

Member: FINRA, SIPC | www.taglichbrothers.com

# Initial Research Report

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

# **Omni-Lite Industries Canada, Inc.**

# **Speculative Buy**

John Nobile July 12, 2016

**OLNCF \$1.20 — (OTC)** 

	<u>2014A</u>	<u>2015A</u>	<u>2016E</u>	<u>2017E</u>
Revenues (millions)	\$5.9	\$7.5	\$9.4	\$10.5
Earnings (loss) per share	\$0.04	\$0.07	\$0.20	\$0.24

52-Week range	\$1.60 - \$0.99	Fiscal year ends:	December
Common shares out as of 5/25/16	11.1 million	Revenue per share (TTM)	\$0.60
Approximate float	9.5 million	Price/Sales (TTM)	2.0X
Market capitalization	\$13 million	Price/Sales (FY2017)E	1.3X
Tangible book value/share	\$1.63	Price/Earnings (TTM)	13.3X
Price/tangible book value	0.7X	Price/Earnings (FY2017)E	5X

Headquartered in Cerritos, CA, Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. is a research and development company specializing in the manufacture of precision components forged from advanced composite and other alloyed materials. (<a href="www.omni-lite.com">www.omni-lite.com</a>)

### Key investment considerations:

Initiating coverage of Omni-Lite Industries Canada, Inc. (OLNCF) with a Speculative Buy rating and twelve-month price target of \$1.50 per share based on a multiple of 7X applied to our discounted 2017 EPS projection.

Omni-Lite's sales have grown at a compound annual growth rate of 12% over the past three years driven by its patented cold forging processes which has enabled the company to be the sole source supplier for over 70% of the components it manufactures. Sales growth will be driven by \$5 million in new orders that should increase sales by 25% in 2016.

In May 2016, Omni-Lite signed five year leases for two buildings adjacent to its Southern California facility allowing for the installation of seven new cold forging systems that have been purchased over the last several years. These additional machines are critical to completing rush military orders.

For 2016, we project revenue of \$9.4 million for 25% growth, and net income of \$2.4 million or \$0.20 per share. Driving this growth is \$5 million of new orders since the start of 2016 increasing backlog by 255%.

For 2017 we project revenue will grow by 12% (historic growth rate) to \$10.5 million, and net income of \$2.8 million or \$0.24 per share.

\*Please view our disclosures on pages 13 - 15.

#### Recommendation and Valuation

We are initiating coverage of Omni-Lite Industries Canada, Inc. (OLNCF) with a **Speculative Buy** rating and **twelve-month price target of \$1.50 per share** based on a multiple of 7X applied to our discounted 2017 EPS projection.

Shares of Omni-Lite trade at a significant discount to its peers (see chart below) due arguably to limited recognition of the company's growth potential. Valuation should improve as the company starts to show significant sales and earnings growth into 2017.

Name	Symbol	Price	Market Cap \$M	Trailing P/E	Forward P/E
RBC Bearings, Inc.	ROLL	75.32	1,760	29.5	20.2
TriMas Corporation	TRS	18.67	849	NMF	12.3
NN, Inc.	NNBR	15.01	405	NMF	7.8
Ampco-Pittsburgh Corporation	AP	12.55	153	NMF	NA
SIFCO Industries, Inc.	SIF	8.85	48	NMF	NA
Peer Average			643	29.5	13.4
Company					
Omni-Lite Industries Canada, Inc.	OLNCF	1.2	13	13.3	5.0
Source: Taglich Brothers estimates, Yahoo! F	inance				

Omni-Lite currently trades at a multiple of 5X our 2017 EPS projection compared to a forward multiple of 13.4X for its peer group. We applied a multiple of 7X to our 2017 EPS projection of \$0.24, discounted for execution risk, to obtain a year-ahead value of \$1.50 per share.

# Recent Development

<u>Expansion of Southern California Facility</u> – In May 2016, Omni-Lite announced it signed five-year leases for two buildings adjacent to the 34,000 square foot facility it owns in Southern California, increasing the total area of Omni-Lite's facility by 76% to approximately 47,000 square feet. Added space will allow the installation of seven new cold forging systems. By end of July 2016, Omni-Lite's annual capacity will be approximately \$30 million revenue. The company stated that the additional machines were critical to completing rush military orders that it was currently manufacturing.

