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Research Report - Update

Investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decision.

Unique Fabricating, Inc.

Speculative Buy

John Nobile December 1, 2017

UFAB \$8.10 — (**NYSE MKT**)

	<u>2015A</u>	<u>2016A</u>	<u>2017E</u>	<u>2018E</u>
Revenues (millions)	\$143.3	\$170.5	\$175.0	\$188.0
Earnings (loss) per share	\$0.60	\$0.68	\$0.54	\$0.85

52-Week range	\$15.00 - \$7.05	Fiscal year ends:	December
Common shares out as of 11/3/17	9.8 million	Revenue per share (TTM)	\$17.88
Approximate float	6.7 million	Price/Sales (TTM)	0.5X
Market capitalization	\$79 million	Price/Sales (FY2018)E	0.4X
Tangible book value/share	\$0.07	Price/Earnings (TTM)	13.1X
Price/tangible book value	NMF	Price/Earnings (FY2018)E	9.5X
Annual dividend	\$0.60	Annual dividend yield	7.4%

Headquartered in Auburn Hills, MI, Unique Fabricating (UFAB) is engaged in the engineering and manufacture of multi-material foam, rubber, and plastic components. These components are utilized for reducing noise, vibration and harshness, acoustical management, water and air sealing, decorative and other functional applications.

Key investment considerations:

Reiterating Speculative Buy rating but lowering our twelve-month price target to \$11.00 per share from \$12.00 based on reduced earnings projections.

The company's sales are highly correlated with new vehicle production in North America. According to LMC Automotive, the level of automobile production in North America is projected to remain relatively flat through 2020 at approximately 17.6 million annually. However, current trends of reducing a vehicle's weight and increasing passenger comfort, and a significant amount of new business (approximately \$10 million annually) that is scheduled to launch and ramp in 2H18, should allow the company to grow sales through 2018 and beyond.

For FY17, we project 2.7% revenue growth to \$175 million and EPS of \$0.54, down from our previous revenue projection of \$179 million and EPS forecast of \$0.73 due primarily to capacity constraints at manufacturers of trucks, SUVs and crossovers, and the relatively flat outlook for North American vehicle production.

For FY18, we project 7.4% revenue growth to \$188 million and EPS of \$0.85, down from our previous revenue projection of \$190 million and EPS forecast of \$0.92 due primarily to slower than originally anticipated sales into the North American automotive market offset in part by a significant amount of new business that was booked in 3Q17.

UFAB reported (11/9/17) 3Q17 EPS of \$0.07 on an 8% decrease in revenue to \$41.2 million. EPS in 3Q16 was \$0.25. We projected revenue of \$42.8 million and EPS of \$0.17.

*Please view our disclosures on pages 14 - 16.

Recommendation and Valuation

Reiterating our Speculative Buy rating on Unique Fabricating, Inc. and lowering our twelve-month price target to \$11.00 per share from \$12.00 based on reduced earnings projections stemming from capacity constraints at manufacturers of trucks, SUVs and crossovers, and a relatively flat outlook for North American vehicle production.

The company's product sales and programs are highly correlated with new vehicle production in North America. According to LMC Automotive, the level of automobile production in North America is projected to remain relatively flat through 2020 at approximately 17.6 million annually. However, current trends of reducing a vehicle's weight and increasing passenger comfort, and a significant amount of new business (approximately \$10 million annually) that is scheduled to launch and ramp in 2H18, should allow the company to grow sales through 2018 and beyond.

UFAB is undervalued relative to its peers (see chart below) especially when UFAB'S greater projected earnings growth rate is taken into consideration. However, the extreme product diversity of the peer group causes us to not rely too heavily on this metric. Nevertheless, we believe valuation should improve once the above average earnings growth of the company is recognized.

Company	Symbol	Price	Market Cap \$M	Trailing P/E	2018 P/E	2018 EPS Growth
Gentherm	THRM	36.5	1,339	19.7	14.2	58.6%
Fox Factory Holding	FOXF	38.9	1,460	25.6	23.0	10.5%
Standard Motor Products	SMP	46.66	1,055	17.2	14.3	22.5%
Modine Manufacturing	MOD	23.25	1,170	17.7	13.8	15.1%
Motorcar Parts of America	MPAA	25.98	495	12.6	10.5	17.6%
Superior Industries International	SUP	16.75	417	17.3	10.6	64.6%
Tower International	TOWR	32.55	668	9.0	8.1	7.8%
Stoneridge	SRI	23.14	652	15.4	15.0	1.3%
Horizon Global	HZN	14.25	355	21.0	11.0	19.3%
Strattec Security	STRT	46.6	172	NA	NA	NA
Peer Average				17.3	13.4	24.1%
Unique Fabricating	UFAB	8.1	79	13.1	9.5	57.4%
Source: Taglich Brothers estimates, Thomso	n Reuters					

The company traded at an average P/E ratio of approximately 16X over the past year. We applied a multiple of 13X (unchanged from our prior report) to our FY18 EPS projection of \$0.85 to obtain a year-ahead value of approximately \$11.00 per share.

Business

Headquartered in Auburn Hills, MI, Unique Fabricating (UFAB) is engaged in the engineering and manufacture of multi-material foam, rubber, and plastic components. These components are utilized to reduce noise, vibration and harshness, acoustical management, water and air sealing, decorative and other functional applications.

