PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS CO Form 10-Q August 08, 2008

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

Commission file number: 0-31164

Preformed Line Products Company

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Ohio 34-0676895

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

660 Beta Drive Mayfield Village, Ohio

44143

(Address of Principal Executive Office)

(Zip Code)

(440) 461-5200

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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 period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes þ No o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange act.

Large Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting Company o accelerated filer b

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No b

The number of common shares outstanding as of August 6, 2008: 5,214,830.

	Page
Part I Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	3
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	17
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	25
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	25
Part II Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	26
Item 1A. Risk Factors	26
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	26
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	26
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	27
Item 5. Other Information	27
Item 6. Exhibits	27
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	29
Exhibit 31.1 Exhibit 31.2 Exhibit 32.1 Exhibit 32.2	
n	

Table of Contents

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

Thousands of dollars, except share data ASSETS	June 30, 2008		De	cember 31, 2007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,331	\$	23,392
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$1,065 (\$1,199 in 2007)	Ψ	48,275	4	37,002
Inventories net		44,823		43,788
Deferred income taxes		2,976		2,982
Prepaids and other		6,097		4,098
Current assets of discontinued operations		·		12,188
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		125,502		123,450
Property and equipment net		63,143		58,506
Patents and other intangibles net		5,722		5,637
Goodwill		5,063		3,928
Deferred income taxes		4,001		3,744
Other assets		8,911		8,601
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	212,342	\$	203,866
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
Notes payable to banks	\$	2,750	\$	4,076
Current portion of long-term debt		1,630		1,949
Trade accounts payable		19,553		15,178
Accrued compensation and amounts withheld from employees		9,150		6,995
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		7,672		6,829
Accrued profit-sharing and other benefits		2,493		3,577
Dividends payable		1,043		1,076
Income taxes payable		1,161		772
Current liabilities of discontinued operations				1,897
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		45,452		42,349
Long-term debt, less current portion		3,200		3,010
Unfunded pension obligation		3,035		2,787
Income taxes payable, noncurrent		1,974		1,837
Deferred income taxes		1,407		1,486
Other noncurrent liabilities		2,018		1,772
Minority interests		1,255		904

SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

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Common stock \$2 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized, 5,214,830 and									
5,380,956 issued and outstanding, net of 551,059 and 378,333 treasury shares									
at par, respectively		10,430		10,762					
Paid in capital		3,012		2,720					
Retained earnings		139,547		140,339					
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		1,012		(4,100)					
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		154,001		149,721					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	\$	212,342	\$	203,866					

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Three month periods ended June 30,			Six month periods ended J 30,				
In thousands, except per share data		2008		2007 (restated)		2008		2007 restated)
Net sales Cost of products sold	\$	75,362 51,685	\$	58,072 38,358	\$	135,227 92,545	\$	110,051 72,768
GROSS PROFIT		23,677		19,714		42,682		37,283
Costs and expenses Selling General and administrative Research and engineering Other operating expenses Goodwill impairment		6,186 7,691 2,338 233		5,861 6,168 1,783 124		11,760 15,047 4,327 143		11,054 11,652 3,455 310 199 26,670
OPERATING INCOME		7,229		5,778		11,405		10,613
Other income (expense) Interest income Interest expense Other income (expense)		216 (138) 22 100		254 (132) (7) 115		430 (277) 20 173		541 (297) (13) 231
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES, MINORITY INTERESTS AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		7,329		5,893		11,578		10,844
Income taxes		2,382		2,509		3,797		4,175
INCOME BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS Minority interests, net of tax		4,947 (78)		3,384		7,781 (111)		6,669
		4,869		3,384		7,670		6,669

6

INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	620	180	769	47
NET INCOME	\$ 5,489	\$ 3,564	\$ 8,439	\$ 6,716
Income per share from continuing operations basic	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.63	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.25
Income per share from discontinued operations basic	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.01
Total net income per share basic	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.67	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.26
Income per share from continuing operations diluted	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.63	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.23
Income per share from discontinued operations diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.01
Total net income per share diluted	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.66	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.24
Cash dividends declared per share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.40
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding basic	5,296	5,369	5,339	5,364
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding diluted	5,345	5,421	5,387	5,408
See notes to consolidated financial statements.				

Table of Contents 7

4

Table of Contents

PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

Thousands of dollars	Six	Month Period 2008	Ended June 30, 2007 (restated)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income	\$	8,439	\$	6,716	
Less: income from discontinued operations		769		47	
Income from continuing operations		7,670		6,669	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:					
Depreciation and amortization		3,983		3,410	
Provision for accounts receivable allowances		248		938	
Provision for inventory reserves		735		646	
Deferred income taxes		(330)		117	
Stock-based compensation expense		88		128	
Excess tax benefits from stock-based awards		(16)		(193)	
Goodwill impairment		(106)		199	
Net investment in life insurance		(196)		145	
Other net		184		65	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of business acquisitions: Accounts receivable		(11,113)		(10,610)	
Inventories		(11,113)		(5,506)	
Trade accounts payables and accrued liabilities		4,950		5,768	
Income taxes payable		1,175		1,447	
Other net		(1,256)		(553)	
Other liet		(1,230)		(333)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		6,157		2,670	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital expenditures		(6,256)		(4,121)	
Business acquisitions net of cash acquired		(237)		(2,550)	
Proceeds from the sale of discontinued operations		11,783			
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		185		93	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		5,475		(6,578)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Decrease in notes payable to banks		(987)		(166)	
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt		3,600			
Payments of long-term debt		(4,330)		(1,132)	
Dividends paid net		(2,152)		(1,893)	
Excess tax benefits from stock-based awards		16		193	
Proceeds from issuance of common shares		201		487	

Purchase of common shares for treasury	(7,457)	(328)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(11,109)	(2,839)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	54	272
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	577	(6,475)
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY DISCONTINUED		
OPERATIONS Operating cash flows	958	544
Investing cash flows	(1,596)	(239)
Financing cash flows		(250)
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY DISCONTINUED		
OPERATIONS	(638)	55
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	23,392	29,949
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 23,331	\$ 23,529

5

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

In thousands, except share and per share data

NOTE A BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Preformed Line Products Company (the Company) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X.

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates. However, in the opinion of management, these consolidated financial statements contain all estimates and adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, required to fairly present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods. Operating results for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008.

The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2007 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include all of the information and notes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes to consolidated financial statements included in the Company s 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 7, 2008 with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Restatement

Subsequent to the issuance of the consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, the Company determined that (a) the write-off of goodwill related to its Thailand operations of \$.2 million should have been recorded during the first quarter of 2007, (b) the \$.2 million charge related to the step-up in inventory valuation in the purchase price allocation for the acquisition of Direct Power and Water Corporation (DPW) on March 22, 2007 should have been recorded during the second quarter of 2007, and (c) intercompany profit of \$.8 million in inventory at June 30, 2007 should not have been recognized in earnings until the inventory was sold to a third party. The \$.8 million adjustment consisted of \$.6 million of profit in inventory remaining at the end of the first quarter and \$.2 million of profit in inventory remaining at the end of the second quarter. As a result, the Company has restated the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007.

