## UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10-Q February 13, 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(d) of the Act of 1934 For the Period Ended September 30, 2002	Securities Exchange					
[ ] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act of 1934 for the Transition Period From	e Securities Exchange to					
Commission file number 0-29416 UNIFAB International, Inc.						
(Exact name of registrant as specified 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, including area	a code)					
Not applicable						
(Former name, former address and former fiscal if changed since last report)	l year,					
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter periods that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No						

Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value ---- 8,189,972 shares outstanding as of February 13, 2003.

## UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

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ASSETS
Current assets:
 Cash and cash equivalents
 Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts
     of $539 and $528, 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
Goodwill, 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
 Notes payable
Total current liabilities
 Noncurrent notes payable
 Secured, subordinated notes payable
 Secured, subordinated, convertible debenture, net of unamortized discount of $3,582
Total liabilities
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)
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 2002 and 2001
 Additional paid-in capital
 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)
 Accumulated other comprehensive income
Total shareholders' equity
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity
See accompanying notes.
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## UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS E					
	2002	2001	2002			
		(In thousands except	per share data)			
Revenue	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 837	\$ 19 <b>,</b> 957	\$ 24 <b>,</b> 073			
Cost of revenue	7,447	18,397				
Gross profit (loss)	(1,610)	1,560	(2,676)			
Impairment of goodwill		14,786				
Loss on disposal of equipment and						
closure of facility		2,834	351			
Provision for a bad debt		1,643				
Commitment fees		300				
Selling, general and administrative						
expense	1,432	1,655	4,679			
Loss from operations	(3,042)		(7,706)			
Other income (expense):						
Interest expense	(488)	(824)	(1,418)			
Interest income	5	22	7			
Loss before income taxes	(3,525)	(20,460)	(9,117)			
Income tax expense		2,574				
Net loss	\$ (3,525)	\$ (23,034)	(9,117)			
	=======	=======				
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.07)	\$ (2.83)	\$ (0.43)			
	=======	=======	========			
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	47,496	8,132	21,436			
	========	========	========			

See accompanying notes.

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UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	(IN THOUSANDS)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,757	\$	(1,051)
Investing activities: Proceeds from sale of equipment Purchases of equipment		139 (46)		27 (2,209)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		93		(2,182)
Financing activities: Net change in revolver Payments on notes payable Loans from Midland		(2,017) (619) 2,815		2,449  
Net cash provided by financing activities		179 		2,449
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,029 754		(784) 1,004
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	2,783 ======	\$	220
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:    Income taxes paid (refunded)  Interest paid, net of capitalized interest	\$	968	=== \$	(454) ====== 1,835
	==:	======	===	
Non cash activities: Forgiveness of bank penalties		680		
Forgiveness of unsecured creditor claims	\$	914	\$	
Assignment of accounts receivable	\$	675 =====	\$	

See accompanying notes.

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## UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	CAPITAL	DEFICIT
				PAID-IN	ACCUMULATED
COMMON	STOCK	PREFERREI	STOCK	ADDITIONAL	

Balance at December 31, 2001 Midland investment transaction: (see Note 3)	8 <b>,</b> 190	\$ 82	\$ 	\$	 \$	46,830	\$	(27,695)
Issuance of convertible preferred stock Discount on secured,			1			10,000		
subordinated debenture for beneficial feature Forgiveness of accrued						3,652		
penalties Forgiveness of unsecured						680		
creditor claims						914		
Net loss								(9,117)
Currency translation adjustment								
Balance at September 30, 2002	8,190 =====	\$ 82 ===	\$ 1 ====	\$ ===	 \$	62 <b>,</b> 076	\$ ===	(36,812)

See accompanying notes.

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#### UNIFAB INTERNATIONAL, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND CRITICAL 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 and the Middle East and the Far East.

The Company operates in the facilities obtained with the acquisition of each operating subsidiary. These facilities are similar in nature and provide the physical environment necessary for the Company to provide its custom fabrication services to the oil and gas industry. Management has concluded that the operating facilities are operating segments that qualify to be aggregated under SFAS 131 in these financial statements. Management has considered that that nature of the products and services provided by the Company and the nature of the production processes are similar for each operating segment. The types or

class of customers, and our methods of distributing our products and providing our services are similar for all operating segments. The tables below summarize revenues from external customers for our products.

	THRE	E MONTHS ENI	DED SEPT	rember 30	NIN	E MONTHS EN	DED S
	2002			2001		2002	
				(In tho	 usand	s)	
Decks, jackets and module fabrication	\$	4,457	\$	7,804	\$	11,451	\$
Production process systems		588		4,894		4,520	
International design and project							
management		42		1,413		1,779	
Drilling rig fabrication		12		2,258		388	
Other		738		3,588		5,935	
Total revenue	\$	5,837	\$	19,957	\$	24,073	
	====		====		===		

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 September 30, 2002, it was anticipated that substantially all contracts in progress, and receivables associated therewith, would be completed and collected within a 12-month period.