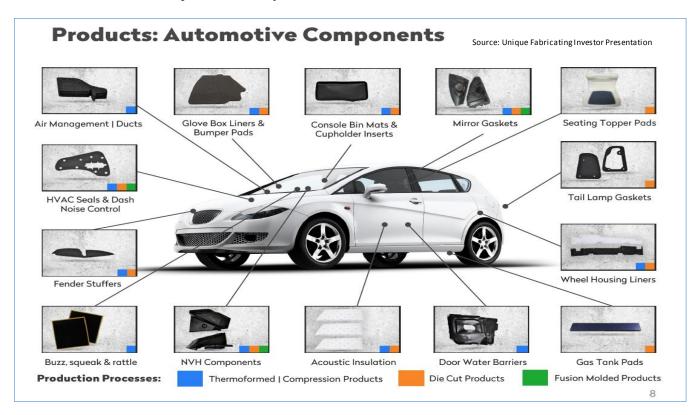
The company was formed through the acquisitions of Prescotech Holdings, Chardan Corporation, Great Lakes Foam Technologies, and Intasco Corporation. A brief description of each acquisition can be seen in the table at the top of page three.

UFAB's products are sold mainly to the North American automotive industry (almost 80% of total sales in FY16) and are used in industrial applications such as appliances, water heaters, and HVAC systems (approximately 15% of total sales in FY16).

Acquired Company / (acquisition date)	Company Overview		
Prescotech Holdings, Inc. / (December 2013)	Prescotech Holdings, Inc., is a designer and manufacturer		
	of foams, adhesives, rubber products, fiberglass		
	insulation products, fiberboards, and sound dampening		
	products.		
Chardan Corporation / (February 2014)	Chardan Corporation is a provider of engineered vacuum		
	thermoforming (the forming of plastic sheets into three-		
	dimensional shapes through the application of heat and		
	pressure) and fusion molding (a plastic injection molding		
	process used to mold internal cavities) technologies.		
Great Lakes Foam Technologies / (August 2015)	Great Lakes Foam Technologies is a producer of reaction		
	injection molded polyurethane (a manufacturing process		
	for producing parts by injecting thermosetting polymers		
	into a mold) components.		
Intasco Corporation / (April 2016)	Intasco Corporation provides material conversion of		
	pressure sensitive products (conversion of raw materials		
	such as foams, plastics, and rubbers, into new products)		
	as well as adhesives and automotive die cuts.		

Unique's primary products are identified by their manufacturing processes, die cut products, thermoformed/compression molded products (includes reaction injection molding), and fusion molded products. Die cut products are utilized in applications such as air and water sealing, insulation, NVH (noise, vibration, and harshness) performance and BSR (buzz, squeak, rattle) conditions. Thermoformed and compression molded products include HVAC air ducts, door water shields, evaporator liners, console bin mats and fender insulators, among others. Fusion molded products include exterior mirror seals, cowl-to-hood seals, cowl-to-fender seals, and other NVH management and sealing applications like fillers, spacers and gaskets.

Pictured below are UFAB's products used by automotive customers.



Industry

UFAB engineers and manufactures multi-material foam, rubber, and plastic components.

Urethane Foam Products Manufacturing

Products made with this type of foam are used to insulate objects, reduce shock in packaging, seat cushioning, carpet cushioning, car interiors, fluid filtration systems, and anti-noise and vibration systems.

The Urethane Foam Manufacturing industry has expanded annually by 2.1% to reach \$11.4 billion in 2017. Improving economic conditions have sustained increased demand from major downstream markets. The state of the US automotive industry, including domestic production volumes, affects demand for foam products. The automotive industry uses polyurethane foam in car seats and insulation applications with demand directly correlated automobile production levels. When more vehicles are manufactured, more foam products will be purchased by the automotive industry for inputs into their vehicles and their components. LMC Automotive projects the level of automobile production in North America to remain relatively flat through 2020 at approximately 17.6 million annually.

IBISWorld projects 2017 urethane foam manufacturing industry revenue of \$11.4 billion with 12.4% or \$1.4 billion coming from automotive and automotive parts manufacturers. IBISWorld projects average annual revenue growth of 1.5% to \$12.3 billion in 2022 from 2017. IBISWorld anticipates demand from the automobile manufacturing industry to remain moderate to 2022. Fewer incentives for auto buyers and a general shift toward more public transportation usage could reduce many households' need for new vehicles. IBISWorld expects demand from car and automobile manufacturing to rise at an annualized rate of 0.9% to 2022. However, a greater focus on fuel efficiency will result in more prevalent use of foam in automobile production, given its light weight.

Rubber Products Manufacturing

The rubber products manufacturing industry is projected to generate sales of approximately \$19.9 billion in 2017 (according to IBISWorld) with 21.3% or \$4.2 billion coming from the automotive segment. IBISWorld projects the overall market to grow steadily with industry revenue growth projected at an annualized rate of 1.2% reaching \$21.1 billion in 2022. Growth reflects the performance of downstream rubber products buyers that include a host of manufacturing industries with an emphasis on automotive and industrial machinery manufacturers.

Since 2012, revenue derived from automotive rubber parts has steadily increased. Growing demand from automobile manufacturers has been driven primarily by a strengthening economy and strong demand for lighter, more fuel-efficient cars, as well as increased demand for SUVs and light trucks.