6

Table of Contents

The effect of the restatement is as follows:

			As previou	ıslv report	reported		
		Three month					
			eriods	Six mo	onth periods		
		_	d June 30,	om me	onen perious		
			2007	ended I	une 30, 2007		
Cost of products sold		\$	42,691	\$	80,314		
Gross profit		Ψ	21,062	Ψ	39,970		
Goodwill impairment			21,002		37,710		
Operating income			6,494		11,872		
Income before income	tav		6,624		12,136		
Income tax	tax		2,808		4,602		
Net income			3,816		7,534		
Net income			3,610		7,334		
Net income per share	basic	\$	0.71	\$	1.40		
Net income per share	diluted	\$	0.70	\$	1.39		
Tet meome per share	diffuted	Ψ	0.70	Ψ	1.57		
Operating Cash Flows:				Ф	7.524		
Net income Goodwill impairment				\$	7,534		
Inventories					(5,628)		
Income Taxes					1,458		
meome raxes					1,730		
			As r	estated			
		Thr	As ree month	estated			
					onth periods		
		p	ee month		onth periods		
		p ende	ee month periods	Six mo	onth periods une 30, 2007		
Cost of products sold		p ende	ee month eriods d June 30,	Six mo	-		
Cost of products sold Gross profit		p ende	ee month periods d June 30, 2007	Six mo	une 30, 2007		
Gross profit		p ende	ee month periods d June 30, 2007 43,090	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293		
		p ende	ee month periods d June 30, 2007 43,090	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment	tax	p ende	ee month periods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income	tax	p ende	ee month periods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income	tax	p ende	ee month periods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income Income tax Net income		p ende \$	ee month periods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225 2,661 3,564	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958 4,242 6,716		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income Income tax	tax	p ende	ee month beriods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225 2,661	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958 4,242		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income Income tax Net income Net income per share	basic	ende \$	ee month beriods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225 2,661 3,564 0.67	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958 4,242 6,716		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income Income tax Net income		p ende \$	ee month periods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225 2,661 3,564	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958 4,242 6,716		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income Income tax Net income Net income per share Net income per share	basic diluted	ende \$	ee month beriods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225 2,661 3,564 0.67	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958 4,242 6,716		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income Income tax Net income Net income per share Net income per share Operating Cash Flows:	basic diluted	ende \$	ee month beriods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225 2,661 3,564 0.67	Six model of the state of the s	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958 4,242 6,716 1.26 1.24		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income Income tax Net income Net income per share Net income per share Operating Cash Flows: Net income	basic diluted	ende \$	ee month beriods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225 2,661 3,564 0.67	Six mo	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958 4,242 6,716 1.26 1.24		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income Income tax Net income Net income per share Net income per share Operating Cash Flows: Net income Goodwill impairment	basic diluted	ende \$	ee month beriods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225 2,661 3,564 0.67	Six model of the state of the s	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958 4,242 6,716 1.26 1.24		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income Income tax Net income Net income per share Net income per share Operating Cash Flows: Net income Goodwill impairment Inventories	basic diluted	ende \$	ee month beriods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225 2,661 3,564 0.67	Six model of the state of the s	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958 4,242 6,716 1.26 1.24 6,716 199 (4,847)		
Gross profit Goodwill impairment Operating income Income before income Income tax Net income Net income per share Net income per share Operating Cash Flows: Net income Goodwill impairment	basic diluted	ende \$	ee month beriods d June 30, 2007 43,090 20,663 6,095 6,225 2,661 3,564 0.67	Six model of the state of the s	une 30, 2007 81,293 38,991 199 10,694 10,958 4,242 6,716 1.26 1.24		

Certain of the restated amounts above do not agree with the statements of consolidated income due to the sale of discontinued operations in May 2008, as discussed in Note L Discontinued Operations.

7

Table of Contents

NOTE B OTHER FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

Inventories net

	June 30, 2008			December 31, 2007		
Finished products	\$	21,680	\$	20,417		
Work-in-process		3,415		2,363		
Raw materials		29,466		29,860		
		54,561		52,640		
Excess of current cost over LIFO cost		(4,389)		(3,733)		
Noncurrent portion of inventory		(5,349)		(5,119)		
	\$	44,823	\$	43,788		

During the first quarter of 2008, management determined that \$.5 million of its current inventory balance should have been classified as noncurrent at December 31, 2007. In addition to this reclassification from current to noncurrent, management also identified and corrected the classification of certain inventory balances between the categories of inventory at December 31, 2007. Although, management determined that these adjustments were not material, quantitatively or qualitatively, to the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2007, the reclassifications are included in the December 31, 2007 column in the above table. Noncurrent inventory is included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

Property and equipment net

Major classes of property and equipment are stated at cost and were as follows:

	June 30, 2008			December 31, 2007		
Land and improvements	\$	6,259	\$	6,223		
Buildings and improvements		49,017		44,537		
Machinery and equipment		97,180		91,376		
Construction in progress		5,330		6,053		
		157,786		148,189		
Less accumulated depreciation		94,643		89,683		
	\$	63,143	\$	58,506		

Property and equipment includes \$.7 million of purchases in trade accounts payable at June 30, 2008 and \$.8 million at December 31, 2007.

Comprehensive income

The components of comprehensive income are as follows:

	Three	Three month periods ended June 30,				Six month periods ended Ju 30,		
	20	800	•	2007		2008	•	2007
Net income	\$	5,489	\$	3,564	\$	8,439	\$	6,716

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Other comprehensive income: Foreign currency translation				
adjustments	3,200	2,322	5,104	3,075
Recognized net actuarial loss	4		8	
Comprehensive income	\$ 8,693	\$ 5,886	\$ 13,551	\$ 9,791

8

Table of Contents

Legal proceedings

From time to time, the Company may be subject to litigation incidental to its business. The Company is not a party to any pending legal proceedings that the Company believes would, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

NOTE C PENSION PLANS

PLP-USA hourly employees of the Company who meet specific requirements as to age and service are covered by a defined benefit pension plan. The Company uses a December 31 measurement date for this plan. Net periodic benefit cost for the Company s PLP-USA plan included the following components:

	Three month periods ended June 30,					Six month periods ended June 30,			
	2	2008	·,	2007		2008	-,	2007	
Service cost	\$	167	\$	177	\$	335	\$	354	
Interest cost		256		234		512		469	
Expected return on plan assets		(261)		(234)		(522)		(469)	
Recognized net actuarial loss		6		26		12		52	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	168	\$	203	\$	337	\$	406	

During the six month period ended June 30, 2008, \$.1 million of contributions have been made to the plan. The Company presently anticipates contributing an additional \$.1 million to fund its pension plan in 2008 for a total of \$.2 million.

NOTE D COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share amounts for each period are presented in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, Earnings Per Share, which requires the presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share were computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for each respective period. Diluted earnings per share were calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average of all potentially dilutive shares of common stock that were outstanding during the periods presented.

9

Table of Contents

Actual weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	Thre	ee month per	iods ended June Six month periods (ended June	
		2008	-	2007		2008	·,	2007
Numerator								
Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued operations	\$	4,869 620	\$	3,384 180	\$	7,670 769	\$	6,669 47
Net income	\$	5,489	\$	3,564	\$	8,439	\$	6,716
Denominator Determination of shares Weighted-average common shares								
outstanding		5,296		5,369		5,339		5,364
Dilutive effect employee stock options		49		52		48		44
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding		5,345		5,421		5,387		5,408
Earnings per common share Basic								
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.92	\$	0.63	\$	1.44	\$	1.25
Income from discontinued operations	\$	0.12	\$	0.04	\$	0.14	\$	0.01
Total net income	\$	1.04	\$	0.67	\$	1.58	\$	1.26
Diluted								
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.91	\$	0.63	\$	1.43	\$	1.23
Income from discontinued operations	\$	0.12	\$	0.03	\$	0.14	\$	0.01
Total net income	\$	1.03	\$	0.66	\$	1.57	\$	1.24

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008, 13,000 stock options were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share due to the average market price being lower than the exercise price, and as such they are anti-dilutive. For the six month period ended June 30, 2007, 16,000 stock options were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share due to the average market price being lower than the exercise price, and as such they are anti-dilutive. For the three month period ended June 30, 2007, no stock options were anti-dilutive.

