

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

**FORM 10-Q/A
Amendment No. 1**

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

Commission file number 0-31164

Preformed Line Products Company

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Ohio

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

34-0676895

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

660 Beta Drive

Mayfield Village, Ohio

(Address of Principal Executive Office)

44143

(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 ___ No X

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange act.

Large accelerated filer ___ Accelerated filer X Non-accelerated filer ___

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ___ No X

The number of common shares outstanding as of January 4,, 2008: 5,381,456.

Explanatory Note

This Form 10-Q/A amends our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2007, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on May 10, 2007 (the “Original Filing”). We have restated the accompanying consolidated financial statements to expand our previous two reportable segments (Domestic and Foreign) to seven reportable segments (PLP-USA, SMP, Australia, Brazil, South Africa, Canada and All Other). The following items have been amended as a result of the restatement of our reportable segments:

- Part I - Item 1, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data
- Part I - Item 2, Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

We have also updated our inventory information contained in Note B – Other Financial Statement Information in our Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements in response to a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) comment letter.

The restatement of our segment information and other changes contained in the Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements have no effect on our financial position as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 or our results of operations and cash flows for the three- month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

Except for the items described above, the financial statements and other disclosures in this Form 10-Q/A do not reflect any events that have occurred after March 31, 2007. Accordingly, this Form 10-Q/A should be read in conjunction with our filings with the SEC subsequent to the Original Filing.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)**

<i>Thousands of dollars, except share data</i>	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,392	\$ 29,949
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$1,088 (\$1,209 in 2006)	38,336	30,029
Inventories - net	44,183	40,415
Deferred income taxes	3,380	2,528
Prepays and other	4,760	2,504
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	112,051	105,425
Property and equipment - net	54,016	52,810
Deferred income taxes	3,914	5,145
Goodwill - net	4,793	2,166
Patents and other intangibles - net	2,465	2,546
Other assets	2,653	2,760
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 179,892	\$ 170,852
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Notes payable to banks	\$ 4,816	\$ 3,738
Current portion of long-term debt	2,168	2,157
Trade accounts payable	14,865	11,606
Accrued compensation and amounts withheld from employees	6,218	5,556
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	4,865	4,225
Accrued profit-sharing and other benefits	2,332	3,596
Dividends payable	1,072	1,072
Income taxes	1,041	1,129
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	37,377	33,079
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,740	2,204
Deferred income taxes	639	439
Unfunded pension liabilities	4,185	3,982
Unrecognized tax benefits	1,875	-
Other non-current liabilities	375	-
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common shares - \$2 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized, 5,358,437 and 5,360,259 issues and outstanding, net of 367,333 and 365,311 treasury shares at par, respectively	10,717	10,721
Paid in capital	1,629	1,562
Retained earnings	133,686	131,949
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(12,331)	(13,084)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	133,701	131,148
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 179,892	\$ 170,852

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

In thousands, except per share data

	Three month periods ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net sales	\$ 56,531	\$ 52,635
Cost of products sold	37,623	36,164
GROSS PROFIT	18,908	16,471
Costs and expenses		
Selling	5,963	5,767
General and administrative	5,816	5,796
Research and engineering	1,946	1,873
Other operating expenses - net	186	61
	13,911	13,497
Royalty income - net	381	346
OPERATING INCOME	5,378	3,320
Other income (expense)		
Interest income	305	402
Interest expense	(165)	(102)
Other expense - net	(6)	(19)
	134	281
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	5,512	3,601
Income taxes	1,794	1,102
NET INCOME	\$ 3,718	\$ 2,499
Net income per share - basic	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.44
Net income per share - diluted	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.43
Cash dividends declared per share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.20
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic	5,360	5,731
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted	5,406	5,792

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

<i>Thousands of dollars</i>	Three Month Periods Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 3,718	\$ 2,499
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,816	1,669
Deferred income taxes	558	(132)
Stock based compensation expense	64	74
Net investment in life insurance	124	-
Other - net	32	(3)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisition:		
Accounts receivable	(8,681)	(7,300)
Inventories	(2,335)	(43)
Trade accounts payables and accrued liabilities	2,371	636
Income taxes	269	331
Other - net	(709)	(841)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,773)	(3,110)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(2,054)	(2,899)
Business acquisitions, net of cash received	(2,550)	-
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	22	15
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,582)	(2,884)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in notes payable to banks	460	-
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	-	2,534
Payments of long-term debt	(550)	(2,160)
Dividends paid	(1,072)	(1,147)
Issuance of common shares	3	10
Purchase of common shares for treasury	(68)	(641)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,227)	(1,404)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	25	249
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(8,557)	(7,149)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	29,949	39,592
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 21,392	\$ 32,443

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Tables in thousands, except per share data

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited financial statements of Performed 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. Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been adjusted for the retrospective application of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Staff Position AUG AIR – 1, “Accounting for Planned Major Maintenance Activities,” and the beginning of the year retained earnings has been reduced for the cumulative effect of adopting FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes” (see Note H). 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 required to fairly present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods. Operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2007.

