outcome of these lawsuits, legal proceedings and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that the outcome of such proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In a lawsuit filed against the Company in the 14th Judicial Court in the Parish of Calcasieu, State of Louisiana, Professional Industrial Maintenance, L.L.C., Don E. Spano and Kimberly Spano allege multiple claims for breach of contract, breach of specific performance, a request for injunction, request for damages, and a request for treble damages and attorney fees for violations of the Louisiana Unfair Trade Practices Act. Mr. Spano was the managing member of Professional Industrial Maintenance, LLC, the company whose assets we acquired in January 1998. The plaintiffs more specifically claim that 1) the accounts receivable and cash in the bank at the time of the asset acquisition were not conveyed as part of the transaction, 2) certain accounting adjustments should have resulted in a credit to Mr. Spano, 3) the Company failed to timely deliver shares of common stock to Mr. Spano as required by the sale documents, 4) the Company failed to pay a bonus of \$1,000,000 to Mr. Spano, 5) the Company allowed the maintenance work in the petrochemical plants to deteriorate under Mr. Spano's post transaction management, 6) the Company defamed the Plaintiffs, 7) the Company wrongfully commingled funds belonging to the Plaintiffs that resulted in seizure of taxes, interest and penalties, and 7) the Company failed to pay certain debts on assets included in the transaction. Total damages claimed by the Plaintiffs are approximately \$5,000,000. The Company intends to vigorously defend the lawsuit. The Company has filed a counterclaim for recovery of approximately \$400,000 paid on behalf of Professional Industrial Maintenance, LLC and Mr. Spano as a result of the transaction. This matter will go to trial during the second half of 2003. The outcome of this litigation is uncertain and the Company has recorded no reserve with respect to this lawsuit.

"Port") sent a letter to the Company alleging that the Company was not in compliance with certain environmental and workforce provisions of the lease agreement (the "Lease") by and between the Company and the Port for the Lake Charles facility. The Company engaged a qualified environmental inspection company to perform a phase one study of the premises, which was completed in the first week of April 2003 and did not result in any material findings. The Company intends to vigorously defend against any attempt to place the Company in breach of the lease.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

This report on Form 10-Q is accompanied by a statement of the Principal Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the registrant making certain certifications as to the contents hereof, as required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Certification of the Company's Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
99.2	Certification of the Company's Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
99.3	Disclosure Controls and Procedures of the Company, adopted effective second fiscal quarter of 2003

(b) Reports on form 8-K

None

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

UNIFAB International, Inc. Date May 15, 2003 /s/ Peter J. Roman -----Peter J. Roman Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

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