NOTE E GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES

The Company performed its annual impairment test for goodwill pursuant to SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Intangible Assets as of January 1, 2008, and determined that no adjustment to the carrying value of goodwill was required. The aggregate amortization expense for other intangibles with finite lives for each of the three and six month periods

ended June 30, 2008 was \$.1 million and \$.3 million, respectively, and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007 was \$.1 million and \$.2 million, respectively. Amortization expense is estimated to be \$.5 million annually for 2008 through 2012.

The Company s addition of \$1 million to goodwill is related to the acquisition of DPW in the amount of \$.5 million and the joint venture formed between the Company s Australian subsidiary and BlueSky Energy Pty Ltd in the amount of \$.5 million (see Note K Business Combinations for further details). The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill, by segment, for the six month period ended June 30, 2008, are as follows:

	Au	stralia	South	Africa	Al	l Other	,	Total
Balance at January 1, 2008 Additions Curency translation	\$	1,782 485 168	\$	57 (8)	\$	2,089 466 24	\$	3,928 951 184
Balance at June 30, 2008	\$	2,435	\$	49	\$	2,579	\$	5,063

10

Table of Contents

The Company s patents and other intangibles consist of:

	June 30, 2008				December 31, 2007			
	Ca	Gross arrying mount		umulated ortization	Ca	Gross arrying mount		rumulated ortization
Finite-lived intangible assets								
Patents	\$	4,813	\$	(2,742)	\$	4,812	\$	(2,585)
Land use rights		1,418		(21)		1,259		(8)
Customer relationships		991		(266)		985		(154)
	\$	7,222	\$	(3,029)	\$	7,056	\$	(2,747)
Indefinite-lived intangible assets								
Trademarks	\$	1,529			\$	1,328		
Goodwill		5,063				3,928		
	\$	6,592			\$	5,256		

NOTE F STOCK OPTIONS

The 1999 Stock Option Plan (the Plan) permits the grant of 300,000 options to buy common shares of the Company to certain employees at not less than fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. At June 30, 2008 there were 9,000 options remaining available for issuance under the Plan. Options issued to date under the Plan vest 50% after one year following the date of the grant, 75% after two years, and 100% after three years, and expire ten years from the date of grant. Shares issued as a result of stock option exercises will be funded with the issuance of new shares.

The Company s shareholders approved the Preformed Line Products Company Long Term Incentive Plan of 2008 at the 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Under the Preformed Line Products Company Long Term Incentive Plan of 2008, certain employees, officers, and directors will be eligible to receive awards of options and restricted shares. The total number of company common shares reserved and available for awards under the Plan is 400,000. As of June 30, 2008, no options or restricted shares have been granted under the plan.

There were 13,000 options granted during the six month period ended June 30, 2008 and 15,000 options granted during the six month period ended June 30, 2007 under the Plan. The fair value for the stock options granted in 2008 and 2007 were estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2008	2007
Risk-free interest rate	4.2%	4.3%
Dividend yield	2.8%	3.1%
Expected life (years)	6	6
Expected volatility	34.4%	40.7%

11

Table of Contents

Activity in the Company s stock option plan for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

		1	Veighted - Average Exercise	Weighted Average Remaining	Aş	ggregate
	Number of		Price	Contractual Term	I	ntrinsic
	Shares	p	er Share	(Years)	Value	
Outstanding at January 1, 2008	110,942	\$	25.34			
Granted	13,000	\$	51.62			
Exercised Forfeited	(6,600)	\$	31.38			
Outstanding (vested and expected to vest) at June 30, 2008	117,342	\$	27.91	6.5	\$	1,611
Exercisable at June 30, 2008	89,842	\$	23.02	4.8	\$	1,560

The weighted average grant-date fair value of options granted during 2008 and 2007 was \$15.52 and \$11.51, respectively. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$.1 million and \$.7 million, respectively. Cash received for the exercise of stock options during 2008 was \$.2 million. The total fair value of stock options vested during the six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$.1 million.

For the six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company recorded compensation expense related to the stock options of \$.1 million for each period. The total compensation cost related to nonvested awards not yet recognized at June 30, 2008 is expected to be \$.3 million over principally one year.

The excess tax benefits from stock-based awards for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 was less than \$.1 million and represents the reduction in income taxes otherwise payable during the period, attributable to actual gross tax benefits in excess of the expected tax benefits for options exercised in the current period.

NOTE G FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). This standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This standard does not require new fair value measurements; however, the application of this standard may change current practice for an entity. This standard was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal periods. This standard enables the reader of the financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop those measurements by establishing a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. The standard requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value to be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories: Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data; or Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FAS No. 157-1, Application of FASB Statement No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Other Accounting Pronouncements that Address Fair Value Measurements for Purposes of Lease Classification or Measurement under Statement 13 (FSP 157-1). This FSP 157-1 amends SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, to exclude FASB Statement No. 13, Accounting for Leases, and other accounting pronouncements that address fair value measurements for purposes of lease classification or measurement under Statement 13. This FSP

was effective upon the initial adoption of SFAS No. 157.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157 (FSP 157-2), which delays the effective date of SFAS 157 for all nonrecurring fair value measurements of nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities until fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. FSP 157-2 states that a measurement is recurring if it happens at least annually and defines nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities as all assets and liabilities other than those meeting the definition of a financial asset or financial liability in SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment to FAS No. 115 (SFAS 159). The Company adopted this standard as of January 1, 2008 as it relates to financial assets and financial liabilities and its adoption did not have an impact on its consolidated financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS 157, as it relates to nonfinancial assets and liabilities, will have on its consolidated financial results.

12

Table of Contents

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159. This standard permits entities to measure certain financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The fair value option established by this standard permits all entities to choose to measure eligible items at fair value at specified election dates. A business entity shall report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair values option has been elected at each subsequent reporting period. The fair value option election is irrevocable, unless a new election date occurs. SFAS 159 establishes presentation and disclosure requirements to help financial statement users understand the effect of the entity s election on earnings, but does not eliminate disclosure requirements of other accounting standards. This standard is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company adopted this standard on January 1, 2008 and did not elect to measure any additional financial instruments or other items at fair value.

NOTE H RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (SFAS 162). SFAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in the preparation of financial statements. SFAS 162 will be effective 60 days following the Securities and Exchange Commission s approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have an impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. In March 2008, the FASB issued FASB Statement 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 requires companies with derivative instruments to disclose information on how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under FASB No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect a Company s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. SFAS 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, of the adoption of SFAS 161 on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51 (SFAS 160). This standard amends ARB No. 51 to establish accounting and reporting for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It also amends certain of ARB No. 51 s consolidation procedures for consistency with the requirements of FASB Statement No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations. This standard is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years, and interim periods

within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141R, Business Combinations (SFAS 141R). SFAS 141R revises the principles and requirements for how the acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, and the goodwill acquired in a business combination or gain from a bargain purchase. SFAS 141R also revises the principles and requirements for how the acquirer determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. This pronouncement is effective as of January 1, 2009.

Both standards, SFAS 160 and 141R, will be applied prospectively to future business combinations entered into beginning in 2009.