The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2006 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include all of the information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes to consolidated financial statements included in the Company’s Form 10-K/A for 2006 filed on January 4, 2008 with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

NOTE B – OTHER FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

Inventories

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Finished goods	\$ 18,104	\$ 17,044
Work-in-process	2,506	1,844
Raw material	<u>27,382</u>	<u>25,431</u>
	47,992	44,319
Excess of current cost over LIFO cost	<u>(3,809)</u>	<u>(3,904)</u>
	<u>\$ 44,183</u>	<u>\$ 40,415</u>

During the first quarter of 2007, management’s comprehensive review of the components of the Company’s Brazil operation’s excess and obsolescence reserve calculation discovered that the details of the reserve account included an inappropriate reserve of \$.4 million at December 31, 2006. Management determined that the error was not material, quantitatively or qualitatively, to prior periods. The Company recorded the \$.4 million adjustment in the first quarter of 2007, which adjustment is not expected to be material to the annual 2007 results of operations.

Property and equipment

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

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2006</u>
Land and improvements	\$ 8,577	\$ 8,422
Buildings and improvements	42,306	41,941
Machinery and equipment	101,339	101,339
Construction in progress	4,159	2,629
	<u>156,381</u>	<u>154,331</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>102,365</u>	<u>101,521</u>
	<u>\$ 54,016</u>	<u>\$ 52,810</u>

Comprehensive Income

The components of comprehensive income are as follows:

	<u>Three month periods ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Net income	\$ 3,718	\$ 2,499
Other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency adjustments	753	527
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 4,471</u>	<u>\$ 3,026</u>

Guarantees

Product warranty balance at January 1, 2007	\$ 82
Additions charged to Cost of products sold	2
Deductions	(20)
Product warranty balance at March 31, 2007	<u>\$ 64</u>

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

Net periodic benefit cost for the Company's domestic plan included the following components:

	<u>Three month periods ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Service cost	\$ 177	\$ 181
Interest cost	235	214
Expected return on plan assets	(235)	(205)
Recognized net actuarial loss	26	55
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 203</u>	<u>\$ 245</u>

The first quarterly contribution was made on April 13, 2007 in the amount of \$.1 million. The Company presently

anticipates contributing an additional \$.2 million to fund its pension plan in 2007 for a total of \$.3 million.

NOTE D – COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

	<u>Three month periods ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Numerator		
Net income	<u>\$ 3,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,499</u>
Denominator		
Determination of shares		
Weighted average common shares outstanding	5,360	5,731
Dilutive effect - employee stock options	46	61
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>5,406</u>	<u>5,792</u>
Earnings per common share		
Basic	<u>\$ 0.69</u>	<u>\$ 0.44</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.69</u>	<u>\$ 0.43</u>

NOTE E – GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES (As Restated, See Note I)

The Company performed its annual impairment test for goodwill pursuant to SFAS No. 142, “Goodwill and Intangible Assets”, and had 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-months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$.1 million. Amortization expense is estimated to be \$.3 million annually for 2007 through 2011.

The following table sets forth the carrying value and accumulated amortization of intangibles, including the effect of foreign currency translation, as of the periods ended:

	<u>March 31, 2007</u>	<u>December 31, 2006</u>
Intangible assets - primarily patents	\$ 5,026	\$ 5,026
Accumulated amortization	(2,561)	(2,480)
Total amortized intangible assets	<u>\$ 2,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,546</u>

The Company’s only intangible asset with an indefinite life is goodwill. The Company’s addition of \$2.6 million to goodwill is related to the acquisition of Direct Power and Water Corporation (DPW) (see Note J – Business Combinations for further details). The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill, by segment, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007, is as follows:

	<u>Australia</u>	<u>South Africa</u>	<u>All Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at January 1, 2007	\$ 257	\$ 55	\$ 1,854	\$ 2,166
Additions	-	-	2,565	2,565
Currency translation	-	(2)	64	62
Balance at March 31, 2007	<u>\$ 257</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>\$ 4,483</u>	<u>\$ 4,793</u>

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 March 31, 2007 there were 27,000 shares 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 from five to 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.