The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to revenue recognition and long-lived assets. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions

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that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The Company believes the following critical accounting policies affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

Revenue from construction contracts, which are typically of short duration, are recognized on the percentage-of-completion method, measured by relating actual labor cost, labor and subcontract cost, or total estimated contract costs for work performed to date to the estimated total labor cost, total labor and subcontract cost or total contract cost of the respective contract. Contract costs include all direct material and labor costs and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as indirect labor, supplies, and repairs. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted

contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Significant changes in cost estimates due to adverse market conditions or poor contract performance could affect estimated gross profit, possibly resulting in a contract loss.

The Company's customers are principally major and large independent oil and gas companies and drilling companies. This concentration of customers may impact our overall exposure to credit risk, either positively or negatively, in that our customers may be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions. Reserves for uncollectible accounts receivable are evaluated periodically against specific accounts that are known to be uncollectible. Increases in the reserves for uncollectible accounts are charged to operating results in the period they are identified. Receivables are generally not collateralized. Significant adverse changes in the economic environment of the oil and gas industry could result in materially lower collectibility of recorded receivables and could require a charge for uncollectible accounts in the future.

Long-lived assets held and used by the Company are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company assesses the recoverability of long- lived assets by determining whether the carrying values can be recovered through projected net cash flows undiscounted and without interest charges, based on expected operating results over their remaining lives. Future adverse market conditions or poor operating results could result in the inability to recover the current carrying value of the long-lived asset, thereby possibly requiring an impairment charge in the future.

Income taxes have been provided using the liability method. Deferred income taxes reflect the net effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The amount of future income tax assets recognized is limited to the amount of benefit that is more likely than not to be realized. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or the entire deferred tax asset will not be realized. The ultimate realization of the deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, the likelihood of future taxable income and tax planning strategies when making this assessment. Based on this assessment, the Company records a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets that are more likely than not unrealizable. The amount of the deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the future if taxable income is not available to allow for the deduction of the deferred tax assets.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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.

Certain items, including impairment of goodwill, loss on disposal of equipment and closure of facility, provision for a bad debt, and commitment fees, have been reclassified from the prior year presentation and included in loss from operations in the Condensed, Consolidated Statement of Operations. This has increased the loss from operations previously reported from \$95,000 and \$2,002,000 to \$3,042,000 and \$7,706,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2001, respectively. The reclassification of these amounts had no effect on the loss before income taxes or the net loss reported in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2001.

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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, adjustments related to the restructuring of the Company's debt, loss on transfer of assets and termination of operating leases on idle facilities, write off of inventory, and reserves for disputed contracts considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2002.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2001 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### 3. MIDLAND AGREEMENT

In April 2002, the Company entered into a preferred stock purchase, debt exchange and modification agreement with Midland Fabricators and Process Systems, L.L.C. ("Midland") (the "Midland agreement"). William A. Hines, who is now the chairman of the board of directors of the Company, is a manager of, and the owner of a 45.5% membership interest in, Midland. The remaining membership interest in Midland is owned by members of Mr. Hines' family. The terms of the Midland agreement were determined by arm's length negotiation between the Company's senior management team and its representatives, and Mr. Hines and his representatives. Mr. Hines had been the principal shareholder of Allen Tank, Inc., which was acquired by the Company in 1998. From the time of that acquisition in 1998 until March 2001, Mr. Hines served as a director of the Company. At the time of negotiating and entering into the Midland agreement, Mr. Hines held no position with the Company. Upon consummating the Midland agreement in August 2002, Mr. Hines became Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to the Midland agreement and prior to its consummation on August 13, 2002:

- The Company consented to Midland's acquisition of the rights of the lenders under the Company's credit agreement dated November 30, 1999, as amended, with Bank One, Louisiana, N.A. and three other commercial banks. On May 1, 2002, Midland acquired the rights of those lenders under the credit agreement for \$13.9 million in cash, the source of which was capital contributions from its members. On that date, the total amount of principal, accrued interest and penalties owing under the credit agreement was \$21.3 million. Thereafter, and prior to the consummation of the Midland agreement, Midland advanced the Company \$2.8 million for working capital needs and to establish a cash collateral account with Bank One to secure outstanding letters of credit.
- Midland acquired unsecured creditor claims in the amount of \$5.6 million. Midland's acquisition cost for these claims was an aggregate of \$2.9 million, including payments made to the unsecured creditors, fees paid to a collection agent and attorneys' fees. Midland's source of these payments was capital contributions from its members.