In April 2008, The FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets (FSP 142-3). FSP 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142). The intent of FSP 142-3 is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS 141R and other U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This Statement applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning December 15, 2008.

13

Table of Contents

NOTE I SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following table presents a summary of the Company s reportable segments for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. During the second quarter of 2008, the Company sold its Superior Modular Products (SMP) segment, therefore the Company has reevaluated its reportable segments. Accordingly, the Company has added Belos, as a reportable segment, which is comprised of the Company s operation in Poland producing and selling the Company s energy products. Current year and prior year amounts have been restated to reflect the seven reportable segments. Financial results for the PLP-USA segment include the elimination of all segments intercompany profit in inventory.

	Th	ree month pe	eriods e 80,	nded June	Six month periods 30,			ended June	
		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Net sales									
PLP-USA	\$	30,697	\$	26,517	\$	55,704	\$	54,006	
Australia		7,783		7,270		14,688		13,765	
Brazil		9,884		6,821		15,939		11,342	
South Africa		2,536		1,770		4,137		3,270	
Canada		2,706		2,648		5,072		4,939	
Poland		5,439				9,374			
All Other		16,317		13,046		30,313		22,729	
Total net sales	\$	75,362	\$	58,072	\$	135,227	\$	110,051	
Intersegment sales									
PLP-USA	\$	2,006	\$	1,403	\$	4,250	\$	3,064	
Australia		374		68		629		113	
Brazil		217		352		331		927	
South Africa		39		294		59		432	
Canada		546		21		1,227		39	
Poland		43				215			
All Other		1,653		2,963		3,598		4,748	
Total intersegment sales	\$	4,878	\$	5,101	\$	10,309	\$	9,323	
Income from continuing operations									
PLP-USA	\$	1,471	\$	1,457	\$	2,349	\$	2,885	
Australia		145	,	265	,	233		598	
Brazil		456		361		576		845	
South Africa		591		318		914		623	
Canada		540		359		841		680	
Poland		438				605			
All Other		1,228		624		2,152		1,038	
Total income from continuing operations	\$	4,869	\$	3,384	\$	7,670	\$	6,669	
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax		620		180		769		47	

Net income \$ 5,489 \$ 3,564 \$ 8,439 \$ 6,716

14

Table of Contents

	June 30, 2008			December 31, 2007		
Identifiable assets						
PLP-USA	\$	74,269	\$	70,535		
Australia		27,474		25,122		
Brazil		21,575		18,022		
South Africa		5,640		4,901		
Canada		9,146		8,672		
Poland		16,422		13,238		
All Other		57,816		51,188		
Discontinued operations				12,188		
Total identifiable assets	\$	212,342	\$	203,866		

NOTE J INCOME TAXES

The Company s effective tax rate was 33% and 43% for the three month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and 33% and 39% for six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The lower effective tax rate for both periods ending June 30, 2008 is primarily due to increased earnings in foreign jurisdictions with lower tax rates.

The Company provides valuation allowances against deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that some portion, or all of its deferred tax assets will not be realized.

As of January 1, 2008, the Company had gross unrecognized tax positions including the accrual of interest of approximately \$1.8 million. Under the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes the Company believes that it is reasonably possible that it may decrease the unrecognized tax benefits by approximately \$.6 million within the next twelve months due to the expiration of statues of limitations.

NOTE K BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On March 22, 2007, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of DPW for \$3 million, subject to a holdback of \$.4 million. DPW is a New Mexico company that designs and installs solar systems and manufactures mounting hardware, battery, and equipment enclosures. The holdback of \$.4 million is held as security for the sellers indemnity obligations. Depending on the post-closing performance of DPW, earn outs may be paid to the sellers for each of the three years following the closing date of acquisition. The Company estimates that an earn out payment of \$.4 million will be required and has recorded such amount as a liability in the purchase price allocation.

The Company s consolidated balance sheets reflects the acquisition of DPW under the purchase method of accounting. The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. The purchase price allocation has been finalized.

Current assets Property and equipment Goodwill Other intangibles	\$ 1,474 289 1,756 944
Total assets acquired	4,463
Current liabilities Deferred income taxes	(1,045) (418)
Total liabilites assumed	(1,463)

Net assets acquired \$ 3,000

15

Table of Contents

On September 6, 2007, the Company acquired approximately 83.74% of the issued and outstanding shares of Belos SA (Belos) for \$6 million. Belos is a Polish company that manufactures and supplies fittings for low, medium, and high voltage power networks in its domestic and export markets. Depending on the post-closing performance of Belos, certain contingent consideration may be paid in the year following the closing.

The Company s consolidated balance sheets reflect the acquisition of Belos under the purchase method of accounting. As part of the allocation of the purchase price to the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the Company recorded a current liability of \$1 million related to contingent consideration. Since the fair values assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeded the cost of the acquired business including the contingent consideration, the Company allocated the excess as a pro rata reduction to the amounts that otherwise would have been assigned to the acquired property and equipment and other intangibles. The following table summarizes the assigned fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. The purchase price allocation is preliminary.

Current assets Property and equipment	\$ 6,088 3,939
Other intangibles	1,917
Other assets	437
Total assets acquired	12,381
Current liabilities	(2,744)
Long term debt, less current portion	(112)
Other non-current liabilities and deferred taxes	(1,675)
Minority interest	(850)
Total liabilites assumed	(5,381)
Net assets acquired	\$ 7,000

Of the \$1.9 million of acquired intangibles, \$1.1 million was assigned to registered trademarks that are not subject to amortization. The remaining \$.8 million of acquired intangibles consists of land use rights of \$.7 million with a useful life of 82.25 years.

On May 21, 2008, the Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement for \$.3 million to form a joint venture between the Company s Australian subsidiary, Preformed Line Products Australia Pty Ltd (PLP-AU) and BlueSky Energy Pty Ltd, a solar systems integration and installation business based in Sydney, Australia. PLP-AU holds a 50% ownership interest in the new joint venture company, which will operate under the name BlueSky Energy Australia (BlueSky), with the option to acquire the remaining 50% ownership interest from BlueSky Energy Pty Ltd over the next five years. BlueSky Energy Pty Ltd has transferred technology and assets to the joint venture. The Company s consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2008 reflects the investment in the joint venture under the purchase method of accounting. The allocation of the purchase price has not yet been finalized as the valuation of intangibles has not been completed.

NOTE L DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On May 30, 2008, the Company sold its SMP subsidiary for \$11.8 million and recognized a \$.5 million gain, net of tax, which includes expenses incurred related to the disposition of SMP, subject to the finalization of working capital adjustments and a holdback of \$1.5 million to be held in escrow for a period of one year. The Company does not provide any significant continuing involvement in the operations of SMP.

16

Table of Contents

The sale of SMP has been accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long- Lived Assets. Accordingly, operating results of SMP are presented in the Company s consolidated statements of operations as discontinued operations, net of tax, and all periods presented have been reclassified. The operation had been reported within the SMP reporting segment, which is comprised of the U.S. operations supporting the Company s data communication products. The operating results of the business unit for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008, are as follows:

	Three month periods ended Ju 30,			ded June	Six month periods e 30,			ended June	
		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Net Sales	\$	3,470	\$	5,681	\$	8,308	\$	10,233	
Income before income taxes		196		332		456		114	
Provision for income taxes Gain on sale, net of tax		(71) 495		(152)		(182) 495		(67)	
Income from discontinued operations	\$	620	\$	180	\$	769	\$	47	

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Restatement of second quarter 2007

Subsequent to the issuance of the consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, the Company determined that (a) the write-off of goodwill related to its Thailand operations of \$.2 million should have been recorded during the first quarter of 2007, (b) the \$.2 million charge related to the step-up in inventory valuation in the purchase price allocation for the acquisition of Direct Power and Water Corporation (DPW) on March 22, 2007 should have been recorded during the second quarter of 2007, and (c) intercompany profit of \$.8 million in inventory at June 30, 2007 should not have been recognized in earnings until the inventory was sold to a third party. The \$.8 million adjustment consisted of \$.6 million of profit in inventory remaining at the end of the first quarter and \$.2 million of profit in inventory remaining at the end of the second quarter. As a result, the Company has restated the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007.