There were 15,000 options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2007. There were no options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2006. The fair value for the stock options granted in 2007 was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	<u>2007</u>
Risk-free interest rate	4.3%
Dividend yield	3.1%
Expected life (years)	6
Expected volatility	40.7%

Activity in the Company's stock option plan for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was as follows:

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2007	130,811	\$23.43		
Granted	15,000	\$35.50		
Exercised	(200)	\$15.13		
Forfeited	<u>-</u>			
Outstanding (vested and expected to vest) at March 31, 2007	<u>145,611</u>	\$21.02	6.4	\$1,747
Exercisable at March 31, 2007	<u><u>102,611</u></u>	\$20.73	5.4	\$1,620

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during 2007 was \$11.76. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$4 thousand and \$17 thousand, respectively. There were no stock options that vested during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company recorded compensation expense related to the stock options recognized over the requisite service period, reducing income before taxes and net income by \$.1 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the impact on earnings per share was a reduction of \$.01 per share, basic and diluted. The total compensation cost related to nonvested awards not yet recognized at March 31, 2007 is expected to be a combined total of \$.3 million over a weighted-average period of 2 years.

Activity for nonvested stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted- average grant- date fair value per share
Nonvested at January 1, 2007	28,000	\$10.61
Granted	15,000	\$11.76
Vested	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Nonvested at March 31, 2007	<u>43,000</u>	\$11.01

NOTE G –RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Account Standards (SFAS) No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements.” 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 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal periods. The Company is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment to FASB No. 115.” This standard permits entities to measure certain financial assets and liabilities 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 No. 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. Assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value must be displayed on the face of the balance sheet. This standard is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE H – NEWLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income taxes” an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, “Accounting for Income Taxes” (FIN 48). This interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Under FIN 48, the impact of an uncertain income tax position on the income tax return must be recognized at the largest amount that is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon audit by the relevant taxing authority. An uncertain tax position will not be recognized if it has less than a 50% likelihood of being sustained. This interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. This interpretation is effective for the Company starting January 1, 2007.

The Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Company recognized a \$.8 million increase in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits which was accounted for as a reduction in retained earnings. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits including the accrual for interest and penalties, as of the date of adoption was \$1.8 million, all of which would affect the effective tax rate if recognized.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income taxes. The Company had \$.1 million accrued for the payment of interest and penalties at December 31, 2006. Upon adoption of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007, the Company increased its accrual for interest and penalties to \$.2 million.

The Company is subject to taxation in the U.S. and various states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, local, or foreign examinations by tax authorities for years before 2004.

The Company does not expect that the unrecognized tax benefit will change significantly within the next twelve months.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position AUG AIR-1, "Accounting for Planned Major Maintenance Activities." This staff position amends certain provisions in the AICPA Industry Audit Guide, Audits of Airlines (Airline Guide), and APB No. 28, Interim Financial Reporting. This staff position prohibits the use of the accrue-in-advance method of accounting for planned major maintenance activities in annual and interim financial reporting periods. The Company adopted the direct expense method effective January 1, 2007, and has retrospectively applied this new accounting principle to prior periods.

The cumulative effect of the retrospective application of the new accounting principle to the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the offsetting adjustment to opening January 1, 2006 retained earnings was a decrease in deferred tax assets of \$.1 million, a decrease in accrued liabilities of \$.3 million and an increase in beginning retained earnings of \$.2 million. The effect on the results of operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 was an increase to net income of \$15 thousand in the PLP-USA segment.

NOTE I –SEGMENT INFORMATION (As Restated)

Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company completed a re-assessment of its operations and reporting structures. As a result of this assessment the Company has restated and will now report seven reportable segments. Consequently, the Company's segment disclosures have been restated from the two reportable segments (Domestic and Foreign) that were previously reported. The international segments have been determined based on results of operations as reported by location. The domestic segments have been determined based upon the end use of products. The reportable segments are PLP-USA, SMP, Australia, Brazil, South Africa, Canada, and All Other. The PLP-USA segment is comprised of the U.S. operations supporting primarily the Company's domestic energy and telecommunications products and was previously part of the domestic segment. The SMP segment is comprised of the U.S. operations supporting the Company's data communication products and was previously part of the domestic segment. The Australia segment is comprised of the Company's operation in Australia producing and selling the Company's energy and telecommunications products and was previously part of the foreign segment. The 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 and were previously part of the foreign segment. The remaining foreign operations, including the Company's operation in Australia producing and selling data communication products, that were previously part of the foreign segment and the newly acquired domestic solar energy operation are included in the All Other segment because none of these operations meet the criteria for a reportable segment and individually represent less than 10% of combined net sales, consolidated net income or consolidated assets.

The following table presents a summary of the Company's reportable segments for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. Current year and prior year amounts have been restated to reflect the seven reportable segments.