### Company Overview

Headquartered in Cerritos, CA, Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. is a research and development company specializing in the manufacture of precision components forged from advanced composite and other alloyed materials. These components are produced utilizing computer-controlled cold forging systems. Cold forging involves the use of sophisticated, computer-controlled machines that forge metal parts from round wire feedstock using exceptionally high pressure. The results are a very precise end product (tolerances of 0.0005 inches), virtually no raw material wastage, and high volume production capability (up to 300 parts can be produced in one minute).

Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. was established by the amalgamation of Omni-Lite Industries Inc. and Omni-Lite Industries Corp., both incorporated in Calgary, Alberta. To support the international scope of the marketplace, Omni-Lite established subsidiaries in Barbados to complement its production center in Cerritos, California. OLNCF's staff in Barbados is responsible for marketing, sales, and maintaining international markets for Omni-Lite's products.

Omni-Lite operates four business segments: Military, Aerospace, Specialty Automotive, and Sports and Recreational. Military accounted for 30% of total sales in 2015, Aerospace 34%, Specialty Automotive 23%, and Sports and Recreation 13%. The company serves customers primarily in the US, Canada, and the Barbados. Some of the company's customers (shown at right) include Fortune 500 companies such as Boeing, Airbus, Alcoa, Caterpillar, Borg Warner, Ford, Chrysler, the US Military, Nike and Adidas.

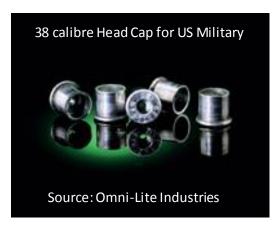


<u>Military Division</u> – Omni-Lite manufactures special couplings for use with the Mk19 grenade launcher for the US Army. The Mk19 grenade launcher is used by the armed forces of both the US and NATO. Omni-Lite also manufactures patented products for the M-16 and .38 caliber arsenal (see picture at right) for the US government.

<u>Aerospace Division</u> – Omni-Lite manufactures components that are utilized in the engine housings and tail sections of jet aircraft as well as in pumps that are used in nuclear submarines and armored vehicles. Omni-Lite's products are ideally suited to aerospace applications due to their precision and light weight nature.

<u>Automotive Division</u> – Omni-Lite's automotive division was established through the development of a series of transmission components utilized in the transmissions of Daimler-Chrysler automobiles (see picture at right). This technology has since been used to produce brake, engine and transmission components utilized in approximately 6 million vehicles annually (35% of North American auto production).

Automobile manufacturers strive to find alternative components which are lighter and stronger in order to enhance both the safety and fuel economy of their vehicles. It is estimated that the weight of the average car can be reduced by several hundred pounds if the steel bolts were replaced by the light-weight components (such as those manufactured by Omni-Lite).





<u>Sports and Recreation Division</u> – Omni-Lite manufactures track spikes that are standard features in the track shoes designed and manufactured by the world's leading athletic shoe manufacturers including Nike, Adidas, Reebok, Puma, and New Balance. The company's ultra-lite ceramic track spikes feature patented space-age ceramic material 1/3 the weight of traditional steel spikes, a patented design that compresses the track to provide more energy back to the athlete, they will not rust or corrode, and will not damage the track. Omni-Lite's compression style track spikes are mandatory at several track facilities and the company has captured a majority (over 50%) of the OEM track spike market.

#### Metal Forging Industry

The metal forging industry manufactures forged metal products that are compressed in hot or cold temperatures. Forging is the process by which metals are shaped by applying compressive force. Many manufacturing sectors use forged metal in the production of aerospace systems, defense equipment, agricultural and other machinery.

Forgings that are used in the aerospace market include manufacturers of aircraft, aircraft engines and related parts for both commercial and military applications. Forged metal components are used in virtually every area of defense, including rifle triggers, mortar shells and submarine drive shafts. The automotive market uses forged products such as crankshafts, connecting rods, rod caps, camshafts, rocker arms, valves, gears, shafts, levers and linkages.

The quality of forged products is the key determinant of a customer's purchasing decision. IBISWorld reported that more than 60% of respondents in a survey conducted by the US International Trade Commission ranked casting quality as the number one factor affecting purchasing decision. This factor is the primary reason why this industry faces less competition from imports than many other US manufacturers. Quality is favored over price and domestic manufacturers produce the best product.