OVERVIEW

The Company is an international designer and manufacturer of products and systems employed in the construction and maintenance of overhead and underground networks for the energy, telecommunication, cable operators, information (data communication), and other similar industries. Our primary products support, protect, connect, terminate, and secure cables and wires. We also provide solar hardware systems and mounting hardware for a variety of solar power applications. Our goal is to continue to achieve profitable growth as a leader in the innovation, development, manufacture, and marketing of technically advanced products and services related to energy, communications, cable systems, and solar, and to take advantage of this leadership position to sell additional quality products in familiar markets.

The reportable segments are PLP-USA, Australia, Brazil, South Africa, Canada, Belos SA (Belos), and All Other. Our PLP-USA segment is comprised of our U.S. operations primarily supporting our domestic energy and telecommunications products. The Australia segment is comprised of all of our operations in Australia supporting energy, telecommunications and data communications products. Our Brazil, South Africa, and Canada segments are comprised of the manufacturing and sales operations from those locations which meet at least one of the criteria of a reportable segment. The Belos segment is comprised of a manufacturing and sales operation in Poland, and has been included as a segment to comply with reporting segments for 75% of consolidated sales. Our remaining operations are

included in All Other as none of these operations meet the criteria for a reportable segment and individually represent less that 10% for each of our consolidated net sales, net income, and assets.

DISCONTINUED OPERATION

Our consolidated financial statements were impacted by the divestiture of Superior Modular Products subsidiary (SMP) on May 30, 2008. We received from a third party \$11.8 million of net proceeds from the sale of SMP and recognized a \$.5 million gain, net of tax, on the sale of the business, which includes expenses incurred related to the disposition of SMP, and a holdback of \$1.5 million to be held in escrow for a period of one year. We will not provide any significant continuing involvement in the operations of SMP after the closing of the sale. For tax purposes, the sale of SMP generated a capital loss, which was not deductible except for amounts used to offset capital gains in the current year and from a preceding year. A full valuation allowance was provided against the deferred tax asset on the remaining portion of the capital loss.

17

Table of Contents

The operating results of SMP are presented in our consolidated statements of operations as discontinued operations, net of tax, and all periods presented have been reclassified. For the three month period ended June 30, 2008, income from discontinued operations was \$.6 million, or \$.12 per diluted share, compared to \$.2 million, or \$.03 per diluted share, for the same period in 2007. Income from discontinued operations for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 was \$.8 million, or \$.14 per diluted share, compared to income of less than \$.1 million, or \$.01 per diluted share, for the same period in 2007.

Preface

Consolidated

Our net sales for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 increased \$17.3 million, or 30%, and gross profit increased \$4 million, or 20%, compared to the same period in 2007. Our net sales in the three month period ended June 30, 2008 increased \$5.4 million as the result of the acquisition of Belos in the third quarter of 2007. The favorable impact of the change in the conversion rate of local currencies to U.S. dollars for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 contributed \$3.6 million to the increase in net sales. Additionally, PLP-USA net sales increased \$4.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007. Gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$4 million, or 20%, primarily as a result of increased sales but was partially offset by a \$2.5 million, or 18%, increase in costs and expenses when compared to the same period in 2007. As a result, income from continuing operations of \$4.9 million, or \$.91 per diluted share, increased \$1.5 million, or \$.29 per diluted share, compared to the three months ended June 30 2007.

Our net sales for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 increased \$25.2 million, or 23%, and gross profit increased \$5.4 million, or 14%, compared to the same period in 2007. Our net sales increased \$12.8 million as a result of our two acquisitions in 2007, Direct Power and Water Corporation (DPW) and Belos, being reflected in 2008 results with only DPW results reported in the second quarter 2007. The favorable impact of the change in the conversion rate of local currencies to U.S. dollars for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007, contributed \$6.6 million to the increase in net sales. Additionally, both PLP-USA and South Africa net sales increased \$2.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007. Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased as a result of increased sales but was partially offset by a \$4.6 million, or 17% increase in costs and expenses. As a result income from continuing operations of \$7.7 million, or \$1.43 per diluted share, increased \$1 million, or \$.20 per diluted share, compared to the six month period ended June 30, 2007.

THREE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 COMPARED TO THREE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Net Sales. For the three month periods ended June 30, 2008, net sales were \$75.4 million, an increase of \$17.3 million, or 30%, from the same period in 2007 as summarized in the following table:

Three month periods ended June 30,

				Change due to currency		%
				conversion Net		Net
thousands of dollars	2008	2007	Change	changes	change	change
Net sales						
PLP-USA	\$ 30,697	\$ 26,517	\$ 4,180	\$	\$ 4,180	16%
Australia	7,783	7,270	513	929	(416)	(6)
Brazil	9,884	6,821	3,063	1,633	1,430	21
South Africa	2,536	1,770	766	(242)	1,008	57
Canada	2,706	2,648	58	212	(154)	(6)
Poland	5,439		5,439		5,439	100
All Other	16,317	13,046	3,271	1,033	2,238	17

Table of Contents 30

\$ 17.290

3,565

\$ 13,725

24%

\$ 58.072

\$ 75,362

Table of Contents

The increase in PLP-USA net sales of \$4.2 million, or 16%, was due primarily to price/mix increases of \$2.4 million and sales volume increases of \$1.8 million. We anticipate a slight increase in sales for the remainder of 2008, although we believe PLP-USA sales for the year will continue to be impacted by the slowing economy and housing market. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Australia net sales decreased \$.4 million, or 6%, primarily as a result of lower data communication sales compared to the same period in 2007. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Brazil net sales increased \$1.4 million, or 21%, primarily as a result of increased volume in sales to the energy market. South Africa net sales increased \$1 million, excluding the effect of currency conversion, or 57%, due to increased sales volume in the energy market. Canada net sales remained constant as a result of the favorable effect of currency conversion offset by a slight decrease in sales volume. Belos was acquired effectively in the third quarter of 2007. Belos net sales of \$5.4 million were included in our consolidated results for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, but not for the same period in 2007. All Other net sales increased \$3.3 million, or 25%, compared to 2007 primarily as a result of a \$1 million favorable impact of the change in the conversion rate of local currencies to U.S. dollars for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the same periods in 2007 and an increase in energy sales volume. We continue to see competitive pricing pressures globally but believe that our international sales will continue to grow in 2008 but at a slower rate of increase than we experienced in 2007.