- Midland agreed to guarantee a line of credit. On November 18, 2002 the Company established an \$8.0 million line of credit with a commercial bank. Nassau Holding Company, an affiliate of Midland, the subsidiaries of Unifab, and the principle members of Midland guarantee of the Company's obligations under it.
- The Company entered into agreements, effective April 2002, terminating the employment agreement of Dailey J. Berard, who was then a director of the Company and was formerly chairman of the board, president and chief executive officer of the Company, and the consulting agreement of Jerome E. Chojnacki, who was then the chairman of the board, president and chief executive officer; in exchange for the termination of their agreements, the Company made one-time cash payments of \$75,000 to each of Messrs. Berard and Chojnacki. Also effective April 2002, the Company obtained the resignation of Mr. Berard as a director, and the resignation of Mr. Chojnacki as Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer.

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- Midland agreed to use its best efforts to continue the listing of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq Stock Market for a period of at least two years following consummation of the Midland agreement.
- Midland agreed to cause its designees to the board of directors to approve the calling of a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of voting on an increase in the authorized number of shares of the Company's common stock, and to approve a rights offering. Midland also agreed to vote its shares in favor of the proposed increase in the authorized number of the Company's shares.

Upon consummation of the Midland agreement on August 13, 2002:

- o \$10.0 million owed Midland under the credit agreement was cancelled in exchange for 738 shares of the Company's series A preferred stock. Each share of this preferred stock has voting rights equal to 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock, and will convert into 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock when the authorized number of the Company's unissued and unreserved common shares is at least 100 million, as will occur if approved by the Company's shareholders.
- \$12.8 million owed Midland under the credit agreement was converted into the following, which continue to constitute secured indebtedness under the credit agreement: (i) a convertible debenture in the principal amount of \$10.6 million payable in five equal annual installments, bearing interest at Wall Street Journal Prime (that is, the prime rate of interest reported in the Wall Street Journal in its daily table of "Money Rates") plus 2.5 percentage points (7.25% at September 30, 2002) and convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.35 per share (the closing price of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq National Market on March 6, 2002, the date the negotiations on the expected terms of the convertible debenture and the rights were concluded); and (ii) a promissory note in the principal amount of \$2.1 million (the amount of the advances made by Midland to the Company after entering into the Midland agreement), which is payable August 13, 2005 and bears interest at the rate of Wall Street Journal Prime plus 3.0 percentage points (7.75% at September 30, 2002). The Company has recorded \$3.7 million discount on the face value of the convertible debenture, which represents the intrinsic value of the

beneficial conversion feature of the debenture and equals the difference between \$0.35, the conversion price per share, and \$0.47, the closing price per share of Unifab International, Inc. common stock on August 13, 2002, the date of issuance of the convertible debenture. This discount is being amortized as interest expense from August 13, 2002 and August 13, 2010, the maturity date of the debenture. Included in interest expense in the September 30, 2002 quarter is \$70,000 related to amortization of this discount.

- Midland transferred to the Company the claims it had acquired from the Company's unsecured creditors in the amount of \$5.6 million. In exchange for these claims, the Company delivered to Midland a promissory note in the principal amount of \$4.7 million, and recorded a contribution to additional paid in capital of \$914,000, which represents claims of unsecured creditors acquired by Midland which were forgiven by Midland. The promissory note is payable August 13, 2006, and bears interest at the rate of Wall Street Journal Prime plus 3.0 percentage points (7.75% at September 30, 2002). This promissory note also constitutes secured indebtedness under the Company's credit agreement with Midland.
- \$675,000 of the amount the Company owed Midland under the credit 0 agreement was cancelled in exchange for the assignment to Midland of certain accounts in the amount of \$1,191,000 against which the Company had established reserves of approximately \$516,000. The Company has recorded a \$675,000 reduction in the indebtedness under the credit agreement.
- \$680,000 of the amount the Company owed Midland under the credit agreement (substantially all of which consisted of penalties accrued under the terms of the amended credit agreement) was forgiven by Midland, resulting in a contribution to additional paid in capital of \$680,000. Midland waived all defaults under the credit agreement.
- Charles E. Broussard resigned from the Company's board of directors, and the remaining directors, Perry Segura and George C. Yax, appointed Mr. Hines, Frank J. Cangelosi, Jr., William A. Downey, Daniel R. Gaubert, Donald R. Moore and Allen C. Porter, Jr., all designated by Midland, as members of the board.

Accrued and unpaid interest on all amounts owed to Midland was approximately \$371,000 at September 30, 2002, which was paid subsequent to September 30, 2002.

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#### CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

Information pertaining to contracts in progress at September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2001 consisted of the following:

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002			DEC:	31,	
		(In	thou	sands	)	
Costs incurred on uncompleted contracts Estimated earnings	\$	9,	413 383	\$	,	912

Less billings to date		9,796 (7,682)		29,650 (25,224)
	\$ =====	2,114	\$ ====	4,426
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 contracts	\$	2 <b>,</b> 470	\$	5,769
	\$	2,114	\$	4,426
			====	

Accounts receivable includes retainages and unbilled receivables, respectively, of \$21,000 and \$107,000 at September 30, 2002, and of \$641,000 and \$2,018,000 at December 31, 2001.

Included in Accrued liabilities are contract loss reserves of \$194,000 and \$490,000 at September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. The contract loss reserve at September 30, 2002 relates to a fixed price contract that was completed and delivered in December 2002. At December 31, 2001, the contract loss reserve relates to a fixed price contract that was completed and delivered in February 2002.

#### 5. CREDIT FACILITY

On November 18, 2002, the Company entered into a Commercial Business Loan with Whitney National Bank (the "Credit Agreement"), guaranteed by Nassau Holding Company, an affiliate of Midland, the subsidiaries of Unifab, and the principle members of Midland and secured by all of the assets of the Company, 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. At January 22, 2003, the Company had borrowings of \$2.7 million, and no letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest at Libor plus 1.75% or the Prime rate, at the Company's discretion. The Credit Agreement matures May 13, 2003.

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#### 6. 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 September 30, 2002, the Company has recorded deferred tax assets of \$14.3 million, including \$11.1 million related to net operating loss carryforwards that expire in years 2020 through 2022. In accordance with FAS 109, the Company considered that since it had a cumulative pre-tax loss for recent years it is more likely than not that a portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ability of the Company to utilize these net operating loss carryforwards is also limited on an annual basis because the transaction with Midland described above results in a change in control under the current tax regulations. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance to

fully offset the deferred tax asset related to the operating loss carryforwards to the extent it exceeds net deferred tax liabilities. Management will continue to assess the adequacy of the valuation allowance on a quarterly basis.

#### 7. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### COMMON STOCK

The Company has authorized 20,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value common stock.

#### PREFERRED STOCK

The Company has authorized 5,000 shares of no par value preferred stock. On April 23, 2002, the Board of Directors adopted Articles of Amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation which authorized that 750 shares of preferred stock are designated Series A Participating Preferred Stock (the "Series A Shares"). Each Series A Share shall entitle the holder to vote as 100,000 shares of common stock, shall have no preference to the common shares on the payment of dividends or the liquidation or winding up of the Company. If the Company pays a dividend to the holders of its common shares, each Series A Share shall entitle the holder to a dividend equal to 100,000 times the dividend paid on each share of common stock. In any liquidation or winding up of the Company, will entitle the holder to 100,000 times the amount paid on each share of common stock. In all other ways, each series A Share shall be treated like 100,000 shares of common stock. If at any time the Company has authorized at least 100,000,000 shares of common stock that have not been issued or reserved for issuance pursuant to an outstanding obligation of the Company, then each Series A Share will be converted into 100,000 shares of common stock. On August 13, 2002 under the terms of the Midland Transaction, the Company issued 738 Series A Shares.

#### EARNINGS PER SHARE

Under the terms of the Midland agreement, the Company issued 738 Series A 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 or 73,800,000 total common shares. However, at September 30, 2002, the total number of common shares authorized is 20,000,000, therefore, there are insufficient 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 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, or 30,434,000 shares of common stock. These shares are anti-dilutive and are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share during periods where 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 the conversion by Midland of 738 shares of preferred stock on August 13, 2002:

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 NINE MONTHS ENDED S

	2002			2001		2002		
			(in thous	ands, excep	t per	share amoun	ts)	
Numerator:								
Net loss	\$	3 <b>,</b> 525	\$	23,034	\$	9,117	\$	
Denominator:							ļ	
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding Effect of issuance of convertible		8,190		8,132		8,190		
preferred stock on weighted average shares of common stock		39,306				13,246	_	
Denominator for basic and diluted earnings per share - weighted								
average shares		47,496		8,132		21,436		
	====		===:		====		=	
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	0.07	\$	2.83	\$	0.43	\$	
	====		===:		====		_	

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 periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, 862,000 options and 60,000 warrants outstanding were anti-dilutive due to the net loss incurred by the Company.

#### 8. IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Goodwill is acquired in business combinations accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and is amortized on a straight-line basis over 15-30 years for financial statement purposes. The lives used to amortize goodwill is based on Management's evaluation of the acquisition and limitations, if any, on the source of the goodwill. In the September 2001 quarter, the Company recorded a charge of \$14.8 million recognizing the impairment of substantially all of the goodwill on the acquisitions of OBI, Unifab International West and Allen Process Systems Limited. Due to the economic conditions in the oil and gas services industry, the delay in the expected recovery to profitable operations and the decision to close the Company's barge repair facility in New Iberia, the Company evaluated the likelihood that goodwill would be recovered. Based on this evaluation, the Company determined that goodwill was impaired and recorded an impairment charge of \$14.8 million. The Company's evaluation of the recovery of goodwill was based on estimated future cash flows related to the associated businesses. The write down was to fair value of the related businesses based on discounted cash flows or the estimated fair value of certain facilities.

In the September 2001 quarter, the Company recorded \$2.8 million in costs related to the closure of the OBI barge repair facility in New Iberia. These costs include a \$1.5 million loss on the disposal of excess drilling equipment acquired in the acquisition of OBI. The sale of these assets raised \$612,000, which was received in October 2001 and was used to reduce the amounts outstanding under the Company's credit facility and related liabilities. The remaining \$1.3 million relates to completing contracts in progress and winding down of the OBI facility.

In the June 2002 quarter, the Company terminated the remaining lease with the Port of Iberia for the OBI repair yard and facilities and transferred title for all buildings and leasehold improvements at the facility in full settlement of the remaining obligations under the lease. The Company recorded a \$477,000 loss on the transfer, which was the remaining net book value of the buildings

and leasehold improvements on the facility at the date of termination of the lease. In the June 2002 quarter, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$253,000 on assets formerly used at the OBI facility, which have no remaining utility to the Company.

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#### 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### LEGAL MATTERS

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. While the outcome of these lawsuits, legal proceedings and claims cannot be predicted with certainty; management believes that the outcome of all such proceedings, even if determined adversely, would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business or financial condition.

#### LETTERS OF CREDIT

In the normal course of its business activities, the Company is required to provide letters of credit to secure performance. At September 30, 2002, cash deposits totaling \$1.1\$ million secured outstanding letters of credit totaling \$1.3\$ million.

#### INSURANCE

The Company maintains insurance against risks that we believe is consistent with industry standards and required by our customers. Although Management believes this insurance protection is adequate, we cannot be sure that the Company will be able to maintain adequate insurance at rates which are commercially reasonable, nor that coverage is adequate to cover all claims that may arise. The insurance policies that are currently in place do not cover claims arising from acts of terrorism. At this time the Company is reviewing insurance that would cover claims arising from acts of terrorism. However, we cannot be sure that such insurance will be available at rates that are commercially reasonable.

#### 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 annual compensation commitment by the Company under these agreements is \$180,000.

## 10. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach. Amortization of goodwill, including goodwill recorded in past business combinations, ceased upon adoption of this statement. In the September 2001 quarter, a write down of \$14.8 million for the impairment of goodwill was recognized. Goodwill remaining on the balance sheet after the impairment write down is not significant and adoption of SFAS No. 142 will have no impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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In accordance with SFAS No. 142, the Company discontinued the amortization of goodwill upon the adoption of this statement on January 1, 2002. A reconciliation of previously reported net income and earnings per share to the amounts adjusted for the exclusion of goodwill amortization net of tax follows:

	THRI	EE MONTHS END	ED SEP	TEMBER 30	NIN	E MONTHS END	ED S
	2002			2001		2002	
Reported net loss Add: Goodwill amortization, net of tax	\$	(3 <b>,</b> 525)	\$	(23,034)	\$	(9 <b>,</b> 117)	\$
Adjusted net loss	\$ ====	(3 <b>,</b> 525)	 \$ ===	(23,030)	\$	(9,117)	- \$ =
Reported net loss per share, basic and diluted  Add Goodwill amortization net of tax per basic and diluted share	\$	(0.07)	\$	(2.83)	\$	(0.43)	Ş
Adjusted earnings per share, basic and diluted	\$	(0.07)	\$	,	\$	(0.43)	\$
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding		47 <b>,</b> 496		8,132 ======		21 <b>,</b> 436	=

The carrying amount of goodwill as of September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, is approximately \$260,000 and is entirely attributable to the Company's June 24, 1999 acquisition of Compression Engineering Services, Inc.

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 is required to implement SFAS No. 143 on January 1, 2003. Based on current expectations the Company does not expect the implementation of SFAS No. 143 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets," promulgates standards for measuring and recording impairments of

long-lived assets. Additionally, this standard establishes requirements for classifying an asset as held for sale, and changes existing accounting and reporting standards for discontinued operations and exchanges for long-lived assets. The Company implemented SFAS No. 144 on January 1, 2002, which did not have a material effect on its 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 nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity," under which a liability for an exit cost was recognized at the date of an entity's commitment to an exit plan. 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. The provisions of this statement are effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002.

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## 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.

#### 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 September 30, 2002 decreased 71% to \$5.8 million from \$20.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001. For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, revenue was \$24.1 million and \$64.5 million, respectively, a decrease in the current period of 63%. This decrease is primarily due to reduced barge and jack up rig repair operations and reduced newbuild liftboat activities resulting from the closure of the Company's OBI facilities at the Port of Iberia and the suspension of operations at its deepwater facility in Lake Charles. Revenue levels for the

Company's structural fabrication, process system design and fabrication and international project management and design services are approximately forty percent of those in the same period last year. During the first nine months of the year, the Company has experienced reduced opportunities to bid on projects and was eliminated from bidding on various projects as a result of the substantial deterioration of the Company's financial condition and results of operations experienced during the 2001 fiscal year. Further, the Company was unable to post sufficient collateral to secure performance bonds and as a result was unable to qualify to bid on various contracts. At September 30, 2002, backlog was approximately \$4.2 million. On August 13, 2002 the Company completed a debt restructuring and recapitalization transaction with Midland substantially improving the financial position, working capital and liquidity of the Company. Since August 13, 2002, there has been a substantial increase in proposal activity in the Company's main fabrication and process equipment markets. In addition, the Company's capacity to provide performance bonds on projects has improved significantly. As a result, backlog at December 17, 2002 is approximately \$24.2 million.

Total direct labor hours worked decreased 65% overall from the levels experienced in the same period last year. Direct labor hours worked at the Company's structural fabrication and process system design and fabrication facilities decreased by nearly 59% from the same period last year. Direct labor hours at the Company's drilling rig fabrication facilities were eliminated with the closure of the OBI facility.

Cost of revenue was \$7.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$18.4 million for the same period last year. For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, cost of sales was \$26.7 million and \$61.1 million, respectively. 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 increase in

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costs as a percentage of revenue in the September quarter includes a \$508,000 adjustment to workers comp insurance expense related to an increase in claims incurred, \$145,000 depreciation of facilities and equipment at the Lake Charles facility at which operations have been suspended, the write off of \$174,000 the remaining recorded value on waste water process equipment manufactured by the Environmental division and the very low level of activity at the Company's process equipment facility which did not generate sufficient profit margin to recover fixed operating costs. In the September 2002 quarter, a loss reserve of \$194,000 was recorded on a fixed price contract to fabricate power plant components. The contract was completed and delivered in December 2002. In addition the nine month period ended September 30, 2002 includes an adjustment of \$550,000 recorded in the June 2002 quarter related to disputes on several contracts. Also in the June quarter, the Company recorded in cost of revenue valuation reserves totaling \$387,000 mainly on waste water process equipment manufactured by the Environmental division, steel inventory used to manufacture drilling rig derricks, and small parts inventory. The Company also recorded an impairment charge of \$253,000 on assets formerly used at the OBI facility, which have no remaining utility to the Company. The Company is actively seeking alternative sources of capital to sustain the development and operations of the facility in Lake Charles, including partnering with another entity, obtaining separate capital financing for the facility and other capital raising methods. In the event these methods are unsuccessful, the Company may sell the facility. If the facility is sold, it is likely the Company would not fully recover the

cost of construction of the facility, which is approximately \$10.5 million net of depreciation at September 30, 2002, and would record a loss on the sale that would be material to the operating results of the Company.

Gross profit (loss) for the three months ended September 30, 2002 decreased to a loss of \$1.6 million from a profit of \$1.6 million for the same period last year. In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002 gross profit (loss) decreased to a loss of \$2.7 million from a profit of \$3.4 million in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2001. The decrease in gross profit is primarily due costs in excess of revenue for the Company's process system design and fabrication services and at the Company's deep water facility in Lake Charles, Louisiana and adjustments of \$550,000 related to disputes on several contracts, \$387,000 related to valuation reserves on inventory, and \$253,000 related to a charge for asset impairment. The effect of these adjustments was offset in part by a \$1.1 million contract loss reserve recorded last year. Additionally, decreased man hour levels in the quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002 compared to the same periods last year at the Company facilities caused hourly fixed overhead rates to increase and resulted in increased costs relative to revenue.

Selling, general and administrative expense decreased to \$1.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$1.7\$ million in the threemonths ended September 30, 2001, and decreased to \$4.7 million in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$5.5 million in the corresponding nine-month period in 2001. In the September quarter, this decrease is mainly due to reduced general and administrative expenses associated with closing the OBI and Lake Charles facilities. These cost reductions are offset in part with increased legal and other professional services due to the negotiations and documentation of the Midland transaction. In addition, the Company has had to defend several lawsuits brought by unsecured creditors for amounts past due. With respect to the nine months ended September 30, 2002, selling, general and administrative expenses include \$150,000 related to the termination and settlement of the employment contracts of two former executive officers of the Company. The Company's selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of revenue increased to 24% in the three months ended September 30, 2002 from 8% in the same period last year, and to 19% in the nine month period ended September 30, 2001 from 8% in the same period last year, due mainly to the above factors and the significant decrease in revenue levels relative to those periods.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2002 the Company recorded a loss of \$477,000 related to the transfer of ownership of the buildings and other leasehold improvements on the Company's drilling rig repair facilities at the Port of Iberia in exchange for termination of the leases and cancellation of all amounts owed under those leases. During the June 2002 quarter, the Company sold the industrial maintenance business and related assets and recorded a gain of \$126,000 on the sale.

Interest expense for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2002 were lower than the same period in 2001 due to reduced effective interest rates in the September 2002 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 was offset in part by amortizing the discount recorded on the secured, subordinated debenture recorded on the Midland transaction. In the September

2002 quarter and nine month periods, the Company recorded \$70,000 interest expense related to amortization of this discount.

No net income tax benefit was recognized on the net loss recorded in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2002 compared to an income tax expense of \$2.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001 and \$1.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001. 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 described above results 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 operating loss generated in the quarter, which exceeds net deferred tax liabilities of the Company at September 30, 2002. The valuation allowance reflects the Company's judgment that it is more likely than not that a portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Management will continue to assess the adequacy of the valuation allowance on a quarterly basis.

#### 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 improvements, insurance premiums, and long-term needs. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, the Company generated cash from operations of \$1,757,000, from investment activities of \$93,000, and from financing activities of \$179,000.

In April 2002, we entered into a preferred stock purchase, debt exchange and modification agreement with Midland (the "Midland agreement"). Pursuant to the Midland agreement and with our consent, Midland's acquired the rights of the lenders under the credit agreement dated November 30, 1999, as amended, with Bank One, Louisiana, N.A. and three other commercial banks. Thereafter, and prior to the consummation of the Midland agreement, Midland advanced to us \$2.8 million used to meet working capital needs and to secure obligations under outstanding letters of credit. Midland also acquired unsecured creditor claims in the amount of \$5.6 million.

Upon consummation of the Midland agreement on August 13, 2002:

- \$10.0 million owed Midland under the credit agreement was cancelled in exchange for 738 shares of the Company's series A preferred stock. Each share of this preferred stock has voting rights equal to 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock, and will convert into 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock when the authorized number of the Company's unissued and unreserved common shares is at least 100 million, as will occur if approved by the Company's shareholders.
- o \$12.8 million owed Midland under the credit agreement was converted into the following, which continue to constitute secured indebtedness under the credit agreement: (i) a convertible debenture in the principal amount of \$10.6 million payable in five equal annual installments, bearing interest at Wall Street Journal Prime (that is, the prime rate of interest reported in the Wall Street Journal in its daily table of "Money Rates") plus 2.5 percentage points (7.25% at September 30, 2002) and convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.35 per share (the closing price of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq National Market on March 6, 2002, the date the negotiations on the expected terms of the convertible debenture and the rights were concluded); and (ii) a promissory note in the principal amount of \$2.1 million (the amount of

the advances made by Midland to the Company after entering into the Midland agreement), which is payable August 13, 2005 and bears interest at the rate of Wall Street Journal Prime plus 3.0 percentage points (7.75% at September 30, 2002). The Company has recorded \$3.7 million discount on the face value of the convertible debenture, which represents the intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature of the debenture and equals the difference between \$0.35, the conversion price per share, and \$0.47, the closing price per share of Unifab International, Inc. common stock on August 13, 2002, the date of issuance of the convertible debenture. This discount is being amortized as interest expense from August 13, 2002 and August 13, 2010, the maturity date of the debenture. Included in interest expense in the September 30, 2002 quarter is \$70,000 related to amortization of this discount.

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- Midland transferred to the Company the claims it had acquired from the Company's unsecured creditors in the amount of \$5.6 million. In exchange for these claims, the Company delivered to Midland a promissory note in the principal amount of \$4.7 million, and recorded a contribution to additional paid in capital of \$914,000, which represents claims of unsecured creditors acquired by Midland which were forgiven by Midland. The promissory note is payable August 13, 2006, and bears interest at the rate of Wall Street Journal Prime plus 3.0 percentage points (7.75% at September 30, 2002). This promissory note also constitutes secured indebtedness under the Company's credit agreement with Midland.
- o \$675,000 of the amount the Company owed Midland under the credit agreement was cancelled in exchange for the assignment to Midland of certain accounts in the amount of \$1,191,000 against which the Company had established reserves of approximately \$516,000. The Company has recorded a \$675,000 reduction in the indebtedness under the credit agreement.
- o \$680,000 of the amount the Company owed Midland under the credit agreement (substantially all of which consisted of penalties accrued under the terms of the amended credit agreement) was forgiven by Midland, resulting in a contribution to additional paid in capital of \$680,000. Midland waived all defaults under the credit agreement.
- O Charles E. Broussard resigned from the Company's board of directors, and the remaining directors, Perry Segura and George C. Yax, appointed Mr. Hines, Frank J. Cangelosi, Jr., William A. Downey, Daniel R. Gaubert, Donald R. Moore and Allen C. Porter, Jr., all designated by Midland, as members of the board.

Accrued and unpaid interest on all amounts owed to Midland was approximately \$371,000 at September 30, 2002, which was paid subsequent to September 30, 2002.

On November 18, 2002, the Company entered into a Commercial Business Loan with Whitney National Bank (the "Credit Agreement"), guaranteed by Nassau Holding Company, an affiliate of Midland, the subsidiaries of Unifab, and the principle members of Midland and secured by all of the assets of the Company, 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. At September 30, 2002, the Company had no borrowings or letters of credit outstanding under the revolving credit facility. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest at Libor plus 1.75% or the Prime rate, at the Company's discretion. The Credit Agreement matures May 13, 2003. At September

30, 2002, cash deposits totaling \$1.1 million secured outstanding letters of credit totaling \$1.3 million.

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 and for the next 12 months.

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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 \$17.6 million, including substantially all of the Company's notes payable, subordinated notes payable and convertible debenture, 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 \$176,000 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 typically does not hedge its foreign currency 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 2002.

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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 its 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 concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures ensures that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries is made known to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report was being prepared in a timely manner to allow appropriate decisions regarding required disclosure flows. No significant changes were made to our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of this evaluation.

PART II

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

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. While the outcome of these lawsuits, legal proceedings and claims cannot be predicted with certainty; management believes that the outcome of all such proceedings, even if determined adversely, would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business or financial condition.

#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On November 6, 2002 the Company announced the approval by the Board of Directors of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP to serve as the Company's new independent auditor for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.

This report on Form 10-Q is accompanied by a statement of the Chief 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
3.1	Articles of Incorporation of the Company.
3.2	By Laws of the Company.
10.1	Commercial Business Loan Agreement between Unifab International, Inc. and Whitney National Bank dated November 18, 2002.
10.2	Employment Agreement by and between the Company and William A. Downey dated August 19, 2002.
99.1	Press release issued by the Company on November 27, 2002 related to the events leading up to the Company's failure to remain current on its quarterly filing requirements.

### (b) Reports on form 8-K

On August 19, 2002, we filed a current report on Form 8-K dated August 17, 2002. The report included Item 4 and was filed to announce the resignation of its independent auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, effective August 15, 2002.

On August 22, 2002, we filed a current report on Form 8-K dated August 13, 2002. The report included Item 1 and Item 7 and the associated exhibits and was filed to announce the acquiring of control of Unifab International, Inc. by Midland Fabricators and Process

Systems, LLC. The report also provided a pro forma balance sheet giving effect to the transaction.

On November 7, 2002, we filed a current report on Form 8-K dated November 6, 2002. The report included Item 4 and was filed to announce the Board of Directors, upon recommendation of its Audit

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Committee, had unanimously approved the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's new independent auditors for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.

On December 6, we filed a current report on Form 8-K dated November 27, 2002 disclosing our issuance on November 27, 2002 of a press release announcing our potential delisting from The Nasdaq Small Cap Market as a result of our failure to timely file a report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 and our request for a hearing before a Nasdaq hearing panel with respect thereto.

#### 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.

Date February 13, 2003 /s/ Peter J. Roman
Peter J. Roman
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Allen C. Porter, Jr., certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of UNIFAB International, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all

material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: February 10, 2003

/s/ Allen C. Porter, Jr.

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Allen C. Porter, Jr. Chief Executive Officer

- I, Peter J. Roman, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of UNIFAB International, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date:	February	10,	2003	

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/s/ Peter J. Roman

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Peter J. Roman

Chief Financial Officer

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## EXHIBIT TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT			
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION		
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10.1	Commercial Business Loan Agreement between Unifab International, Inc. and Whitney National Bank dated November 18, 2002.		
10.2	Employment Agreement by and between the Company and William A. Downey dated August 19, 2002.		
99.1	Press release issued by the Company on November 27, 2002 related to the events leading up to the Company's failure to remain current on its quarterly filing requirements.		