Moderately high barriers to entry aid the industry's profitability. IBISWorld reported that industry participants require significant investment to obtain forging machines. Many clients only deal with certified suppliers. According to McGraw Hill, a certified supplier is a supplier who has demonstrated reliability by providing the buyer with quality goods and services at desirable prices, usually in accord with strict delivery specifications. Experience within the industry is also beneficial to gain contracts with manufacturers that have specific or high quality requirements. For this reason, many clients build strong relationships with experienced metal forging companies making it difficult for new entrants to attract customers.

#### Markets

Omni-Lite operates four business segments: Military, Aerospace, Specialty Automotive, and Sports and Recreational. According to management, margins for these segments are similar and are not dependent on the end market.

<u>Aerospace</u> – In this market, the company manufactures jet engine components that are utilized in the engine housings and tail sections of jet aircraft as well as pumps that are used in nuclear submarines. According to IBISWorld, the US is the largest aircraft manufacturer in the world. Military and civilian aircraft engines and engine parts is a \$48 billion market. Manufacturers have been using more composite materials in order to reduce weight and maintenance costs. While IBISWorld's projection for the overall aircraft, engine and parts manufacturing industry is for average annual growth of 4.1% into 2022, sales of aircraft engines and engine parts are expected to increase as a percentage of industry revenue as new fuel-efficient commercial aircraft require the industry's newest engine models.

<u>Military</u> – In this market, the company manufactures special couplings for use with the Mk19 grenade launcher for the US Army and patented products for the M-16 and .38 caliber arsenal for the US government. According to IBISWorld, the guns and ammunition manufacturing market is a \$15.8 billion market of which the military is responsible for 24.2% or \$3.8 billion of this market. Based on President Obama's fiscal 2016 budget request, US Army, Navy and Marine outlays for ammunition, small arms, ordnances and similar munitions are anticipated to increase more than 20% (or approximately 5% annually) between 2016 and 2020. Increased combat operations in Iraq and Syria are helping to drive this growth.

<u>Automotive</u> – In this market, the company manufactures transmission components, components for diesel engines, and brake components. According to IBISWorld, the auto parts manufacturing market is a \$68.1 billion market and is projected to average growth of only 0.5% annually through the six years to 2022. However, changes in regulations and customer preference are driving research aimed at reducing vehicle weight and increasing

performance. Even though gas prices this past year are lower compared to previous years, consumer preferences have continued to prompt automakers to produce smaller vehicles with superior fuel economy. In order to meet these goals, automakers are working with suppliers more frequently to reduce the weight of component systems and improve performance.

<u>Sports and Recreational</u> – In this market, the company manufactures ultra-lite ceramic track spikes. According to athletic timing system manufacturer Free Lap USA, athletic shoes are a \$75 billion market with American consumers responsible for \$14 billion of that. While Free Lap USA says that it is hard to pinpoint what percent of that market track spikes are a part of, we believe it is valued at no more than \$2 million annually judging by OLNCF's 2015 sales of approximately \$1 million to this market of which it claims to have more than a 50% market share.

#### Competition; Competitive Advantage

Omni-Lite's direct competition comes from older technologies that produce components through turning or lathing processes. These older technologies produce products at a much slower rate and are more costly. Omni-Lite's proprietary and patented cold forging processes have enabled the company to offer one of the most cost effective manufacturing techniques.

Omni-Lite's expertise within its particular markets has resulted in the company being the sole source supplier for over 70% of the components it manufacturers. Expertise of a particular product is beneficial in the metal forging industry in gaining contracts with manufacturers that have specific or high quality requirements (such as Omni-Lite's customers). For this reason, many clients build strong relationships with experienced metal forging companies making it difficult for new entrants to attract customers.

#### Strategy

Omni-Lite's strategy is to focus on growing revenue in the aerospace, military, and specialty automotive segments through on-going product development and organic customer growth.

To ensure future growth, Omni-Lite is committed to funding the research and development of new products and materials and to apply for patents to protect the intellectual property that pertains to its business. To date, the company has been granted eight US Patents covering innovations in materials, processes, and design.

To gain access to new nanostructured materials and technical services, Omni-Lite invested in California Nanotechnologies Corp. (CNO). Approximately 18 percent of outstanding shares of CNO are held by Omni-Lite.

Omni-Lite purchased (September 2015) a large seven station progressive forging system. This system is the most sophisticated at Omni-Lite with five of the seven stations modified to provide for the opening and closing of the forging tooling, in real time, under high pressure.