Gross profit. Gross profit of \$23.7 million for the three month periods ended June 30, 2008 increased \$4 million, or 20%, compared to the same period in 2007 as summarized in the following table:

			Th	iree m	onth per	iods en	ded June 3	30,		
					•	Ch di cui	nange ue to rrency version		Net	% Net
thousands of dollars	2008		2007 restated)	C	hange		rate anges	cl	hange	change
Gross profit										
PLP-USA	\$ 9,5	84 \$	9,396	\$	188	\$		\$	188	2%
Australia	2,3	43	2,308		35		281		(246)	(11)
Brazil	2,0	30	1,679		351		335		16	1
South Africa	1,2	58	817		441		(120)		561	69
Canada	1,2	71	1,089		182		97		85	8
Poland	1,4	97			1,497				1,497	100
All Other	5,6	94	4,425		1,269		322		947	21
Consolidated	\$ 23,6	77 \$	19,714	\$	3,963	\$	915	\$	3,048	15%

PLP-USA gross profit of \$9.6 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 increased \$.2 million, or 2%, compared to the same period in 2007. PLP-USA gross profit increased \$1.5 million due to higher net sales partially offset by \$1.3 million in increased product costs primarily as a result of higher material costs and per unit manufacturing costs. Australia gross profit remained relatively unchanged as a result of the favorable impact of converting local currency into U.S. dollars compared to the second quarter 2007 conversion rates offset by a decrease in gross profit due to lower net sales. Brazil gross profit increased \$.4 million as a result of a \$.3 million favorable impact when local currency was converted to U.S. dollars compared to the second quarter 2007 conversion rates. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, South Africa gross profit of \$1.3 million increased \$.6 million due to increased sales and improved product margins. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Canada gross profit of \$1.3 million increased \$.1 million. Our consolidated gross profit increased \$1.5 million as a result of the inclusion of Belos gross profit in the three month period ended June 30, 2008. All Other gross profit of \$5.7 million increased

\$1.3 million primarily due to increased sales and a favorable impact due to the change in conversion rates compared to the same period in 2007. We have experienced substantial cost increases for most of our raw material commodities and anticipate additional cost increases for the remainder of the year. As a result, we expect that there will continue to be pressure on maintaining our current product margins.

19

Table of Contents

Costs and expenses. Costs and expenses for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 increased \$2.5 million, or 18%, compared to the same period in 2007 as summarized in the following table:

	Three month periods ended June 30,										
							Cl	nange			
							d	ue to			
							cui	rrency			%
							con	version		Net	Net
							1	rate			
thousands of dollars		2008		2007	C	hange	ch	anges	cl	hange	change
Costs and expenses											
PLP-USA	\$	8,553	\$	7,696	\$	857	\$		\$	857	11%
Australia		1,755		1,527		228		210		18	1
Brazil		1,261		1,050		211		206		5	
South Africa		359		309		50		(36)		86	28
Canada		408		416		(8)		32		(40)	(10)
Poland		829				829				829	100
All Other		3,281		2,918		363		192		171	6
Consolidated	\$	16,446	\$	13,916	\$	2,530	\$	604	\$	1,926	14%

The increase in PLP-USA costs and expenses of \$.9 million was primarily due to a \$.2 million increase in commissions on higher sales, a \$.5 million increase in personnel related expenses and a \$.3 million increase in auditing fees partially offset by a decrease of \$.1 million in advertising and promotional expense. South Africa s increase in costs and expenses was primarily due to increased personnel related costs. Costs and expenses increased by \$.8 million due to the inclusion of Belos in our consolidated results for the three month period ended June 30, 2008. All Other costs and expenses increased primarily due to a \$.2 million increase in general and administrative expenses. Operating income. Our operating income of \$7.2 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 increased \$1.5 million, or 25%, compared to the same period in 2007 primarily due to a \$4 million increase in gross profit partially offset by \$2.5 million increase in costs and expenses. PLP-USA operating income of \$2.4 million decreased \$.4 million, or 16%, primarily due to the \$.9 million increase in costs and expenses exceeding the \$.2 million increase in gross profit. Australia operating income of \$.2 million decreased \$.2 million due primarily to an increase in costs and expenses. Brazil operating income of \$.7 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 increased \$.1 million compared to the same period in 2007 as a result of the \$.4 million increase in gross profit being partially offset by a \$.2 million increase in costs and expenses. South Africa operating income of \$.8 million increased \$.4 million primarily as a result of the \$.6 million increase in gross profit offset by an increase in costs and expenses. Canada operating income of \$.7 million increased \$.2 million compared to the same period in 2007 primarily as a result of the \$.2 million increase in gross profit. Belos operating income of \$.7 million was a result of their \$1.5 million in gross profit being offset by \$.8 million in costs and expenses. All Other operating income of \$1.8 million increased \$.8 million compared to the same period in 2007 primarily as a result of the \$1.3 million increase in gross profit offset by the \$.4 million increase in costs and expenses.

Income taxes. Income tax expenses from continuing operations for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 of \$2.4 million were \$.1 million lower than the same period in 2007. The effective tax rate for the three month periods ended June 30, 2008 was 33% compared to 43% in 2007. The effective tax rate for three month periods ended June 30, 2008 is lower than the statutory federal rate of 34% and prior periods rate of 43% primarily due to increased foreign earnings in jurisdictions with lower tax rates.

Income from continuing operations. Income from continuing operations for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 was \$4.9 million, or \$.91 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$3.4 million, or \$.63 per diluted share, for the same period in 2007. PLP-USA income from continuing operations of \$1.5 million remained flat compared to the

same period in 2007 primarily as a result of a \$.4 million decrease in operating income and a decrease in other income being offset by a reduction in tax expense. Australia income of \$.1 million decreased \$.1 million compared to the second quarter 2007 primarily due to a \$.2 million decrease in operating income being partially offset by lower income taxes. Brazil income of \$.5 million increased \$.1 million compared to the same period in 2007 as a result of a \$.1 million increase in operating income. South Africa income of \$.6 million increased \$.3 million as a result of a \$.4 million increase in operating profit being partially offset by higher income tax expense. Canada income of \$.5 million increased \$.2 million as a result of the \$.2 million increase in operating income. Belos income of \$.4 million is a result of \$.7 million in operating income being partially offset by other expense, income taxes, and minority interest of \$.3 million. All Other income of \$1.2 million increased \$.6 million primarily as a result of the \$.8 million increase in operating income, a \$.1 million increase in other income partially offset by a \$.3 million increase in income taxes compared to the same period in 2007.

20

Table of Contents

SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 COMPARED TO SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Net Sales. For the six month period ended June 30, 2008, net sales were \$135.2 million, an increase of \$25.2 million, or 23%, from the same period in 2007 as summarized in the following table:

Six month periods ended June 30,

				Change		
				due to currency conversion rate	Net	% Net
thousands of dollars	2008	2007	Change	changes	change	change
Net sales			C	C	C	C
PLP-USA	\$ 55,704	\$ 54,006	\$ 1,698	\$	\$ 1,698	3%
Australia	14,688	13,765	923	1,860	(937)	(7)
Brazil	15,939	11,342	4,597	2,699	1,898	17
South Africa	4,137	3,270	867	(352)	1,219	37
Canada	5,072	4,939	133	559	(426)	(9)
Poland	9,374		9,374		9,374	100
All Other	30,313	22,729	7,584	1,857	5,727	25
Consolidated	\$ 135,227	\$ 110,051	\$ 25,176	\$ 6,623	\$ 18,553	17%

PLP-USA net sales increased \$1.7 million, or 3%. The increase in PLP-USA net sales is mostly due to price/mix increases related to energy sales for the six month period ended June 30, 2008. This increase in energy sales was partially offset by a decrease in the underground telecommunications market. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Australia net sales decreased \$.9 million, or 7%, primarily due to lower energy sales volume. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Brazil net sales increased \$1.9 million, or 17%, from the same period in 2007. This increase was primarily due to increased volume in the energy and telecommunication markets. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, South Africa net sales increased \$1.2 million, or 37%, from the same period in 2007. This increase was primarily due to increased sales volume in the energy market. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Canada net sales decreased \$.4 million as a result of lower communication sales. Belos, as noted above, was acquired effectively in the third quarter of 2007. Belos net sales of \$9.4 million were included in our consolidated results for the six month periods ended June 30, 2008, but not for the comparable six month period ended in 2007. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, All Other net sales increased \$5.7 million, or 25%, compared to the same period in 2007. This increase was primarily a result of a \$2.6 million increase in energy sales compared to the same period in 2007 and the inclusion of DPW sales in our consolidated results for the entire six month period ended June 30, 2008 versus only three months in the six month period ended June 30 2007.