	Three month periods ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net sales		
PLP-USA	\$ 27,489	\$ 22,731
SMP	4,552	5,230
Australia	4,138	2,517
Brazil	4,521	6,227
South Africa	1,500	1,989
Canada	2,291	2,145
All Other	12,040	11,796
Total net sales	<u>\$ 56,531</u>	<u>\$ 52,635</u>
Intersegment sales		
PLP-USA	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,379
SMP	67	134
Australia	15	24
Brazil	575	66
South Africa	138	109
Canada	18	36
All Other	1,748	1,317
Total intersegment sales	<u>\$ 4,222</u>	<u>\$ 3,065</u>

	Three month periods ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Interest income		
PLP-USA	\$ 167	\$ 244
SMP	18	-
Australia	4	5
Brazil	25	91
South Africa	21	5
Canada	23	31
All Other	47	26
Total interest income	<u>\$ 305</u>	<u>\$ 402</u>
Interest expense		
PLP-USA	\$ (35)	\$ (6)
SMP	-	-
Australia	(18)	(30)
Brazil	(2)	(2)
South Africa	-	-
Canada	-	-
All Other	(110)	(64)
Total interest expense	<u>\$ (165)</u>	<u>\$ (102)</u>
Income taxes		
PLP-USA	\$ 935	\$ 254
SMP	(85)	35
Australia	68	1
Brazil	265	254
South Africa	125	165
Canada	186	183
All Other	300	210
Total income taxes	<u>\$ 1,794</u>	<u>\$ 1,102</u>
Net income (loss)		
PLP-USA	\$ 1,795	\$ 780
SMP	(133)	68
Australia	159	2
Brazil	484	508
South Africa	305	386
Canada	321	315
All Other	787	440
Total net income (loss)	<u>\$ 3,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,499</u>
	March 31,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Identifiable assets		
PLP-USA	\$ 71,842	\$ 73,005
SMP	12,880	12,809
Brazil	14,895	12,161
South Africa	4,506	4,103
Canada	7,153	6,637
All Other	68,616	62,137
Total identifiable assets	<u>\$ 179,892</u>	<u>\$ 170,852</u>

The identifiable assets for the Company's Australian Segment as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 have been

included in All Other because the information is not separately maintained.

NOTE J – BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On March 22, 2007, the Company entered into and closed a Stock Purchase Agreement (Agreement) for \$3 million, subject to a holdback of \$.4 million, acquiring all of the issued and outstanding shares of Direct Power and Water Corporation (DPW), a New Mexico company that designs and installs solar systems and manufactures mounting hardware, battery, and equipment enclosures. The hold back of \$.4 million is to be held as security for any liability of the sellers pursuant to the indemnity obligations set forth in the Agreement. Depending on the post-closing performance of DPW, certain earn out consideration may be paid for the three years following the closing.

The Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2007 reflects the acquisition of DPW under the purchase method of accounting. The Company recorded various assets acquired and liabilities assumed, primarily the working capital accounts of DPW. The allocation of the purchase price has not yet been finalized as the valuation of inventories, long lived assets and intangibles is not yet completed. The purchase price allocation remains subject to revision.

The preliminary value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with the DPW acquisition as of March 31, 2007 is as follows:

	Preliminary Value of Net Assets Acquired
Cash	\$ 75
Accounts receivable	475
Inventories	697
Prepays and other	5
Property and equipment	223
Goodwill	2,565
Total assets	<u>4,040</u>
Notes payable to bank	244
Trade accounts payable	492
Accrued compensation and amounts withheld from employees	31
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	20
Deferred income taxes	132
Income taxes payable	121
Total liabilities	<u>1,040</u>
Increase in net assets from acquisition	<u>\$ 3,000</u>

Annualized unaudited 2006 net revenues of DPW were approximately \$7.1 million. The Company will begin including the results of DPW in its consolidated financial statements in April 2007. The reported results of operations are not materially different from the proforma amounts that would include the impact of the acquisition from the beginning of the periods presented. DPW is included in the All Other category for segment disclosures.

NOTE K – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 22, 2007, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement to acquire approximately 84% of the issued and outstanding shares of Belos SA ("Belos"), a joint stock company located in Bielsko – Biala, Poland, for \$6 million, subject to a holdback of \$1 million. Belos is a manufacturer and supplier of fittings and equipment for low, medium and high voltage power networks and mining applications in its domestic and export markets. The closing of this agreement is contingent upon clearance from the Polish Minister of Internal Affairs and Administration as required under the Act on Acquisition of Real Estates by Foreigners of 20 March 1920, which is expected to take eight weeks.

Depending on the post-closing performance of Belos, certain earn out consideration may be paid for the year following the closing.

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

The following discussion and analysis gives effect to the restatement of segments discussed in Note I contained in the Unaudited Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements. The seven reportable segments are PLP-USA, SMP, Australia, Brazil, South Africa, Canada, and All Other. Our PLP-USA segment is comprised of our U.S. operations primarily supporting our domestic energy and telecommunications products and was previously part of our domestic segment. The SMP segment is comprised of our U.S. operations supporting our data communication products and was previously part of our domestic segment. The Australia segment is comprised of our operations in Australia supporting energy and telecommunications products and was previously part of our foreign segment. 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 and were previously part of our foreign segment. Our remaining foreign operations, including our operation in Australia producing and selling data communication products, that were previously part of our foreign segment and the newly acquired domestic solar energy operation are included in All Other as none of these operations meet the criteria for a reportable segment and individually represent less than 10% of our combined net sales, consolidated net income or consolidated assets.

Our net sales for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased 7% and gross profit increased 15% compared to the same period in 2006. Net sales increased as a result of increased domestic sales coupled with the favorable impact of the conversion of local currencies to U.S. dollars partially offset by a decrease in sales within our South American and European markets. Gross profit increased as a result of increased sales while manufacturing fixed costs remained relatively unchanged. The increased gross profit partially offset by a 3% increase in costs and expenses resulted in an increase in net income of 49%, or \$.26 per diluted share, when compared to the same period in 2006.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, net sales were \$56.5 million, an increase of \$3.9 million, or 7%, from the same period in 2006 as summarized in the following table:

<i>thousands of dollars</i>	Three month periods ended March 31,					
	2007	2006	Change	Change due to currency conversion rate changes	Net change	% Net change
Net sales						
PLP-USA	\$27,489	\$22,731	\$4,758	-	\$4,758	21 %
SMP	4,552	5,230	(678)	-	(678)	(13)
Australia	4,138	2,517	1,621	243	1,378	55
Brazil	4,521	6,227	(1,706)	164	(1,870)	(30)
South Africa	1,500	1,989	(489)	(266)	(223)	(11)
Canada	2,291	2,145	146	(34)	180	8
All Other	12,040	11,796	244	803	(559)	(5)
Consolidated	<u>\$56,531</u>	<u>\$52,635</u>	<u>\$3,896</u>	<u>\$ 910</u>	<u>\$2,986</u>	<u>6 %</u>

PLP-USA net sales increased \$4.8 million, or 21%. The increase in PLP-USA net sales was due primarily to sales increases in the energy markets. We anticipate the PLP-USA energy market to exhibit continued strength for the remainder of 2007 as long as the general economy remains strong. Our first quarter net sales in the domestic telecommunications market increased 7%. We expect an increase in demand for our communication products for the remainder of 2007 as a result of increasing investments by cable television companies to defend their market share as well as the investment by communication companies in Fiber-to-the-Premises installations. Our SMP net sales decreased \$.7 million, or 13%, primarily due to a decrease in original equipment manufacture (OEM) sales. Foreign

net sales were favorably impacted by \$.9 million when converted to U.S. dollars as a result of the weaker U.S. dollar compared to certain foreign currencies when compared to the first quarter 2006 conversion rates. Excluding the effect of currency conversion, Australia net sales increased \$1.4 million, Brazil net sales decreased \$1.9 million, South Africa net sales decreased \$.2 million and Canada net sales increased \$.2 million primarily as a result of the change in volume/mix within their markets. All Other sales decreased \$.6 million excluding the effect of currency conversion due to volume/mix. We expect that growth in the foreign energy markets will continue for the foreseeable future not only as new construction projects are added in developing markets but also due to the need to rebuild and refurbish much of the foreign energy transmission and distribution infrastructure in developed countries.

Gross profit of \$18.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 increased \$2.4 million, or 15%, compared to the same period in 2006. PLP-USA gross profit of \$9.0 million increased \$2.1 million, or 30%. PLP-USA gross profit increased \$1.5 million due to increased net sales and \$.6 million as a result of lower per unit manufacturing cost being realized as a result of higher production volumes when compared to 2006. SMP gross profit of \$.7 million decreased \$.5 million, or 39%. SMP gross profit decreased \$.2 million due to decreased net sales and \$.3 million due to price and mix and increased material costs. Australia gross profit increased \$.3 million due primarily to a \$.5 million improvement in gross profit due to increased sales partially offset by an increase in material costs. Brazil gross profit decreased only slightly as a decrease in gross margin of \$.5 million due to lower sales was offset by a favorable \$.4 million adjustment to cost of sales as a result of an adjustment recorded to correct a certain inventory reserve balance. During the first quarter of 2007, management's comprehensive review of the components of the Company's Brazil operation's excess and obsolescence reserve calculation discovered that the details of the reserve account included an inappropriate reserve of \$.4 million at December 31, 2006. Management determined that the error was not material, quantitatively or qualitatively, to prior periods. The Company recorded the \$.4 million adjustment in the first quarter of 2007, which adjustment is not expected to be material to the annual 2007 results of operations. South Africa gross profit decreased \$.2 million due primarily to a \$.1 million decrease as a result of lower sales and \$.1 million due to the change in the currency exchange rate compared to the same period in 2006. Canada gross profit increased \$.1 million primarily as a result of increased sales. All Other gross profit of \$4.4 million improved \$.6 million as a result of a \$.3 million increase due to the change in the currency exchange rates compared to the same period in 2006 and a \$.3 million improvement as a result of product mix and the implementation of a new manufacturing process.

We expect continued pressure on gross profit percentage as a result of the anticipated increases in our raw material costs. However, we expect the use of alternative new materials and a new production process to partially offset this impact.

Cost and expenses by segment for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 compared to the previous year are summarized in the following table:

<i>thousands of dollars</i>	Three months ended March 31,					
	2007	2006	Change	Change due to currency conversion rate changes	Net change	% Net change
Costs and expenses						
PLP-USA	\$ 7,451	\$ 7,073	\$ 378	-	\$ 378	5 %
SMP	1,376	1,488	(112)	-	(112)	(8)
Australia	846	771	75	51	24	7
Brazil	959	990	(31)	36	(67)	(7)
South Africa	249	277	(28)	(44)	16	6
Canada	387	342	45	(5)	50	15
All Other	2,643	2,556	87	172	(85)	(3)
Consolidated	<u>\$ 13,911</u>	<u>\$ 13,497</u>	<u>\$ 414</u>	<u>\$ 210</u>	<u>\$ 204</u>	<u>3 %</u>

Effective January 1, 2007, we applied FASB Staff Position AUG AIR – 1 retrospectively. As a result, PLP-USA general and administrative costs and expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were decreased by twenty two thousand dollars.

Costs and expenses of \$13.9 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 increased \$.4 million, or 3%, compared to the previous year primarily as a result of a \$.2 million unfavorable impact on local currency costs and expenses when converted to U.S. dollars compared to the first quarter 2006 conversion rate and the increase in PLP-USA costs and expenses. PLP-USA costs and expenses increased due to a \$.1 million increase in advertising and promotional expenses, a \$.2 million increase in personnel related expenses coupled with an adjustment to the carrying value of certain insurance policies. SMP costs and expenses decreased due to \$.1 million decrease in employee related expenses. The change in costs and expenses in the remaining segments and the All Other category for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period 2006 was insignificant.

Royalty income - net for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 of \$.4 million improved slightly compared to 2006.

Operating income of \$5.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased \$2.1 million, or 62%, compared to the same period in 2006. This increase was primarily a result of the \$2.4 million increase in gross profit partially offset by the \$.4 million increase in costs and expenses. PLP-USA operating income increased \$1.8 million compared to the same period in 2006 as a result of the increase in gross profit of \$2.1 million and a \$.1 million increase in intercompany royalty income partially offset by the \$.4 million increase in costs and expenses. SMP operating income decreased \$.3 million compared to 2006 as a result of the \$.5 million decrease in gross profit partially offset by a \$.1 million decrease in costs and expenses and a \$.1 million increase in royalty income. Australia operating income increased \$.2 million primarily as a result of their \$.3 million improvement in gross profit being partially offset by a \$.1 million increase in costs and expenses. Brazil operating income of \$.7 million and Canada's operating income of \$.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 remained relatively unchanged compared to the same period in 2006. South Africa operating income of \$.4 million decreased \$.1 million compared to 2006, primarily as a result of lower gross profit on lower sales. All Other operating income of \$1.1 million increased \$.5 million primarily as a result of a \$.6 million increase in gross profit partially offset by a \$.1 million increase in costs and expenses compared to the same period in 2006.

Other income of \$.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 decreased \$.1 million as a result of a decrease in interest income.

Income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2007 of \$1.8 million increased \$.7 million compared to the same period in 2006 as a result of \$1.9 million of additional income before taxes. The effective tax rate for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 was 33% compared to 31% in 2006. The effective tax rate for 2007 is lower than the statutory federal rate of 34% due primarily to foreign tax rate differences.

As a result of the preceding items, net income for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was \$3.7 million, or \$.69 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$2.5 million, or \$.43 per diluted share, for the same period in 2006. PLP-USA net income of \$1.8 million increased \$1 million compared to the same period in 2006 primarily as a result of a \$1.8 million increase in operating income partially offset by a \$.1 million decrease in interest income and a \$.7 million increase in income taxes. SMP net loss of \$.1 million was \$.2 million worse than the same period in 2006 as a result of a \$.3 million decrease in operating income partially offset by a \$.1 million reduction in income taxes. Australia net income of \$.2 million increased \$.2 million compared to the first quarter 2006 primarily due to a \$.2 increase in operating income. Brazil net income of \$.5 million and Canada net income of \$.3 million remained relatively unchanged compared to the same period in 2006. South Africa net income of \$.3 million decreased \$.1 million primarily as a result of a \$.1 million decrease in operating income. All Other net income of \$.8 million increased \$.3 million as a result of a \$.5 million increase in operating income partially offset a \$.1 million increase in income taxes and an increase in interest expense.

WORKING CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash decreased \$8.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Net cash used in operating activities was \$2.8 million primarily because accounts receivable increased as a result of higher sales in the quarter compared to year-end. The major investing and financing uses of cash were capital expenditures of \$2.1 million, a cash outlay of

\$2.6 million for a business acquisition and \$1.1 million in dividend payments.

Net cash used for investing activities of \$4.6 million represents an increase of \$1.7 million when compared to the cash used for investing activities in 2006. In March 2007, we acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of Direct Power and Water Corporation (DPW) for an initial cash payment of \$2.6 million. Capital expenditures decreased \$.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007 when compared to the same period in 2006.

Cash used in financing activities was \$1.2 million compared to \$1.4 million in the previous year. This decrease was primarily a result of lower dividends paid on fewer outstanding shares and less common shares repurchased by the Company compared to the same period in 2006.

Our current ratio was 3.0 to 1 at March 31, 2007 compared to 3.2 to 1 at December 31, 2006. Our current ratio decreased primarily due to the \$4.6 million used to acquire property and equipment and the acquisition of a business. At March 31, 2007, our unused balance under our main credit facility was \$20 million and our bank debt to equity percentage was 7%. Our main revolving credit agreement contains, among other provisions, requirements for maintaining levels of working capital, net worth and profitability. At March 31, 2007, 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 the 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 September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Account Standards (SFAS) No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." 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 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal periods. The Company is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment to FASB No. 115." This standard permits entities to measure certain financial assets and liabilities 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 No. 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. Assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value must be displayed on the face of the balance sheet. This standard is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

NEWLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income taxes" an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" (FIN 48). This interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Under FIN 48, the impact of an uncertain income tax position on the income tax return must be recognized at the largest amount that is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon audit by the relevant taxing authority. An uncertain tax position will not be recognized if it has less than a 50% likelihood of being sustained. This interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. This interpretation is effective for the Company starting January 1, 2007.

The Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the

Company recognized a \$.8 million increase in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits which was accounted for as a reduction in retained earnings. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits, including the accrual for interest and penalties, as of the date of adoption was \$1.8 million, all of which would affect the effective tax rate if recognized.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income taxes. The Company had \$.1 million accrued for the payment of interest and penalties at December 31, 2006. Upon adoption of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007, the Company increased its accrual for interest and penalties to \$.2 million.

The Company is subject to taxation in the U.S. and various states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, local, or foreign examinations by tax authorities for years before 2003.

The Company does not expect that the unrecognized tax benefit will change significantly within the next twelve months.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position AUG AIR-1, "Accounting for Planned Major Maintenance Activities." This staff position amends certain provisions in the AICPA Industry Audit Guide, Audits of Airlines (Airline Guide), and APB No. 28, Interim Financial Reporting. This staff position prohibits the use of the accrue-in-advance method of accounting for planned major maintenance activities in annual and interim financial reporting periods. The Company adopted the direct expense method effective January 1, 2007, and has retrospectively applied this new accounting principle to prior periods.

The cumulative effect of the retrospective application of the new accounting principle to the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the offsetting adjustment to opening January 1, 2006 retained earnings was a decrease in deferred tax assets of \$.1 million, a decrease in accrued liabilities of \$.3 million and an increase in beginning retained earnings of \$.2 million. The effect on the results of operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 was an increase to net income of \$15 thousand in our PLP-USA segment.

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 March 31, 2007. 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 \$8.7 million at March 31, 2007. 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2007.

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 \$1.5 million and on income before income taxes of less than \$.1 million.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Background of Restatement

Subsequent to the filing of the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007 and in response to a comment raised by the Staff of the SEC, the Company determined that its previously issued financial statements should be restated to expand the Company's segment disclosures. The restatement is further discussed in Note I

contained in the Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 – Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of this Form 10-Q/A and in Item 2 – Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Form 10-Q/A.

The restatement of the Company’s segment information contained in the Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements has no effect on the Company’s financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

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 of 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 March 31, 2007 in connection with the original filing of the Form 10-Q on May 10, 2007. Based on that evaluation, the Company’s management including the Chief Executive Officer and Vice President of Finance and Treasurer, concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2007.

Subsequent to the evaluation made in connection with the filing of the Company’s Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007 and in connection with the restatement and the filing of this Form 10-Q/A, the Company’s management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Vice President of Finance and Treasurer, reevaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures and concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of March 31, 2007 due to the following material weakness identified in internal control over financial reporting. The Company recognized upon its reassessment of SFAS No. 131, “Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information” that it did not adequately analyze the disclosure requirements. This material weakness resulted in the restatement of the Company’s previously issued consolidated financial statements to expand its number of reportable segments from two reportable segments to seven reportable segments as more fully described in Note I in the Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has not been any change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, identified in connection with the evaluation of the Company’s internal control performed during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

Subsequent to March 31, 2007, the Company’s management is taking the following steps to remedy the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting identified above:

- Key personnel involved in the financial reporting process are enhancing the controls by which the SFAS No. 131 authoritative guidance is analyzed, monitored and applied on a regular basis.
- The Company will now require the Company’s Disclosure Committee to review its segment reporting on a quarterly basis.

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 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 filed on January 4, 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 period ending March 31, 2007.

Company Purchases of Equity Securities

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid per Share</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</u>	<u>Maximum Number of Shares that may yet be Purchased under the Plans or Programs</u>
January	-	-	-	200,000
February	-	-	-	200,000
March	2,022	\$33.63	2,022	197,978
Total	2,022			

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 2.1 Stock Purchase Agreement, dated March 22, 2007, by and among the Company and Claudia W. Goodreau, Kevin M. Goodreau, Dora Ely Randall and Jeffrey J. Randall to acquire Direct Power and Water Corporation (previously filed with the From 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007).
- 31.1 Certifications of the Principal Executive Officer, Robert G. Ruhlman, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.
- 31.2 Certifications of the Principal Financial Officer, Eric R. Graef, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.
- 32.1 Certification of the Principal Executive Officer, Robert G. Ruhlman, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, furnished.
- 32.2 Certification of the Principal Accounting Officer, Eric R. Graef, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, furnished.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Cautionary Statement for “Safe Harbor” Purposes Under The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

This Form 10-Q/A and other documents the Company files with the Securities and Exchange Commission contain forward-looking statements regarding the Company’s and management’s beliefs and expectations. As a general matter, forward-looking statements are those focused upon future plans, objectives or performance (as opposed to historical items) and include statements of anticipated events or trends and expectations and beliefs relating to matters not historical in nature. Such forward-looking statements are subject to uncertainties and factors relating to the Company’s operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the Company’s control. Such uncertainties and factors could cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially from those matters expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements.

The following factors, among others, could affect the Company’s future performance and cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements made in this report:

- The overall demand for cable anchoring and control hardware for electrical transmission and distribution lines on a worldwide basis, which has a slow growth rate in mature markets such as the United States, Canada, and Western Europe;
- The effect on the Company’s business resulting from economic uncertainty within Latin American regions;
- Technology developments that affect longer-term trends for communication lines such as wireless communication;
- The Company’s success at continuing to develop proprietary technology to meet or exceed new industry performance standards and individual customer expectations;
- The rate of progress in continuing to modify the Company’s cost structure to maintain and enhance the Company’s competitiveness;
- The Company’s success in strengthening and retaining relationships with the Company’s customers, growing sales at targeted accounts and expanding geographically;
- The extent to which the Company is successful in expanding the Company’s product line into new areas;
- The Company’s ability to identify, complete and integrate acquisitions for profitable growth;
- The potential impact of consolidation, deregulation and bankruptcy among the Company’s suppliers, competitors and customers;
- The relative degree of competitive and customer price pressure on the Company’s products;
- The cost, availability and quality of raw materials required for the manufacture of products;
- The effects of fluctuation in currency exchange rates upon the Company’s reported results from international operations, together with non-currency risks of investing in and conducting significant operations in foreign countries, including those relating to political, social, economic and regulatory factors;
- Changes in significant government regulations affecting environmental compliances;
- The Company’s ability to compete in the domestic data communication market;
- The telecommunication market’s continued deployment of Fiber-to-the-Premises;

- Those factors described under the heading “Risk Factors” on page 13 of the Company’s Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 filed on January 4, 2008.

SIGNATURES

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

January 4, 2008

/s/ Robert G. Ruhlman
Robert G. Ruhlman
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

January 4, 2008

/s/ Eric R. Graef
Eric R. Graef
Vice President - Finance and Treasurer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

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