The company's aerospace division is experiencing growth due to a cyclical resurgence in the aerospace industry and a focus on some of the composite components that the company manufactures for aircraft. According to a report by Deloitte<sup>1</sup>, the global aerospace sector is poised for a rebound in 2016 after relatively flat growth in 2015. One factor driving this growth will be record production levels. Deloitte forecasts a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of approximately 3% for global aircraft production over the five years to 2021.

The specialty automotive division is growing primarily due to an emphasis on new components focusing on "green" technology for diesel engines.

 "2016 Global aerospace and defense sector outlook, Poised for a rebound". (January 2016). Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.

### 1016 and FY 2015 Financial Results

 $\underline{1Q16}$  – Revenue decreased 16% to \$1.5 million. Net income decreased to \$170,000 or \$0.02 per share from \$312,000 or \$0.03 per share in 1Q15.

There was no revenue from the company's military division in 1Q16 versus approximately \$567,000 from this division in 1Q15. The decrease in revenue was primarily due to the late initiation of a key military program. Although gross profit decreased to \$891,000 from \$1 million, gross margin increased to 60% from 58.1% as a result of higher production volumes from the aerospace and specialty automotive segments, and improved manufacturing efficiencies.

Total operating expenses increased to \$858,000 in 1Q16 from \$768,000 in 1Q15 with general and administrative expenses contributing the largest share of the increase due to increased non-cash stock-based compensation costs and costs related to the company's annual meeting which occurred in 1Q16 (they typically occur in 4Q). Operating income decreased to \$33,000 from \$262,000 for margins of 2.2% versus 14.8%. The company realized a \$130,000 tax benefit related to tax loss carry-forwards.

 $\underline{FY\ 2015}$  – Revenue increased 28% to \$7.5 million. Net income increased to \$885,000 or \$0.07 per share from \$469,000 or \$0.04 per share in 2014.

The aerospace division represented the largest portion of revenues at 34%. The increase in total revenue was due to an 18% increase in sales in the aerospace division and a 30% increase in sales in the military division. Partly offsetting these increases was a 21% decrease in sales in the automotive division and a 10% decrease in sales in the sports and recreation division.

Gross profit increased to \$4.1 million from \$3.2 million with gross margin unchanged at 55%. Excluding a non-recurring write-down provision for inventory, gross margin increased to 57% in 2015 as a result of higher production volumes and the implementation of manufacturing procedures to improve production efficiencies.

Total operating expenses increased to \$3.1 million from \$3 million in 2015 with general and administrative expenses contributing the largest share of the increase. Operating income increased to \$976,000 from \$209,000 for margins of 13% versus 3.6%. The company realized a \$186,000 tax expense in 2015 versus a tax benefit of \$287,000 in 2014.

<u>Liquidity</u> – Omni-Lite exhibits a strong balance sheet. As of March 31, 2016, the company had \$812,000 cash, a current ratio of 10.5X versus 2.9X for the metal fabrication industry, no debt, and approximately 84% of assets are covered by equity. By our forecasts, the company should have sufficient capital to meets its operational needs through 2017.

Cash provided by operations in the first three months of 2016 was approximately \$456,000 consisting of cash earnings of \$342,000 and a \$114,000 decrease in working capital. The change in working capital was primarily due to increased accounts payable and accrued expenses. Cash used in investing consisted primarily of \$392,000 of capital expenditures. Cash used in financing consisted primarily of \$306,000 for the repurchase of common shares. Cash decreased by \$240,000 to \$812,000 at March 31, 2016.

The company has a \$2.4 million credit facility consisting of a term loan facility of up to \$1.2 million and a commercial advance line of up to \$1.2 million. The credit facility bears interest at the prime rate plus 0.25% and matures on January 30, 2017. There were no outstanding balances on this credit facility as of March 31, 2016.

#### Economic Outlook

Although most of the company's revenue are generated in the US, and economic growth forecasts have been reduced for that region, the projected growth for Omni-Lite's target markets should support good sales growth for the company through our forecast horizon. Growth for the aerospace market is projected at 4.1% annually (IBISWorld) while the latest budget request for the military munitions market is for approximately 5% annual growth into 2020. While minimal growth is projected for the automotive parts manufacturing market, changes in regulations and customer preferences are driving research aimed at reducing vehicle weight and increasing performance.