Table of Contents

Gross profit. Gross profit of \$42.7 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 increased \$5.4 million, or 14%, compared to the same period in 2007 as summarized in the following table:

	Six month periods ended June 30,							
				Change				
				due to				
				currency		%		
				conversion	Net	Net		
				rate				
thousands of dollars	2008	2007	Change	changes	change	change		
·		(restated)		C	Č	C		
Gross profit								
PLP-USA	\$ 17,684	\$ 17,907	\$ (223)		\$ (223)	(1)%		
Australia	4,373	4,421	(48)	553	(601)	(14)		
Brazil	3,514	3,415	99	596	(497)	(15)		
South Africa	1,988	1,541	447	(171)	618	40		
Canada	2,281	2,072	209	247	(38)	(2)		
Poland	2,431		2,431		2,431	100		
All Other	10,411	7,927	2,484	628	1,856	23		
Consolidated	\$ 42,682	\$ 37,283	\$ 5,399	\$ 1,853	\$ 3,546	10%		

PLP-USA gross profit of \$17.7 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 decreased \$.2 million, or 1%, compared to the same period in 2007. PLP-USA gross profit decreased due to higher net sales offset by higher material costs and per unit manufacturing costs. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Australia gross profit decreased \$.6 million as a result of lower net sales and increased manufacturing expense. Brazil gross profit increased \$.1 million as a result of a \$.6 million favorable impact when local currency was converted to U.S. dollars compared to the second quarter 2007 conversion rates and increased gross profit from sales volume of \$.6 million. These gross profit increases were offset by a \$.2 million decrease in product margins and an excess and obsolescence reserve adjustment made in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, for \$.6 and \$.2 million, respectively. During 2007, management s comprehensive review of the components of our Brazilian operation s excess and obsolescence reserve calculation revealed that the details of the reserve account included an inappropriate reserve of \$.6 million at December 31, 2006. Based on the timing of the completion of certain aspects of this review, we recorded a \$.4 million adjustment in the first quarter of 2007 and an additional adjustment of \$.2 million in the second quarter of 2007 related to the excess and obsolete reserve at December 31, 2006. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, South Africa gross profit of \$2 million increased \$.6 million due to increased sales and improved product margins. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Canada gross profit remained constant. Our consolidated gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$2.4 million as a result of the inclusion of Belos gross profit. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, All Other gross profit increased \$1.9 million primarily as a result of increased sales partially offset by increased manufacturing expenses.

Costs and expenses. Cost and expenses for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 increased \$4.6 million, or 17%, compared to the same period in 2007 as summarized in the following table:

Six month periods ended June 30,

Change
due to
currency
conversion

Net

Net

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				rate		
thousands of dollars	2008	2007	Change	changes	change	change
		(restated)				
Costs and expenses						
PLP-USA	\$ 16,286	\$ 15,147	\$ 1,139	\$	\$ 1,139	8%
Australia	3,319	2,831	488	418	70	2
Brazil	2,531	2,009	522	430	92	5
South Africa	590	558	32	(48)	80	14
Canada	855	803	52	98	(46)	(6)
Poland	1,472		1,472		1,472	100
All Other	6,213	5,302	911	371	540	10
Consolidated	\$ 31,266	\$ 26,650	\$ 4,616	\$ 1,269	\$ 3,347	13%

Table of Contents

PLP-USA costs and expenses increased \$1.1 million primarily due to \$.9 million related to an increase in personnel related expenses, a \$.5 million increase in auditing fees, and a \$.1 million increase in commission expense on higher sales partially offset by a \$.4 million decrease in advertising and sales promotional expense. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Australia costs and expenses increased \$.1 million due to increased personnel related expenses and consulting fees. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Brazil costs and expenses increased \$.1 million primarily due to the increase in research and engineering and marketing personnel related expenses. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, South Africa costs and expenses increased primarily due to increased personnel related expenses and travel costs. Canada costs and expenses remained relatively flat compared to the same period in 2007. Our consolidated costs for the six month periods ended June 30, 2008 increased \$1.5 million compared to the same period in 2007 as a result of including Belos costs and expenses. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, All Other costs and expenses increased \$.5 million compared to the same period in 2007. This increase is primarily due to \$.2 million increase in administrative expenses and a \$.3 million increase related to the inclusion of DPW s costs and expenses for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 compared to the inclusion of only three months in the six month period ended June 30, 2007.

Operating income. Operating income of \$11.4 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 increased \$.8 million, or 7%, compared to the same period in 2007. This increase was primarily a result of the \$ 5.4 million increase in gross profit being partially offset by the \$4.6 million increase in costs and expenses. PLP-USA operating income of \$3.8 million decreased \$1.1 million primarily as a result of the \$.2 million decrease in gross profit coupled with the \$1.1 million increase in costs and expenses being partially offset by a \$.2 million increase in intercompany royalty income. Australia operating income of \$.4 million decreased \$.6 million compared to the same period in 2007 primarily as a result of the \$.5 million increase in costs and expenses. Brazil operating income of \$.9 million decreased \$.4 million compared to the same period in 2007 primarily as a result of the \$.1 million increase in gross profit being offset by \$.5 million of higher costs and expenses. South Africa operating income of \$1.2 million increased \$.4 million primarily as a result of the \$.4 million improvement in gross profit compared to the same period in 2007. Canada operating income of \$1.2 million increased \$.1 million primarily as a result of a \$.2 million increase in gross profit partially offset by a \$.1 million increase in costs and expenses. Belos operating income of \$1 million was primarily a result of \$2.4 million in gross profit being partially offset by \$1.5 million in costs and expenses. All Other operating income of \$3 million increased \$1.4 million compared to the same period in 2007 primarily as a result of the \$2.5 million increase in gross profit being partially offset by \$.9 million in increased costs and expenses and \$.2 million.

Income taxes. Income tax expenses from continued operations for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 of \$3.8 million was \$.4 million lower than the same period in 2007. The effective tax rate for the six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was 33% and 39% respectively. The effective tax rate for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 is lower than the statutory federal rate of 34% and the prior period s rate of 39% primarily due to increased earnings in foreign jurisdictions with lower tax rates.

Income from continuing operations. Income from continuing operations for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 was \$7.7 million, or \$1.43 per diluted share, compared to income from continuing operations of \$6.7 million, or \$1.23 per diluted share, for the same period in 2007. PLP-USA income from continuing operations of \$2.4 million decreased \$.5 million compared to the same period in 2007 primarily as a result of the \$1.1 million decrease in operating income and a \$.2 million decrease in other income being partially offset by a \$.8 million reduction in tax expense. Australia net income of \$.2 million decreased \$.4 million compared to the same period in 2007 primarily due to the \$.5 decrease in operating income being partially offset by \$.1 million in lower income taxes. Brazil income of \$.6 million decreased \$.3 million compared to the same period in 2007 as a result of the \$.4 million decrease in operating income being partially offset by \$.1 million in lower income taxes. South Africa income of \$.9 million increased \$.3 million as a result of the \$.4 million increase in operating profit being partially offset by a \$.1 million increase in income taxes. Canada income of \$.8 million increased \$.2 million as a result of the \$.1 million increase in operating income. Belos income of \$.6 million is a result of \$1 million in operating income being partially offset by other expense, income taxes and minority interest of \$.4 million. All Other income of \$2.2 million increased \$1.1 million primarily as a result of the \$1.4 million increase in operating income, a \$.1 million increase in other income partially offset by a

\$.4 million increase in income taxes compared to the same period in 2007.