Automotive rubber products account for the largest segment of the industry's products, and demand for rubber products associated with automobile and other manufactured goods will increase as manufacturing activity gains momentum.

Plastic Products Manufacturing

IBISWorld projects the 2017 plastic products manufacturing industry to generate approximately \$99.8 billion in sales with 26.7% or \$26.6 billion coming from automobile manufacturers that use plastic in vehicle interiors and in some engine components. IBISWorld projects the overall industry to grow at an annualized rate of 2.5% to \$112.9 billion to 2022. Driving growth will be demand from downstream markets that includes the car and automobile manufacturing industry, one of the largest markets for plastic product manufacturers.

Federal regulations requiring cars to have an average fuel economy of 54.5 miles per gallon by 2025 could boost automotive manufacturing moving forward. However, a March 2017 executive order by the Trump administration could negate or delay the fuel economy mandate. Nevertheless, a simple way for car manufacturers to increase fuel efficiency is to produce lighter cars by using plastic materials instead of steel.

End Markets

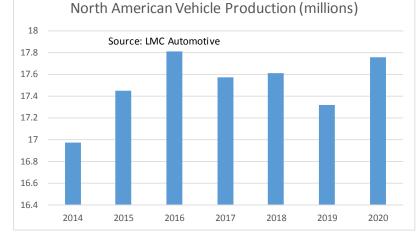
Automotive

The automotive parts industry provides components, systems, subsystems and modules to OEMs for the manufacture of new vehicles. In January 2017, Dun & Bradstreet reported the North American automotive supplier market had revenue of approximately \$250 billion. Within the automotive parts industry, North America is UFAB's core market.

Demand for automotive parts in the OEM market is generally a function of the number of new vehicles produced. Although OEM demand is tied to actual vehicle production, participants in the automotive parts industry also have the opportunity to grow through increasing product content per vehicle. We believe that the current trend of increasing fuel efficiency and lowering vehicle weight should help drive increased usage of parts produced by UFAB.

The evolution of materials utilized in vehicles is moving away from conventional steel and is expected to be increasingly replaced by lighter weight materials such as plastics and foam materials.

North American demand has plateaued but is projected to remain at a relatively high level. According to LMC Automotive, the level of car production in North America is projected to average approximately 17.6 million annually through 2020 (see chart at right).



Industrial (Appliance/Water Heater/ HVAC)

Demand for the company's products in industrial applications is largely driven by the health of the housing sector. IBISWorld projects new housing starts to grow from approximately 1.2 million units in 2016 to 1.5 million in 2021 for a CAGR of 4.9% (see chart at right). A growing housing market should bode well for sales of the company's products to the appliance, HVAC, and water heater industries.

The US major household appliance industry, which includes water heaters, is forecast to show modest growth through 2022, driven



by an increase in housing starts, homeownership, and product development. IBISWorld projects industry revenue to grow at an average annual rate of 1.5% reaching approximately \$17 billion in 2022. The US HVAC industry is also poised to benefit from the positive outlook in the housing market. IBISWorld projects HVAC industry sales to grow at an average annual growth rate of 1.8% reaching approximately \$50.4 billion in 2022.

Unique estimates the market for its core business for multi-material foam, rubber and plastic components utilized for noise, vibration and harshness (NVH) reduction, air and water sealing, and functional and decorative applications to be approximately \$600 million in North America.

3Q and Nine Months 2017 Financial Results

<u>3Q17</u> - Net income decreased to \$715,000 or \$0.07 per share on an 8% decrease in revenue to \$41.2 million. Net income in 3Q16 was \$2.5 million or \$0.25 per share. We projected revenue of \$42.8 million and net income of \$1.7 million or \$0.17 per share.

The decrease in revenue was primarily due to an 11.5% decline in North American vehicle production partially offset by increased market penetration.

Gross profit decreased to \$9 million from \$11.3 million with gross margins decreasing to 21.8% from 25.1% due primarily to higher direct labor costs and decreased manufacturing overhead coverage.

SG&A expenses increased to \$7.3 million from \$6.9 million. Operating expense margin increased to 17.6% from 15.5%. Operating income decreased 60.3% to \$1.7 million or 4.1% of sales versus operating income of \$4.3 million or 9.6% of sales in the year ago period. Interest expense increased to \$770,000 from \$525,000 due primarily to higher interest rates. The company paid \$261,000 in taxes for a 26.7% tax rate versus \$1.3 million or a 33.2% tax rate in 3Q16.

Nine months 2017 - Net income decreased to \$4.4 million or \$0.45 per share on a 5.4% increase in revenue to \$133.6 million. Net income in the first nine months of 2016 was \$5 million or \$0.50 per share.

The increase in revenue was primarily due to increased market penetration, new product introductions and the April 2016 acquisition of Intasco.

Gross profit increased to \$30.7 million from \$29.9 million with gross margins decreasing to 23% from 23.6% due primarily to higher direct labor costs and decreased manufacturing overhead coverage.

SG&A expenses increased to \$22.5 million from \$20.7 million. Operating expense margin increased to 16.8% from 16.3%. Operating income decreased 10.2% to \$8.3 million or 6.2% of sales versus operating income of \$9.2 million or 7.3% of sales in the year ago period. Interest expense increased to \$2.1 million from \$1.7 million due primarily to higher interest rates and higher average debt. The company paid \$1.9 million in taxes for a 29.5% tax rate versus \$2.5 million or a 33.7% tax rate in the first nine months of 2016.

<u>Liquidity</u> - As of October 1, 2017, the company had \$1 million cash, a current ratio of 2.4 versus 1.4 for the car parts industry, \$53.9 million of debt (of which \$3.5 million is categorized as current) for a debt/equity ratio of 1.1X versus

	9 Month	s Ended
	10/1/17A	10/2/16A
Sales	133,606	126,784
Cost of sales	102,858	96,843
Gross profit	30,748	29,941
Selling, general, and administrative	22,456	20,669
Restructuring expenses		35
Operating income	8,292	9,237
Other income	84	(25)
Interest expense	(2,089)	(1,739)
Income before income taxes	6,287	7,473
Income tax	1,857	2,520
Net income	4,430	4,953
EPS	0.45	0.50
Shares Outstanding	9,749	9,665
Margin Analysis		
Gross margin	23.0%	23.6%
SG&A	16.8%	16.3%
Operating margin	6.2%	7.3%
Tax rate	29.5%	33.7%
Net margin	3.3%	3.9%
Year / Year Growth		
Total Revenues	5.4%	
Net Income	(10.6)%	
EPS	(9.1)%	
Source: Company filings		

0.6X for the industry, and approximately 40% of assets are covered by equity.

Cash provided by operations in the first nine months of 2017 was approximately \$5.6 million consisting of cash earnings of \$9.2 million and a \$3.6 million increase in working capital. The increase in working capital was primarily due to increased receivables and prepaid expenses. Cash used in investing activities consisted primarily of \$3.5 million of capital expenditures. Cash used in financing of \$1.9 million consisted primarily of dividend payments offset in part by increased debt. Cash increased by \$311,000 to \$1 million at October 1, 2017.

The company has a \$62 million credit agreement with Citizens Bank, NA. The credit agreement consists of a revolving line of credit of up to \$30 million and two term loans totaling \$32 million. The revolver and term loans mature on April 28, 2021 and bear interest at the greater of the prime rate or the federal funds rate plus a margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.50%, or LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 2.75% to 3.50%, based on senior leverage ratio thresholds measured quarterly. The effective interest rate as of October 1, 2017 was approximately 4.7%.

The company must comply with a minimum debt service financial covenant and a senior funded indebtedness to EBITDA covenant. As of October 1, 2017, UFAB was in compliance with all loan covenants.

Economic Outlook

As Unique's customers are principally engaged in the North American automotive industry (almost 80% of FY16 sales), the economic outlook for this region should have a direct influence on its sales.

In October 2017, the IMF raised its economic growth estimate for the US to 2.2% in 2017 and 2.3% in 2018, up from its earlier (July 2017) growth forecast of 2.1% for both years. The upward revision reflects strong, broad based US economic activity in 1H17.

The second estimate of US GDP growth (released on November 29, 2017) showed the US economy grew at an annual rate of 3.3% in 3Q17, up from 3.1% in 2Q17. The 3Q17 US GDP growth estimate primarily reflects increases in consumer spending, inventory investment, business investment, and exports. Partly offsetting these contributions to GDP growth was a decrease in housing investment.

Projections

The company's product sales and programs are highly correlated with new vehicle production in North America. According to LMC Automotive, the level of automobile production in North America is projected to remain relatively flat through 2020 at approximately 17.6 million annually. However, current trends of reducing a vehicle's weight and increasing passenger comfort should support sales growth for UFAB through 2018.

Our 2017 projections reflect the capacity constraints manufacturers are facing in producing trucks, SUVs and crossovers. Our 2018 projections are supported by a significant amount of new business that was booked in 3Q17. The company has been awarded \$10 million in annualized business with new customers with much of that business consisting of higher margin molded products. The new business is scheduled to launch and ramp in 2H18 with the full run rate expected by the end of 1Q19.

Further growth could also come from the company's TwinShape duct programs where decisions from customers are expected over the next 6 to twelve months. UFAB has ongoing development and prototype programs for these products with four additional OEMs and their Tier 1 suppliers for potential inclusion in future vehicle launches. The company is also continuing to explore new nonautomotive applications for its TwinShape technology including aerospace and appliance opportunities.

<u>FY17</u> - We project 2.7% revenue growth to \$175 million and net income of \$5.4 million or \$0.54 per share, down from our previous revenue projection of \$179 million and net income forecast of \$7.3 million or \$0.73 per share

We project a 1.3% increase in gross profit to \$40.1 million with gross margins of 22.9%. Our gross margin projections are in line with year-to-date gross margins.

SG&A expenses are projected to increase by \$2.2 million to \$29.7 million from \$27.5 million due to one-time consulting and licensing costs associated with implementing an enterprise resource management (ERP) system. SG&A margins are projected at 17% versus 16.1% in FY16 as 8% expense growth outpaces 2.7% sales growth.

We project interest expense increasing to \$2.8 million from \$2.1 million due to higher average debt levels. We estimate a tax rate of 29.5% as earnings in Mexico and Canada are taxed at lower rates than in the US and the company qualifies for a domestic production activities deduction.

We project UFAB will generate cash of \$9.6 million from operations as \$11.8 million cash earnings are partly offset by a \$2.2 million increase in working capital. The increase in working capital should come primarily from increases in receivables and prepaid expenses. Cash from operations and a net increase in debt should cover projected capital expenditures and dividend payments, increasing cash by \$698,000 to \$1.4 million at December 31, 2017.

<u>FY18</u> - We project 7.4% revenue growth to \$188 million (prior was \$190 million) and net income of \$8.4 million or \$0.85 per share (prior was \$9.1 million or \$0.92 per share) due primarily to slower than originally anticipated customer sales into the North American automotive industry.

We project gross profit of \$45.1 million, up from \$40.1 million, as gross margins increase to 24% from 22.9% on greater overhead coverage.

SG&A expenses should increase to \$30.8 million from our projection of \$29.7 million in 2017 due to increased cash compensation and new product marketing costs. SG&A margins should decrease to 16.4% from 17%.

We project interest expense decreasing to \$2.6 million from \$2.8 million due to lower average debt levels. Our tax rate estimate is 29.5%.

We project UFAB will generate cash of \$12.6 million from operations as \$14.9 million cash earnings are partly offset by a \$2.2 million increase in working capital. The increase in working capital should come primarily from an increase in receivables. Cash from operations should cover projected capital expenditures, repayment of debt, and dividend payments, increasing cash by \$216,000 to \$1.6 million at December 31, 2018.

Risks

In our view, these are the principal risks underlying the stock.

<u>Substantial debt level</u> – As of October 1, 2017, UFAB had approximately \$53.9 million of debt outstanding. If the company were to default on paying its debt or fail to comply with the covenants, its lenders could take action that could lead to stockholders losing their current dividend and ultimately their entire investment.

<u>Major customers may exert significant influence</u> - The vehicle component supply industry is highly fragmented and serves a limited number of large OEMs that have a significant amount of leverage over their suppliers. The company's contracts with major OEM and Tier 1 customers frequently provide for annual productivity cost reductions which UFAB has been able to offset through product design changes, increased productivity and similar programs with its suppliers. If UFAB is unable to generate sufficient production cost savings to offset price reductions, its gross margins and profitability would be adversely affected.

<u>Dependency on a few major customers</u> – UFAB's three largest customers accounted for approximately 16.4% of net sales in FY16. The loss or insolvency of any of the company's major customers would adversely affect future results.

<u>Competition</u> – The vehicle component supply industry is highly competitive. UFAB'S products primarily compete on the basis of price, breadth of product offerings, product quality, technical expertise and development capability, product delivery and product service. Increased competition may lead to price reductions resulting in reduced gross margins and loss of market share.

<u>Exchange rate risks</u> – UFAB has two manufacturing facilities in Mexico and one in Canada. Because a portion of the company's manufacturing costs are incurred in Mexican pesos and Canadian dollars, fluctuations in the US dollar/Mexican peso, and US dollar/Canadian dollar exchange rates, may have a material effect on profitability, cash flows, and financial position.

<u>Cyclical nature of business</u> - The demand for the company's products is largely dependent on North American production of automobiles. UFAB's business is cyclical in nature as new vehicle demand is dependent on, among other things, consumer spending, which is closely tied to the overall strength of the economy. A weakening economy would likely lead to declines in vehicle production and adversely impact the company's financial condition.

<u>NAFTA uncertainty</u> - A significant portion of UFAB's business is conducted in Mexico. The current US President has made comments suggesting that he was not supportive of certain existing international trade agreements, including the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). While it remains unclear what actions will be taken if the US were to withdraw from or materially modify NAFTA or certain other international trade agreements, UFAB's business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

<u>Liquidity risk</u> - Shares of Unique Fabricating have risks common to those of the microcap segment of the market. Often these risks cause microcap stocks to trade at discounts to their peers. The most common of these risks is liquidity risk, which is typically caused by small trading floats and very low trading volume and can lead to large spreads and high volatility in stock price. There are 6.7 million shares in the float and the average daily volume is approximately 16,000 shares.

<u>Miscellaneous risk</u> - The company's financial results and equity values are subject to other risks and uncertainties including competition, operations, financial markets, regulatory risk, and/or other events. These risks may cause actual results to differ from expected results.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands \$)

	FY15A	FY16A	9/17A	FY17E	FY18E
Cash	727	706	1,016	1,404	1,620
Accounts receivable	20,480	26,888	28,972	27,605	29,654
Inventory	14,586	16,731	17,032	17,245	18,260
Prepaid expenses and other	4,647	2,870	4,673	4,673	4,673
Total current assets	40,440	47,195	51,693	50,927	54,206
Property, plant and equipment	18,761	21,198	22,960	23,747	26,079
Goodwill	19,214	28,871	28,871	28,871	28,871
Intangible assets	20,139	23,759	20,667	19,637	15,567
Other assets	1,175	1,514	1,766	1,766	1,766
Total assets	99,729	122,537	125,957	124,948	126,489
Accounts payable	11,431	13,452	13,404	13,865	14,681
Current portion of long-term debt	2,519	2,405	3,506	3,506	3,506
Income taxes payable	-	611	84	84	84
Accrued compensation	2,284	2,734	3,196	3,196	3,196
Other accrued liabilities	1,159	1,066	1,118	1,118	1,118
Other liabilites		169			
Total current liabilities	17,393	20,437	21,308	21,769	22,585
Long-term debt	13,907	28,029	28,364	27,864	26,864
Line of credit	14,595	20,176	22,066	21,566	20,566
Other liabilities	5,821	3,836	3,965	3,965	3,965
Total liabilities	51,716	72,478	75,703	75,164	73,980
Total stockholders' equity	48,013	50,059	50,254	49,783	52,509
Total liabilities & stockholders' equity	99,729	122,537	125,957	124,948	126,489

Income Statements for the Fiscal Years Ended (in thousands \$)

	FY15A	FY16A	<u>2017E</u>	<u>2018E</u>
Sales	143,309	170,463	175,006	188,000
Cost of sales	109,488	130,919	134,943	142,880
Gross profit	33,821	39,544	40,063	45,120
Selling, general, and administrative	23,372	27,524	29,726	30,770
Restructuring expenses	374	35	<u> </u>	-
Operating income	10,075	11,985	10,337	14,350
Other income	23	92	123	160
Interest expense	(2,755)	(2,135)	(2,848)	(2,640)
Income before income taxes	7,343	9,942	7,612	11,870
Income tax	2,314	3,258	2,248	3,502
Net income	5,029	6,684	5,364	8,368
EPS	0.60	0.68	0.54	0.85
Charas Outstanding		0.006	9,906	9,900
Shares Outstanding	8,427	9,896	9,900	9,900
Margin Analysis	8,427	9,090	9,900	9,900
•	23.6%	23.2%	22.9%	24.0%
Margin Analysis	·	·	·	,
Margin Analysis Gross margin	23.6%	23.2%	22.9%	24.0%
Margin Analysis Gross margin SG&A	23.6% 16.3%	23.2% 16.1%	22.9% 17.0%	24.0% 16.4%
Margin Analysis Gross margin SG&A Operating margin	23.6% 16.3% 7.0%	23.2% 16.1% 7.0%	22.9% 17.0% 5.9%	24.0% 16.4% 7.6%
Margin Analysis Gross margin SG&A Operating margin Tax rate	23.6% 16.3% 7.0% 31.5%	23.2% 16.1% 7.0% 32.8%	22.9% 17.0% 5.9% 29.5%	24.0% 16.4% 7.6% 29.5%
Margin Analysis Gross margin SG&A Operating margin Tax rate Net margin	23.6% 16.3% 7.0% 31.5%	23.2% 16.1% 7.0% 32.8%	22.9% 17.0% 5.9% 29.5%	24.0% 16.4% 7.6% 29.5%
Margin Analysis Gross margin SG&A Operating margin Tax rate Net margin Year / Year Growth	23.6% 16.3% 7.0% 31.5%	23.2% 16.1% 7.0% 32.8% 3.9%	22.9% 17.0% 5.9% 29.5% 3.1%	24.0% 16.4% 7.6% 29.5% 4.5%

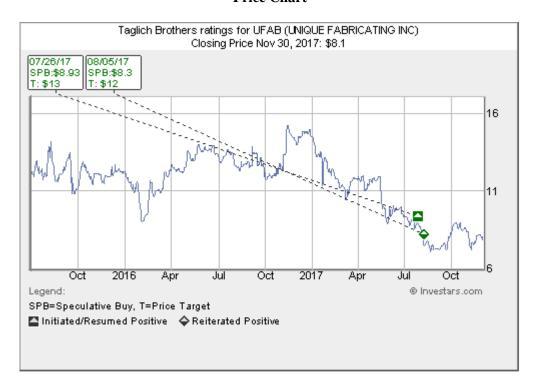
Quarterly Income Statement 2016A to 2018E (in thousands \$)

	<u>3/16A</u>	<u>6/16A</u>	<u>9/16A</u>	<u>12/16A</u>	<u>FY16A</u>	<u>3/17A</u>	<u>6/17A</u>	<u>9/17A</u>	<u>12/17E</u>	<u>2017E</u>	<u>3/18E</u>	<u>6/18E</u>	<u>9/18E</u>	<u>12/18E</u>	<u>2018E</u>
Sales	39,983	42,048	44,753	43,679	170,463	47,857	44,518	41,231	41,400	175,006	46,375	47,117	47,208	47,300	188,000
Cost of sales	30,383	32,957	33,503	34,076	130,919	36,750	33,852	32,256	32,085	134,943	35,245	35,809	35,878	35,948	142,880
Gross profit	9,600	9,091	11,250	9,603	39,544	11,107	10,666	8,975	9,315	40,063	11,130	11,308	11,330	11,352	45,120
Selling, general, and administrative	6,555	7,165	6,949	6,856	27,524	7,592	7,595	7,269	7,270	29,726	7,880	7,770	7,550	7,570	30,770
Restructuring expenses	35				35										
Operating income	3,010	1,926	4,301	2,747	11,985	3,515	3,071	1,706	2,045	10,337	3,250	3,538	3,780	3,782	14,350
Other income	-	(24)	(2)	117	92	14	29	40	40	123	40	40	40	40	160
Interest expense	(341)	(873)	(525)	(396)	(2,135)	(615)	(703)	(770)	(760)	(2,848)	(720)	(680)	(640)	(600)	(2,640)
Income before income taxes	2,669	1,029	3,774	2,468	9,942	2,914	2,397	976	1,325	7,612	2,570	2,898	3,180	3,222	11,870
Income tax	836	430	1,254	737	3,258	867	729	261	391	2,248	758	855	938	950	3,502
Netincome	1,833	599	2,520	1,731	6,684	2,047	1,668	715	934	5,364	1,812	2,043	2,242	2,272	8,368
EPS	0.19	0.06	0.25	0.17	0.68	0.21	0.17	0.07	0.09	0.54	0.18	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.85
Shares Outstanding	9,833	9,906	9,919	9,928	9,896	9,917	9,910	9,898	9,900	9,906	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,900
Margin Analysis															
Gross margin	24.0%	21.6%	25.1%	22.0%	23.2%	23.2%	24.0%	21.8%	22.5%	22.9%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%
SG&A	16.4%	17.0%	15.5%	15.7%	16.1%	15.9%	17.1%	17.6%	17.6%	17.0%	17.0%	16.5%	16.0%	16.0%	16.4%
Operating margin	7.5%	4.6%	9.6%	6.3%	7.0%	7.3%	6.9%	4.1%	4.9%	5.9%	7.0%	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	7.6%
Taxrate	31.3%	41.8%	33.2%	29.9%	32.8%	29.8%	30.4%	26.7%	29.5%	29.5%	29.5%	29.5%	29.5%	29.5%	29.5%
Net margin	4.6%	1.4%	5.6%	4.0%	3.9%	4.3%	3.7%	1.7%	2.3%	3.1%	3.9%	4.3%	4.7%	4.8%	4.5%
Year / Year Growth															
Total Revenues					18.9%	19.7%	5.9%	(7.9)%	(5.2)%	2.7%	(3.1)%	5.8%	14.5%	14.3%	7.4%
Net Income					32.9%	11.7%	178.5%	(71.6)%	(46.0)%	(19.7)%	(11.5)%	22.5%	213.5%	143.2%	56.0%
EPS					13.2%	10.7%	178.4%	(71.6)%	(45.9)%	(19.8)%	(11.3)%	22.6%	213.5%	143.2%	56.1%

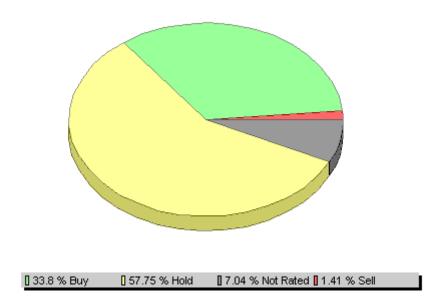
Statement of Cash Flows for the Periods Ended (in thousands \$)

	FY15A	FY16A	9m17A	FY17E	FY18E
Net income	5,029	6,684	4,430	5,364	8,368
Depreciation and amortization	3,903	5,502	4,704	6,173	6,338
Amortization of debt issuance costs	270	128	113	150	150
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	48	(127)	13	13	-
Loss on extinguishment of debt	387	60	-	-	-
Bad debt adjustment	(37)	(274)	97	97	-
Loss (gain) on derivative instruments	(40)	22	(188)	(188)	-
Stock option expense	206	166	115	150	150
Deferred taxes	(496)	(1,166)	(77)	1	(152)
Cash earnings (loss)	9,270	10,995	9,207	11,760	14,854
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	(695)	(3,987)	(2,181)	(717)	(2,050)
Inventory	(2,982)	340	(300)	(514)	(1,014)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	6	(1,292)	(1,830)	(1,803)	-
Accounts payable	(158)	1,330	758	413	816
Accrued and other liabilities	(360)	375	(13)	462	
(Increase) decrease in working capital	(4,189)	(3,234)	(3,566)	(2,158)	(2,248)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations	5,081	7,761	5,641	9,602	12,606
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,566)	(3,362)	(3,466)	(4,600)	(4,600)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	74	2,187	29	29	-
Acquisition of Intasco	-	(21,031)	-	-	-
Working capital adjustment related to Intasco	-	213	-	-	-
Acquisition of Great Lakes Foam Technologies	(11,820)	-	-	-	-
Working capital adjustment related to Great Lakes Foam	(127)		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing	(15,439)	(21,993)	(3,437)	(4,571)	(4,600)
Net change in bank overdraft	660	549	(806)	(806)	-
Proceeds from debt	-	32,000	-	-	-
Payments on term loans	(15,151)	(2,444)	(2,574)	(3,574)	(2,000)
Proceeds from revolving facilities	5,835	5,690	5,837	5,837	-
Debt issuance costs	-	(514)	-	-	-
Pay-off of old senior credit facility	-	(15,375)	-	-	-
Post acquisition payments for Unique Fabricating	(755)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	25,674	-	-	-	-
Payment of initial public offering costs	(3,453)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	397	116	37	50	50
Distribution of cash dividends	(2,878)	(5,812)	(4,387)	(5,840)	(5,840)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing	10,329	14,210	(1,893)	(4,333)	(7,790)
Net change in cash	(29)	(21)	310	698	216
Cash - beginning of period	756	727	706	706	1,404
Cash - end of period	<u>727</u>	<u>706</u>	1,016	1,404	1,620

Price Chart



Taglich Brothers' Current Ratings Distribution



Investment Banking Services for Companies Covered in the Past 12 Months					
<u>Rating</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>			
	2	<u>%</u> 10			
Buy Hold					
Sell					
Not Rated	1	33			

Important Disclosures

As of the date of this report, Taglich Brothers, Inc. and/or its affiliates, own more than 1% of UFAB common stock. Michael Taglich, President of Taglich Brothers, Inc., owns or has a controlling interest in 512,310 shares of UFAB common stock and 10,587 warrants. Robert Taglich, Managing Director of Taglich Brothers, Inc., owns or has a controlling interest in 497,194 shares of UFAB common stock and 8,663 warrants. Doug Hailey, Managing Director – Investment Banking at Taglich Brothers, Inc. owns or has a controlling interest in 24,821 shares of UFAB common stock and 7,050 warrants. William Cook, Vice President - Investment Banking at Taglich Brothers, Inc. and a Director at Unique Fabricating, owns or has a controlling interest in 45,142 shares of UFAB common stock. Robert Schroeder, Vice President – Investment Banking at Taglich Brothers, Inc. owns or has a controlling interest in 10,353 shares of UFAB common stock and 14,100 warrants. Richard Oh, Managing Director at Taglich Brothers, Inc. owns or has a controlling interest in 51,600 shares of UFAB common stock and 3,700 warrants. Other employees at Taglich Brothers, Inc. also own or have controlling interests in 75,785 shares of UFAB common stock and 26,400 warrants. Taglich Brothers, Inc. had an investment banking relationship with the company mentioned in this report. In March 2013, Taglich Brothers, Inc. arranged the equity financing for the Management Buyout of Unique Fabricating, Inc. In December 2013, Taglich Brothers, Inc. arranged the equity financing for UFAB's acquisition of Prescotech Industries, Inc. In July 2015, Taglich Brothers, Inc. served as the Joint Book Running Manager in the Initial Public Offering of common stock for the company.

All research issued by Taglich Brothers, Inc. is based on public information. Unique Fabricating, Inc. does not pay Taglich Brothers, Inc. for the creation and dissemination of research reports.

General Disclosures

The information and statistical data contained herein have been obtained from sources, which we believe to be reliable but in no way are warranted by us as to accuracy or completeness. We do not undertake to advise you as to changes in figures or our views. This is not a solicitation of any order to buy or sell. Taglich Brothers, Inc. is fully disclosed with its clearing firm, Pershing, LLC, is not a market maker and does not sell to or buy from customers on a principal basis. The above statement is the opinion of Taglich Brothers, Inc. and is not a guarantee that the target price for the stock will be met or that predicted business results for the company will occur. There may be instances when fundamental, technical and quantitative opinions contained in this report are not in concert. We, our affiliates, any officer, director or stockholder or any member of their families may from time to time purchase or sell any of the above-mentioned or related securities. Analysts and members of the Research Department are prohibited from buying or selling securities issued by the companies that Taglich Brothers, Inc. has a research relationship with, except if ownership of such securities was prior to the start of such relationship, then an Analyst or member of the Research Department may sell such securities after obtaining expressed written permission from Compliance.

Analyst Certification

I, John Nobile, the research analyst of this report, hereby certify that the views expressed in this report accurately reflect my personal views about the subject securities and issuers; and that no part of my compensation was, is, or will be, directly, or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views contained in this report.

Public companies mentioned in this report:

Fox Factory Holding (NASDAQ: FOXF)

Gentherm (NASDAQ: THRM) Horizon Global (NYSE: HZN)

Modine Manufacturing (NYSE: MOD)

Motorcar Parts of America (NASDAQ: MPAA)

Standard Motor Products (NYSE: SMP)

Stoneridge (NYSE: SRI)

Strattec Security (NASDAQ: STRT)

Superior Industries International (NYSE: SUP) Tower International (NASDAQ: TOWR)

Meaning of Ratings

Buy – The growth prospects, degree of investment risk, and valuation make the stock attractive relative to the general market or comparable stocks.

Speculative Buy – Long term prospects of the company are promising but investment risk is significantly higher than it is in our BUY-rated stocks. Risk-reward considerations justify purchase mainly by high risk-tolerant accounts. In the short run, the stock may be subject to high volatility and could continue to trade at a discount to its market.

Neutral – Based on our outlook the stock is adequately valued. If investment risks are within acceptable parameters, this equity could remain a holding if already owned.

Sell – Based on our outlook the stock is significantly overvalued. A weak company or sector outlook and a high degree of investment risk make it likely that the stock will underperform relative to the general market.

Dropping Coverage – Research coverage discontinued due to the acquisition of the company, termination of research services, non-payment for such services, diminished investor interest, or departure of the analyst.

Some notable Risks within the Microcap Market

Stocks in the Microcap segment of the market have many risks that are not as prevalent in Large-cap, Blue Chips or even Small-cap stocks. Often it is these risks that cause Microcap stocks to trade at discounts to their peers. The most common of these risks is liquidity risk, which is typically caused by small trading floats and very low trading volume which can lead to large spreads and high volatility in stock price. In addition, Microcaps tend to have significant company specific risks that contribute to lower valuations. Investors need to be aware of the higher probability of financial default and higher degree of financial distress inherent in the microcap segment of the market.

From time to time our analysts may choose to withhold or suspend a rating on a company. We continue to publish informational reports on such companies; however, they have no ratings or price targets. In general, we will not rate any company that has too much business or financial uncertainty for our analysts to form an investment conclusion, or that is currently in the process of being acquired.