In April 2016, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) lowered its global economic growth forecast to 3.2% in 2016 and 3.5% in 2017, down from an earlier (January 2016) growth forecast of 3.4% in 2016 and 3.6% in 2017. The lowered growth estimate primarily reflects weakness in oil exporting countries.

The IMF lowered its economic growth estimate for the US to 2.4% in 2016 and 2.5% in 2017, down from an earlier (January 2016) growth forecast of 2.6% in both 2016 and 2017. The IMF said that while balance sheets strengthen and the housing market improves, net exports were expected to drag on the economy.

The third estimate of US GDP growth (released on June 28, 2016) showed the US economy grew at an annual rate of 1.1% in 1Q16, down from 1.4% growth in 4Q15. The 1Q16 US GDP growth estimate primarily reflects a rise in consumer spending. Partly offsetting this contribution to GDP growth was a decline in business investment, private inventory investment, and government spending.

## **Projections**

<u>2016</u> – We project revenue of \$9.4 million for 25% growth and net income of \$2.4 million or \$0.20 per share. Net income was \$885,000 in 2015. Our \$9.4 million revenue projection should be made up of \$3.6 million or 38% of total revenue to the aerospace market, \$2.9 million or 31% to the automotive market, \$1.9 million or 20% to the military market, and \$1 million or 11% to the sports and recreation market. Driving this growth will be \$5 million of new orders since the start of 2016, increasing backlog by 255%. Omni-Lite signed a three-year \$3 million contract with a Tier-1 aerospace customer (supplies components directly to the original equipment manufacturer) in February 2016 which is expected to increase sales by over \$1 million annually over the next three years. Current automotive customers have increased throughput by approximately 30% this year, combined with new products for Ford, John Deere and Navistar, and continued ramping of brake components for Bosch, it is expected that automotive segment sales will increase by over \$1 million this year.

We project gross margins of 60%, in line with trailing-twelve-month gross margins (excluding 4Q15 with its non-recurring write down of inventory). According to management, gross margins are similar for the company's four operating segments. We project employee benefits will remain near current levels of \$1.2 million annually as they have been relatively stable over the past two years. We project general and administrative expenses will increase to \$1 million from \$905,000 due primarily to increased compensation costs. The company should only pay minimal taxes due to its large amount of net operating loss carryforwards (\$1.2 million US and \$500,000 Canada as of December 31, 2015).

We project \$2.8 million cash from operations from \$3.4 million cash earnings and a \$617,000 increase in working capital. The increase in working capital will come primarily from increases in accounts receivable and inventory. Cash from operations should more than offset our projected \$1.6 million in capital expenditures and \$306,000 for the repurchase of common shares increasing cash by \$889,000 to \$1.9 million at December 31, 2016.

<u>2017</u> – We project revenue of \$10.5 million for 12% growth and net income of \$2.8 million or \$0.24 per share. We projected net income of \$2.4 million in 2016. Taking into consideration the various projected growth rates for the markets that the company sells to, our \$10.5 million revenue projection should be made up of \$4.1 million or 39% of total revenue to the aerospace market, \$3.2 million or 30% to the automotive market, \$2.2 million or 21% to the military market, and \$1 million or 10% to the sports and recreation market.

We project gross margins of 60%, in line with 2016 gross margins. According to management, gross margins are similar for the company's four operating segments. We project employee benefits of \$1.2 million, in line with 2016. We project general and administrative expenses will increase to \$1.1 million from \$1 million due primarily to increased compensation costs. The company should only pay minimal taxes due to its large amount of net operating loss carryforwards.

We project \$3.5 million cash from operations from \$4 million cash earnings and a \$494,000 increase in working capital. The increase in working capital will come primarily from increases in accounts receivable and inventory. Cash from operations should more than offset our projected \$1.6 million in capital expenditures increasing cash by \$1.9 million to \$3.8 million at December 31, 2017.

### Management

<u>David Grant, Chief Executive Officer</u> – Grant founded Omni-Lite in 1992. Prior to founding Omni-Lite, Grant spent 15 years working in the aerospace industry in various management capacities. Grant is also chairman of California Nanotechnologies Corp. BS Civil Engineering, University of Calgary. Graduate studies in Oceanography at the University of British Columbia and Memorial University in Newfoundland.

<u>Allen Maxin, President</u> - Maxin joined Omni-Lite in 2002 as Technical Sales Manager and was promoted in 2006 to VP of Operations. Prior to joining Omni-Lite, Maxin worked for 12 years at a mid-sized aerospace fastener company where he held various positions that included Sales & Application Engineer, Technical Operations Management, Project Management, and Methods planning. Maxin holds various certificates in Mechanical Drafting & Design, Manufacturing Resource Planning, and Statistical Process Control & Aeronautics Management. Served as Technical Advisor to the National Aeronautics Society Committee. Senior member of the Society of Manufacturing Engineers (SME) & the American Society of Material (ASM).

#### Risks

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

<u>Market cycle risks</u> – Omni-Lite's revenues are dependent on various markets such as the aerospace, specialty automotive, and defense sectors that may experience cyclical changes in demand.

<u>Competition</u> - Improvements in materials and processing methods developed by competitors may provide other companies with a greater competitive edge.

<u>Economic factors</u> - The company's business and operating performance is subject to economic forces beyond its control, such as changes in consumer preferences, spending patterns, and general economic downturns.

<u>Foreign currency risk</u> - A significant portion of Omni-Lite's operations are located outside of the United States and are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates. Omni-Lite operates with a US dollar functional currency which gives rise to currency exchange rate risk.

<u>Product development</u> – Many of the company's products are complex and require a long development time before entering the production phase. Typical lead times range from four months to eighteen months depending on the complexity of the component. These long lead times may delay the profitability of the project.

<u>Liquidity risk</u> - Shares of Omni-Lite 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 9.5 million shares in the float and the average daily volume is approximately 700 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 \$)

	2013A	2014A	2015A	1Q16A	2016E	2017E
Cash	1,925	1,687	1,052	812	1,941	3,819
Accounts receivable	1,034	759	1,412	1,351	1,771	1,982
Inventory	2,456	2,380	2,516	2,531	2,792	3,125
Income taxes receivable	41	40	37	47	47	47
Current portion of due from related parties	18	7	4	4	4	4
Prepaid expenses	133	142	143	156	156	156
Total current assets	5,607	5,015	5,164	4,901	6,711	9,133
Investment	275	437	203	346	346	346
Equipment deposits	-	441	-	2	2	2
Property, plant and equipment	13,612	13,174	14,232	14,168	14,807	15,344
Due from related parties	1,591	1,450	1,477	1,476	1,288	1,288
Deferred tax asset	1,251	1,330	908	963	963	963
Total assets	22,336	21,847	21,984	21,856	24,117	27,076
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	541	415	376	468	417	467
Eqipment payable	-	-	188	-		
Income taxes payable	2	1	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term debt	300					
Total current liabilities	843	416	564	468	417	467
Deferred tax liability	3,535	3,316	3,068	2,992	2,992	2,992
Total liabilities	4,378	3,732	3,632	3,460	3,409	3,459
Total stockholders' equity*	17,958	18,115	18,352	18,396	20,708	23,617
Total liabilities & stockholders' equity	22,336	21,847	21,984	21,856	24,117	27,076

<sup>\*2016</sup> includes \$143,000 other comprehensive income from available for sale financial asset Source: Company filings and Taglich Brothers' estimates

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

	<u>2013A</u>	<u>2014A</u>	<u>2015A</u>	<u>2016E</u>	<u>2017E</u>
Revenue Cost of goods sold	5,301 2,389	5,850 2,636	7,480 3,382	9,384 3,753	10,500 4,200
Gross profit	2,912	3,214	4,098	5,631	6,300
Employee benefits	939	1,077	1,097	1,190	1,200
General and administrative	854	838	905	1,008	1,100
Depreciation	967	972	983	1,024	1,063
Other operating expenses	238	118	137	192	200
Income (loss) from operations	(86)	209	976	2,217	2,737
Interest income	19	29	30	30	32
Other income (loss)		(56)	65		
Income (loss) before income taxes	(67)	182	1,071	2,247	2,769
Income tax (benefit)	(205)	(287)	186	(130)	-
Net income	138	469	885	2,377	2,769
EPS	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.20	0.24
Shares Outstanding	12,303	12,149	12,028	11,633	11,633
Margin Analysis					
Gross margin	54.9%	54.9%	54.8%	60.0%	60.0%
Operating margin	(1.6)%	3.6%	13.0%	23.6%	26.1%
Net margin	2.6%	8.0%	11.8%	25.3%	26.4%
Year / Year Growth					
Total Revenues		10.4%	27.9%	25.5%	11.9%
Net Income		239.9%	88.7%	168.6%	16.5%
EPS		244.2%	90.6%	177.7%	16.5%

Source: Company filings and Taglich Brothers' estimates

# Quarterly Income Statement 2015A to 2017E (in thousands \$)

	<u>3/15A</u>	<u>6/15A</u>	<u>9/15A</u>	<u>12/15A</u>	<u>2015A</u>	<u>3/16A</u>	<u>6/16E</u>	<u>9/16E</u>	<u>12/16E</u>	<u>2016E</u>	<u>3/17E</u>	<u>6/17E</u>	<u>9/17E</u>	<u>12/17E</u>	<u>2017E</u>
Revenue Cost of goods sold	1,773 743	2,241 891	2,003 787	1,463 961	7,480 3,382	1,484 593	2,100 840	2,800 1,120	3,000 1,200	9,384 3,753	2,350 940	2,800 1,120	2,900 1,160	2,450 980	10,500 4,200
Gross profit	1,030	1,350	1,216	502	4,098	891	1,260	1,680	1,800	5,631	1,410	1,680	1,740	1,470	6,300
Employee benefits	299	291	309	198	1,097	290	300	300	300	1,190	300	300	300	300	1,200
General and administrative	202	219	261	223	905	258	250	250	250	1,008	275	275	275	275	1,100
Depreciation	244	247	249	243	983	268	252	252	252	1,024	266	266	266	265	1,063
Other operating expenses	23	26	29	59	137	42	50	50	50	192	50	50	50	50	200
Income (loss) from operations	262	567	368	(221)	976	33	408	828	948	2,217	519	789	849	580	2,737
Interest income	7	7	9	7	30	7	7	8	8	30	8	8	8	8	32
Other income (loss)				65	65										
Income (loss) before income taxes	269	574	377	(149)	1,071	40	415	836	956	2,247	527	797	857	588	2,769
Income tax (benefit)	(43)	7	7	215	186	(130)	-	-	-	(130)	-	-	-	-	-
Net income	312	567	370	3	885	170	415	836	956	2,377	527	797	857	588	2,769
EPS	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.20	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.24
Shares Outstanding	11,995	12,546	12,132	12,028	12,028	11,633	11,633	11,633	11,633	11,633	11,633	11,633	11,633	11,633	11,633
Margin Analysis															
Gross margin	58.1%	60.2%	60.7%	34.3%	54.8%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Operating margin	14.8%	25.3%	18.4%	(15.1)%	13.0%	2.2%	19.4%	29.6%	31.6%	23.6%	22.1%	28.2%	29.3%	23.7%	26.1%
Net margin	17.6%	25.3%	18.5%	0.2%	11.8%	11.5%	19.8%	29.9%	31.9%	25.3%	22.4%	28.5%	29.6%	24.0%	26.4%
Year / Year Growth															
Total Revenues	29.1%	23.9%	23.0%	40.8%	27.9%	(16.3)%	(6.3)%	39.8%	105.1%	25.5%	58.4%	33.3%	3.6%	(18.3)%	11.9%
Net Income	625.6%	116.4%	51.0%	103.7%	88.7%	(45.5)%	(26.8)%	125.9%	NMF	168.6%	210.0%	92.0%	2.5%	(38.5)%	16.5%
EPS	160.1%	110.2%	50.6%	103.7%	90.6%	(23.1)%	(21.1)%	135.6%	NMF	177.7%	126.5%	92.0%	2.5%	(38.5)%	16.5%

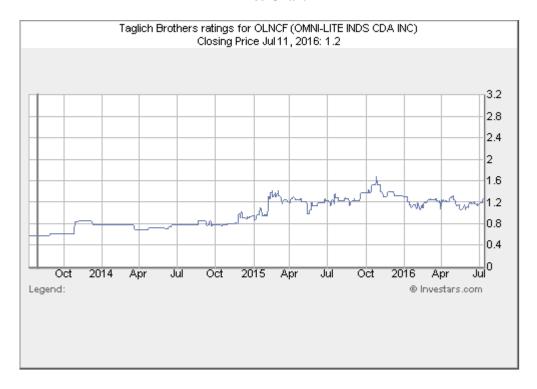
Source: Company filings and Taglich Brothers' estimates

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

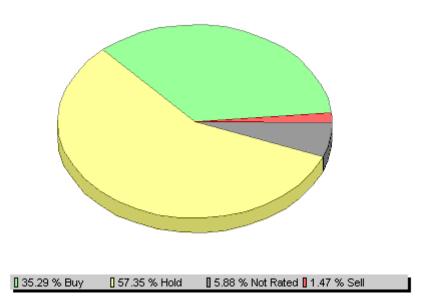
	2013A	2014A	2015A	1Q16A	2016E	2017E
Net income (loss)	138	469	885	170	2,377	2,769
Depreciation	967	972	983	268	1,024	1,063
Deferred taxes	(215)	(297)	175	(131)	(131)	-
Loss on sale of equipment	-	57	-	-	-	-
Bad debt	-	20	5	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	99	49	88	35	140	140
Cash earnings (loss)	989	1,270	2,136	342	3,410	3,972
Changes in assets and liabilities						
Accounts receivable	(322)	275	(653)	61	(359)	(211)
Income taxes receivable	-	-	3	(9)	(10)	-
Inventory	(90)	76	(135)	(16)	(276)	(333)
Prepaid expenses	(35)	(9)	(2)	(13)	(13)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	243	(126)	(38)	91	41	50
Income taxes payable	(3)	(1)	(1)		<u> </u>	
(Increase) decrease in working capital	(207)	215	(826)	114	(617)	(494)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations	782	1,485	1,310	456	2,793	3,478
Deposits on equipment	_	(441)	-	(2)	(2)	_
Proceeds from sale of equipment	_	263	_	-	-	_
Purchase of available for sale financial asset	-	(91)	_	_	_	_
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(770)	(854)	(1,412)	(392)	(1,600)	(1,600)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing	(770)	(1,123)	(1,412)	(394)	(1,602)	(1,600)
Payments from related parties	737	250	26	4	4	
Advances to related parties	(898)	(118)	(56)	(2)	(2)	-
Repayment of long-term debt	(624)	(300)	(30)	(2)	(2)	_
Share issue costs	(1)	(1)	(3)	_	_	_
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	(1)	-	185	_	_	_
Issue of common shares	_	_	105	2	2	_
Repurchase of common shares	(47)	(431)	(685)	(306)	(306)	_
Net cash provided by (used in) financing	(833)	(600)	(533)	(302)	(302)	
Net change in cash	(821)	(238)	(635)	(240)	(302) 889	1,878
Cash - beginning of period	2,746	1,925	1,687	1,052	1,052	1,941
Cash - end of period	<u></u>	1,687	1,052	812	1,941	3,819
Cash - thu of periou	1,743	1,007	1,034	012	1,/71	5,017

Source: Company filings and Taglich Brothers' estimates

# **Price Chart**



**Taglich Brothers' Current Ratings Distribution** 



Investment Banki	Services for Companies Covered in the Past 12 Months	
Rating Buy	<u>#</u> 2	<u>%</u> <b>7</b>
Buy Hold	2	•
Sell Not Rated		

# **Important Disclosures**

As of the date of this report, we, our affiliates, any officer, director or stockholder, or any member of their families do not have a position in the stock of the company mentioned in this report. Taglich Brothers, Inc. does not currently have an Investment Banking relationship with the company mentioned in this report and was not a manager or co-manager of any offering for the company within the last three years.

All research issued by Taglich Brothers, Inc. is based on public information. The company paid a monetary fee of \$4,500 (USD) in April 2016 for the creation and dissemination of research reports for the first three months. After the first three months from initial publication, the company will pay a monthly monetary fee of \$1,500 (USD) to Taglich Brothers, Inc., for a minimum of twelve months 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:

Adidas AG (OTC: ADDYY) Airbus Group (OTC: EADSY) Alcoa Inc. (NYSE: AA)

Ampco-Pittsburgh Corporation (NYSE: AP) The Boeing Company (NYSE: BA)

BorgWarner Inc. (NYSE: BWA) Caterpillar (NYSE: CAT) Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. (NYSE: FCAU) Ford Motor Company (NYSE: F)

Nike Inc. (NYSE: NKE) NN, Inc. (NASDAQ: NNBR)

RBC Bearings, Inc. (NASDAQ: ROLL) SIFCO Industries, Inc. (NYSE: SIF) TriMas Corporation (NASDAQ: TRS)

# **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.