23

Table of Contents

APPLICATION OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our critical accounting policies are consistent with the information set forth in Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 and are, therefore, not presented herein.

WORKING CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash increased \$.6 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2008. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$6.2 million primarily because of net income and depreciation partially offset by the increase in accounts receivable, net of the increase in payables and accrued liabilities compared to year-end. The major investing and financing uses of cash were \$6.3 million in capital expenditures, \$2.2 million in dividend payments, and \$7.5 million for repurchases of common shares, offset by proceeds of \$11.8 million from the sale of SMP, net of transaction expenses.

Net cash provided by investing activities of \$5.5 million represents an increase of \$12.1 million when compared to the cash used for investing activities in 2007. In May 2008, we sold SMP for proceeds of \$11.8 million, net of transaction expenses, with an after-tax gain of \$.5 million. Also in May 2008, we formed a joint venture with BlueSky Energy Pty Ltd for an initial cash payment of \$.3 million. In March 2007, we acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of DPW for an initial cash payment of \$2.6 million. Capital expenditures increased \$2.1 million in the six month periods ended June 30, 2008 when compared to the same period in 2007 due mostly to a solar installation project at our Spain subsidiary, additional machinery investment at our Brazil subsidiary and PLP-USA locations, and a building expansion at our China subsidiary.

Cash used in financing activities was \$11.1 million compared to \$2.8 million in the previous year. This increase was primarily a result of \$7.3 million cash used to repurchase common shares outstanding when compared to the same period in 2007.

Our current ratio was 2.8 to 1 at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007. At June 30, 2008, our unused balance under our main credit facility was \$20 million and our bank debt to equity percentage was 5%. Our main revolving credit agreement contains, among other provisions, requirements for maintaining levels of working capital, net worth, and profitability. At June 30, 2008, we were in compliance with these covenants. We believe our future operating cash flows will be more than sufficient to cover debt repayments, other contractual obligations, capital expenditures and dividends. In addition, we believe our existing cash position, together with our available borrowing capacity, provides substantial financial resources. If we were to incur significant indebtedness, we expect to be able to continue to meet liquidity needs under our credit facilities. We would not increase our debt to a level that we believe would have a material adverse impact upon the results of operations or financial condition.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (SFAS 162). SFAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in the preparation of financial statements. SFAS 162 will be effective 60 days following the Securities and Exchange Commission s approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have an impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. In March 2008, the FASB issued FASB Statement 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 161), SFAS 161 requires companies with derivative instruments to disclose information on how

Activities (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 requires companies with derivative instruments to disclose information on how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under FASB No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect a Company s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. SFAS 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, of the adoption of SFAS 161 on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51 (SFAS 160). This standard amends ARB No. 51 to establish accounting and reporting for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It also amends certain of ARB No. 51 s consolidation procedures for consistency with the requirements of FASB Statement No. 141 (revised 2007),

Business Combinations. This standard is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

24

Table of Contents

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141R, Business Combinations (SFAS 141R). SFAS 141R revises the principles and requirements for how the acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, and the goodwill acquired in a business combination or gain from a bargain purchase. SFAS 141R also revises the principles and requirements for how the acquirer determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. This pronouncement is effective as of January 1, 2009. Both standards, SFAS 160 and 141R, will be applied prospectively to future business combinations entered into beginning in 2009.

In April 2008, The FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets (FSP 142-3). FSP 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142) The intent of FSP 142-3 is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS 141R and other U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This Statement applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company operates manufacturing facilities and offices around the world and uses fixed and floating rate debt to finance the Company s global operations. As a result, the Company is subject to business risks inherent in non-U.S. activities, including political and economic uncertainty, import and export limitations, and market risk related to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. The Company believes the political and economic risks related to the Company s foreign operations are mitigated due to the stability of the countries in which the Company s largest foreign operations are located.

The Company has no foreign currency forward exchange contracts outstanding at June 30, 2008. The Company does not hold derivatives for trading purposes.

The Company is exposed to market risk, including changes in interest rates. The Company is subject to interest rate risk on its variable rate revolving credit facilities and term notes, which consisted of borrowings of \$7.6 million at June 30, 2008. A 100 basis point increase in the interest rate would have resulted in an increase in interest expense of less than \$.1 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2008.

The Company s primary currency rate exposures are related to foreign denominated debt, intercompany debt, foreign exchange contracts, foreign denominated receivables, and cash and short-term investments. A hypothetical 10% change in currency rates would have a favorable/unfavorable impact on fair values of \$2.3 million and on income before income taxes of less than \$.1 million.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Vice President Finance and Treasurer, of the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Securities and Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15-d-15(e)) as of June 30, 2008. Based on that evaluation, the Company s management including the Chief Executive Officer and Vice President Finance and Treasurer, concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of June 30, 2008 solely because of the material weakness in the Company s internal controls over financial reporting identified as of December 31, 2007 relating to not having sufficient resources with the appropriate technical accounting knowledge in the finance organization. In light of the foregoing, the Company performed additional analysis and post-closing procedures as deemed necessary to ensure that the accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, management believes that the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report present fairly, in all material aspects, the Company s financial position as of June 30, 2008, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the six month periods then ended.

Table of Contents

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company has engaged an outside consultant to assist in preparing and reviewing the accounting for income taxes. A Manager of Internal Audit and a Technical Accounting Manager have been hired subsequent to December 31, 2007. Additionally, the Company s management is recruiting a Financial Analyst. These actions are being taken to remedy the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting identified as of December 31, 2007. However, the improvements in controls have not all been implemented or operating effectively for a period of time sufficient for the Company to fully evaluate their operating effectiveness. Other than these actions, there have not been any changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) during the quarter ended June 30, 2008 that materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of any ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect our financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There were no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed on April 7, 2008.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On February 15, 2007, the Board of Directors authorized a plan to repurchase up to 200,000 shares of Preformed Line Products Company, superseding any previously authorized plan, including the December 2004 plan. The repurchase plan does not have an expiration date. The following table includes repurchases for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2008.

	Total		Total Number of Shares	Maximum Number of Shares that may yet
	Number of	Average	Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced	be
Period (2008)	Shares Purchased	Price Paid per Share	Plans or Programs	Purchased under the Plans or Programs
April May June	169,326	43.15	16,422 169,326 169,326	183,578 14,252 14,252

Total 169,326

On May 15, 2008, the Company announced that the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of 152,726 of Preformed Line Products common shares from Mrs. Barbara Drinko, as personal representative of the Estate of John Deaver Drinko, individually and as beneficiary of the John Deaver Drinko IRA, and as trustee of the John Deaver Drinko Trust Agreement, dated October 27, 1994, and from National City Bank, as trustee of the Elizabeth Gibson Drinko IRA, in a privately negotiated transaction. The negotiated purchase price per share paid by the Company was \$42.24.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

Table of Contents

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS