

POWELL INDUSTRIES INC

Form 10-K

December 07, 2007

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**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 10-K**

(Mark One)

- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007
- OR**
- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Commission File Number 001-12488

Powell Industries, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

88-0106100

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

**8550 Mosley Drive,
Houston, Texas**

(Address of principal executive offices)

77075-1180

(Zip Code)

**Registrant's telephone number, including area code:
(713) 944-6900**

**Securities registered pursuant to section 12(b) of the Act:
None**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of Act:

Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information

statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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 Non-Accelerated Filer

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

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of the last business day of the most recently completed second fiscal quarter, March 31, 2007, was approximately \$354,060,000.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

At December 3, 2007, there were 11,169,016 outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

Documents Incorporated By Reference

Portions of the registrant's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2008 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed not later than 120 days after September 30, 2007, are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC.

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**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS;
RISK FACTORS**

Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K (Annual Report) includes forward-looking statements based on the Company's current expectations, which are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include information concerning future results of operations and financial condition. Statements that contain words such as believes, expects, anticipates, intends, estimates, continue, should, could, may, plan, project, predict, v may be forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, and many factors could affect the future financial results and condition of the Company. Factors that may have a material effect on our revenues, expenses and operating results include adverse business or market conditions, the Company's ability to secure and satisfy customers, the availability and cost of materials from suppliers, adverse competitive developments and changes in customer requirements as well as those circumstances discussed under Item 1A. Risk Factors, below. Accordingly, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report. Any forward-looking statements made by or on our behalf are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report are based on current assumptions that the Company will continue to develop, market, manufacture and ship products and provide services on a competitive and timely basis; that competitive conditions in the Company's markets will not change in a materially adverse way; that the Company will accurately identify and meet customer needs for products and services; that the Company will be able to retain and hire key employees, that the Company's products and capabilities will remain competitive; that risks related to shifts in customer demand are minimized and that there will be no material adverse change in the operations or business of the Company. Assumptions relating to these factors involve judgments that are based on available information, which may not be complete, and are subject to changes in many factors beyond the control of the Company that can materially affect results. Because of these and other factors that affect our operating results, past financial performance should not be considered an indicator of future performance, and investors should not use historical trends to anticipate results or trends in future periods.

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PART I

Item 1. *Business*

Overview

Powell Industries, Inc. (we, us, our, Powell or the Company) was incorporated in the state of Delaware in 2004 as a successor to a Nevada company incorporated in 1968. The Nevada corporation was the successor to a company founded by William E. Powell in 1947, which merged into the Company in 1977. Our major subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned, include: Powell Electrical Systems, Inc.; Transdyn, Inc.; Powell Industries International, Inc.; Switchgear & Instrumentation Limited and Switchgear & Instrumentation Properties Limited.

We develop, design, manufacture and service custom engineered-to-order equipment and systems for the management and control of electrical energy and other critical processes. Headquartered in Houston, Texas, we serve the transportation, environmental, energy, industrial and utility industries.

Our website address is www.powellind.com. We make available free of charge on or through our website copies of our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as soon as reasonable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the Securities and Exchange Commission. Paper or electronic copies of such material may also be requested by contacting the Company at our corporate offices.

On December 13, 2005, we announced a change in our fiscal year-end from October 31 to September 30, effective September 30, 2006. The change was designed to align our financial reporting with calendar quarters and to reduce the impact holidays have on our reporting timeline. As a result, the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 will be compared to the eleven-month period ended September 30, 2006, and such eleven-month period will be compared to the fiscal year ended October 31, 2005.

Our business operations are consolidated into two business segments: Electrical Power Products and Process Control Systems. Approximately 66%, 70% and 75% of our consolidated revenues for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, and October 31, 2005, respectively, were generated in the United States of America. Approximately 85% of our long-lived assets were located in the United States at September 30, 2007, with the remaining balance located primarily in the United Kingdom. Financial information related to our business and geographical segments is included in Note L of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

On August 7, 2006, we purchased certain assets related to the manufacturing of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) medium voltage switchgear and circuit breaker business of General Electric Company s (GE) Consumer & Industrial unit for \$32.0 million, not including expenses. The purchase price was paid from existing cash and short-term marketable securities and from borrowings under our revolving credit agreement. In connection with the acquisition, we entered into a 15-year supply agreement with GE pursuant to which GE will purchase from the Company (subject to limited conditions for exceptions) all of its requirements for ANSI medium voltage switchgear and circuit breakers and other related equipment and components. We also agreed to purchase certain of our required product components and subassemblies from GE. In addition, GE agreed to provide services related to transitioning the product line from West Burlington, Iowa, to the Company s facilities in Houston, Texas. The relocation of the product line includes all related product technology and design formation, engineering, manufacturing and related activities and is currently estimated to be completed during the first half of 2008. We refer to the acquired product line herein as Power/Vac®. The operating results of Power/Vac® are included in our Electrical Power Products business segment from the acquisition date. For further information on Power/Vac®, see Note D of Notes to Consolidated

Financial Statements.

On July 14, 2006, we acquired certain assets and hired the service and administrative employees of an electrical services company in Louisiana for approximately \$1.5 million. The purchase price was paid from existing cash and short-term marketable securities. The operating results of this acquisition are included in our Electrical Power Products business segment from the acquisition date. For further information on this acquisition, see Note D of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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On July 4, 2005, we acquired selected assets and assumed certain operating liabilities and contracts of Switchgear & Instrumentation Limited in the United Kingdom. We refer to the acquired business herein as S&I. The operating results of S&I are included in our Electrical Power Products business segment from that date. Total consideration paid for S&I was approximately \$19.2 million, of which approximately \$10.3 million of the purchase price was funded from existing cash and investments and the balance was provided through additional debt financing. For further information on S&I, see Note D of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Electrical Power Products

Our Electrical Power Products business segment designs, develops, manufactures and markets engineered-to-order electrical power distribution and control systems designed (1) to distribute, monitor and control the flow of electrical energy and (2) to provide protection to motors, transformers and other electrically-powered equipment. Our principal products include power control room packages, distribution switchgear, offshore modules, motor control centers and bus duct systems. These products are designed for application voltages ranging from 480 volts to in excess of 38,000 volts and are used in the transportation, industrial and utility markets.

On August 7, 2006, we purchased the Power/Vac[®] product line described above and in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Overview. We believe that this acquisition strengthens our strategic position in the electrical power products business and allows us to reach new markets and a broader base of customers. In conjunction with the Power/Vac[®] acquisition, Powell entered into a long-term commercial alliance with GE Consumer & Industrial whereby Powell became the exclusive supplier of ANSI medium voltage switchgear to GE.

On July 14, 2006, we acquired certain assets and hired the service and administrative employees of an electrical services company in Louisiana. This acquisition allowed us to extend sales and services to the Eastern Gulf Coast Region.

On July 4, 2005, we acquired selected assets and assumed certain operating liabilities and contracts of Switchgear & Instrumentation Limited, as described above and in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Overview. S&I's primary manufacturing facility is located in the United Kingdom. This acquisition is part of the Company's overall strategy to increase its international presence. S&I affords Powell the opportunity to serve customers with products and solutions covering a wider range of electrical standards and opens new geographic markets previously closed due to our previous lack of product portfolio that met international electrical design and test standards. The fit, culture and market position of Powell and S&I compare favorably as both have similar reputations in engineered-to-order solutions.

Customers and Markets

This business segment's principal products are designed for use by and marketed to technologically sophisticated users of large amounts of electrical energy that typically have a need for complex combinations of electrical components and systems. Our customers include oil and gas producers, oil and gas pipelines, refineries, petrochemical plants, electrical power generators, public and private utilities, co-generation facilities, mining/metals, pulp and paper plants, transportation systems, governmental agencies and other large industrial customers.

Products and services are principally sold directly to the end-user or to an engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) firm on behalf of the end-user. Each project is specifically tailored to meet the exact specifications and requirements of the individual customer. Powell's expertise is in the engineering and packaging of the various systems into a single, functional and working deliverable. We market and sell our products and services to a wide variety of customers, markets and geographic regions. During 2006 and 2005, we did not have any one customer that accounted

for more than 10% of annual segment revenues. However, as a result of the supply agreement that we entered into on August 7, 2006 with GE, our revenues with GE were approximately \$100 million in fiscal 2007, or approximately 18% of our consolidated revenues for that period. Aside from GE, with whom we have a long-term supply agreement, we do not believe that the loss of any specific customer would have a material adverse effect on our business. We could be adversely impacted by a significant reduction in business volume from a particular industry which we currently serve. As a result of the supply agreement we entered into on August 7, 2006,

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with GE, GE has become a significant customer and has accounted for, and could continue to account for more than 10% of annual segment and total revenues in the future.

During each of the past three fiscal years, no one country outside of the United States accounted for more than 10% of segment revenues. For information on the geographic areas in which our consolidated revenues were recorded in each of the past three fiscal years, see Note L of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Competition

Our Electrical Power Products business segment operates in a competitive market where competition for each project varies. The competition may include large multinational firms as well as small regional low-cost providers, depending upon the type of project. This segment's products and systems are engineered-to-order and packaged to meet the exact specifications of our customers. Many repeat customers seek our involvement in finding solutions to specific project-related issues including physical size, rating, application, installation and commissioning. We consider our engineering, manufacturing and service capabilities vital to the success of our business, and believe our technical and project management strengths, together with our responsiveness and flexibility to the needs of our customers, give us a competitive advantage in our markets. Ultimately, our competitive position is dependent upon our ability to provide quality custom engineered-to-order products and systems on a timely basis at a competitive price.

Backlog

Backlog represents the amount of revenue that we expect to realize from work to be performed on uncompleted contracts, including new contractual agreements on which work has not begun. Orders in the Electrical Power Products business segment backlog at September 30, 2007, totaled \$434.9 million compared to \$324.7 million at the end of the previous fiscal year. We anticipate that approximately \$403.4 million of our ending 2007 backlog will be fulfilled during our fiscal year 2008. Orders included in our backlog are represented by customer purchase orders and contracts, which we believe to be firm. However, conditions outside of our control have caused us to experience some customer delays and cancellations of certain projects in the past.

Raw Materials and Suppliers

The principal raw materials used in Electrical Power Products operations include steel, copper, aluminum and various electrical components. These raw material costs represented approximately 53.8% of our revenues in fiscal 2007. Unanticipated increases in raw material requirements, disruptions in supplies or price increases could increase production costs and adversely affect profitability.

We purchase certain key electrical components on a sole-sourced basis and maintain a qualification and performance monitoring program to control risk associated with sole-sourced items. Changes in our design to accommodate similar components from other suppliers could be implemented to resolve a supply problem related to a sole-sourced component. In this circumstance, supply problems could result in short-term delays in our ability to meet commitments to our customers. We believe that sources of supply for raw materials and components are generally sufficient, and we have no reason to believe a shortage of raw materials will cause any material adverse impact during fiscal year 2008. While we are not dependent on any one supplier for a material amount of our raw materials, we are highly dependent on our suppliers in order to meet commitments to our customers. We did not experience significant or unusual problems in the purchase of key raw materials and commodities in the past three years.

Inflation

This business segment is subject to the effects of changing prices. During the last three fiscal years, we experienced increased costs for certain commodities, in particular steel, copper and aluminum products, which are used in the production of our products. While the cost outlook for commodities used in the production of our products is not certain, we believe we can manage these inflationary pressures through contract pricing adjustments and by actively pursuing internal cost reduction efforts. We did not enter into any derivative contracts to hedge our exposure to commodity price changes in fiscal years 2007, 2006 or 2005.

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Employees

At September 30, 2007, the Electrical Power Products business segment had 2,123 full-time employees located in the United States, the United Kingdom and Singapore. Our employees are not represented by unions, and we believe that our relationship with our employees is good.

Research and Development

This business segment's research and development activities are directed toward the development of new products and processes as well as improvements in existing products and processes. Research and development expenditures were \$5.4 million, \$3.7 million and \$2.1 million in fiscal years 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Intellectual Property

While we are the holder of various patents, trademarks and licenses relating to this business segment, we do not consider any individual intellectual property to be material to our consolidated business operations.

Process Control Systems

Our Process Control Systems business segment designs and delivers technology solutions that help our customers manage their critical transportation, environmental, energy, industrial and utility facilities. We offer a diverse set of professional services that specialize in the design, integration and support of high-availability control, security/surveillance and communications systems. These systems allow our customers to safely and effectively manage their vital processes and facilities.

Customers and Markets

This business segment's products and services are principally sold directly to end-users in the transportation, environmental, energy and industrial sectors. We may be dependent, from time to time, on one specific contract or customer for a significant percentage of our revenues due to the nature of large, long-term construction projects common to this business segment. In each of the past three fiscal years, we had revenues with one or more customers that individually accounted for more than 10% of our segment revenues. Revenues from these customers totaled \$5.9 million, \$7.9 million and \$17.1 million in fiscal 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Our contracts often represent large-scale, single-need projects with an individual customer. By their nature, these projects are typically nonrecurring for those customers, and multiple and/or continuous requirements of similar magnitude with the same customer are rare. Thus, the inability to successfully replace a completed large contract with one or more contracts of combined similar magnitude could have a material adverse effect on segment revenues.

During each of the past three fiscal years, the United States is the only country that accounted for more than 10% of segment revenues. For information on the geographic areas in which our consolidated revenues were recorded in each of the past three fiscal years, see Note L of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Competition

This business segment operates in a competitive market where competition for each contract varies. The competition may include large multinational firms as well as small regional low-cost providers, depending upon the type of system and customer requirements.

Our customized systems are designed to meet the specifications of our customers. Each order is designed, delivered and installed to the unique requirements of the particular application. We consider our engineering, systems integration, installation and support capabilities vital to the success of our business. We believe our technical software products and project management strengths, together with our responsiveness, our flexibility, financial strength and our over 30-year history of supporting mission-critical systems give us a competitive advantage in our markets.

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Backlog

Orders in the Process Control Systems business segment backlog at September 30, 2007, totaled \$29.6 million compared to \$30.4 million at the end of the previous fiscal year. We anticipate that approximately \$14.3 million of our year-end 2007 backlog will be fulfilled during our 2008 fiscal year. Orders included in our backlog are represented by customer purchase orders and contracts, which we believe to be firm. We have not experienced a material amount of canceled orders during the past three fiscal years.

Employees

The Process Control Systems business segment had 109 full-time employees at September 30, 2007, all located in the United States. Our employees are not represented by unions, and we believe that our relationship with our employees is good.

Research and Development

The majority of research and development activities of this business segment are directed toward the development of our software suites for the management and control of the critical processes and facilities of our customers. Non-project research and development expenditures were \$0.3 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million in fiscal years 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Intellectual Property

While we are the holder of various copyrights related to software for this business segment, we do not consider any individual intellectual property to be material to our consolidated business operations.

Item 1A. *Risk Factors*

Our business is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties described below. While we believe that the risks and uncertainties described below are the most significant risks and uncertainties facing our business, they are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks and uncertainties not known to us or not described below may also impair our business operations. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be harmed and we may not be able to achieve our goals. This Annual Report also includes statements reflecting assumptions, expectations, projections, intentions or beliefs about future events that are intended as forward-looking statements under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and should be read in conjunction with the discussion under Forward-Looking Statements, above.

Our industry is highly competitive.

Many of our competitors are significantly larger and have substantially greater resources than we do. Competition in the industry depends on a number of factors, including price. Certain of our competitors may have lower cost structures and may, therefore, be able to provide their products or services at lower prices than we are able to provide. We cannot be certain that our competitors will not develop the expertise, experience and resources to provide services that are superior in both price and quality to our services. Similarly, we cannot be certain that we will be able to maintain or enhance our competitive position within our industry, maintain our customer base at current levels or increase our customer base.

An economic downturn may lead to lower demand for our services.

If the general level of economic activity deteriorates from current levels, our customers may delay or cancel projects. A number of factors, including financing conditions for and potential bankruptcies in the industries we serve, could adversely affect our customers and their ability or willingness to fund capital expenditures in the future or pay for services. In addition, consolidation, competition or capital constraints in the industries we serve may result in reduced spending by, or the loss of, one or more of our customers.

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International and political events may adversely affect our operations.

International sales accounted for approximately 34% of our revenues in fiscal 2007, including sales from our operations in the United Kingdom. We primarily operate in developed countries with stable operating and fiscal environments. Our consolidated results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected by the occurrence of political and economic instability; social unrest, acts of terrorism, force majeure, war or other armed conflict; inflation; currency fluctuations, devaluations and conversion restrictions; governmental activities that limit or disrupt markets, restrict payments or limit the movement of funds and trade restrictions and economic embargoes imposed by the United States or other countries.

Fluctuations in the price and supply of raw materials used to manufacture our products may reduce our profits.

Our raw material costs represented approximately 53% of our revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. We purchase a wide variety of raw materials to manufacture our products including steel, aluminum, copper and various electrical components. Unanticipated increases in raw material requirements or price increases could increase production costs and adversely affect profitability.

Our use of percentage-of-completion accounting could result in a reduction or elimination of previously reported profits.

As discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates and in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, a significant portion of our revenues is recognized on a percentage-of-completion method of accounting. The percentage-of-completion accounting practice we use results in our recognizing contract revenues and earnings ratably over the contract term in proportion to our incurrence of contract costs. The earnings or losses recognized on individual contracts are based on estimates of contract revenues, costs and profitability. The process of estimating costs on projects combines professional engineering, cost estimating, pricing and accounting judgment. Contract losses are recognized in full when determined, and contract profit estimates are adjusted based on ongoing reviews of contract profitability. Previously recorded estimates are adjusted as the project is completed. In certain circumstances, it is possible that such adjustments could be significant.

Our dependence upon fixed-price contracts could result in reduced profits or, in some cases, losses, if costs increase above our estimates.

We currently generate, and expect to continue to generate, a significant portion of our revenues under fixed-price contracts. We must estimate the costs of completing a particular project to bid for fixed-price contracts. The cost of labor and materials, however, may vary from the costs we originally estimated. These variations, along with other risks inherent in performing fixed-price contracts, may cause actual revenue and gross profits for a project to differ from those we originally estimated, and could result in reduced profitability or losses on projects. Revenues and profits recognized under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting may be reversed if estimates of costs to complete a project increase. Depending upon the size of a particular project, variations from the estimated contract costs could have a significant impact on our operating results for any fiscal quarter or year.

Our acquisition strategy involves a number of risks.

Our strategy has been to pursue growth and product diversification through the acquisition of companies or assets that will enable us to expand our product and service offerings. We routinely review potential acquisitions. However, we may be unable to implement this strategy if we cannot reach agreement on potential strategic acquisitions on acceptable terms or for other reasons. Moreover, our acquisition strategy involves certain risks, including difficulties

in the integration of operations and systems; the termination of relationships by key personnel and customers of the acquired company; a failure to add additional employees to handle the increased volume of business; additional financial and accounting challenges and complexities in areas such as tax planning, treasury management and financial reporting; risks and liabilities from our acquisitions, some of which may not be discovered during our due diligence; a disruption of our ongoing business or an inability of our ongoing business to

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receive sufficient management attention and a failure to realize the cost savings or other financial benefits we anticipated.

Financing for acquisitions may require us to obtain additional equity or debt financing, which may not be available on attractive terms.

We may not be able to fully realize the revenue value reported in our backlog.

We have a backlog of work to be completed on contracts. Orders included in our backlog are represented by customer purchase orders and contracts, which we believe to be firm. Backlog develops as a result of new business taken, which represents the revenue value of new project commitments received by us during a given period. Backlog consists of projects which either (1) have not yet been started or (2) are in progress and are not yet completed. In the latter case, the revenue value reported in backlog is the remaining value associated with work that has not yet been completed. From time to time, projects are canceled that appeared to have a high certainty of going forward at the time they were recorded as new business taken. In the event of a project cancellation, we may be reimbursed for certain costs but typically have no contractual right to the total revenue reflected in our backlog. In addition to our being unable to recover certain direct costs, canceled projects may also result in additional unrecoverable costs due to the resulting underutilization of our assets.

Our operating results may vary significantly from quarter to quarter.

Our quarterly results may be materially and adversely affected by changes in estimated costs or revenues under fixed-price contracts; the timing and volume of work under new agreements; general economic conditions; the spending patterns of customers; variations in the margins of projects performed during any particular quarter; losses experienced in our operations not otherwise covered by insurance; a change in the demand or production of our products and our services caused by severe weather conditions; a change in the mix of our customers, contracts and business; increases in design and manufacturing costs; the ability of customers to pay their invoices owed to us and disagreements with customers related to project performance on delivery.

Accordingly, our operating results in any particular quarter may not be indicative of the results that you can expect for any other quarter or for an entire year.

We may be unsuccessful at generating internal growth.

Our ability to generate internal growth will be affected by, among other factors, our ability to attract new customers; increase the number or size of projects performed for existing customers; hire and retain employees and increase volume utilizing our existing facilities.

In addition, our customers may reduce the number or size of projects available to us. Many of the factors affecting our ability to generate internal growth may be beyond our control, and we cannot be certain that our strategies will be successful or that we will be able to generate cash flow sufficient to fund our operations and to support internal growth. If we are unsuccessful, we may not be able to achieve internal growth, expand our operations or grow our business.

The departure of key personnel could disrupt our business.

We depend on the continued efforts of our executive officers and senior management. We cannot be certain that any individual will continue in such capacity for any particular period of time. The loss of key personnel, or the inability to hire and retain qualified employees, could negatively impact our ability to manage our business.

Our business requires skilled labor, and we may be unable to attract and retain qualified employees.

Our ability to maintain our productivity and profitability will be limited by our ability to employ, train and retain skilled personnel necessary to meet our requirements. We may experience shortages of qualified personnel. We cannot be certain that we will be able to maintain an adequate skilled labor force necessary to operate efficiently and to support our growth strategy or that our labor expenses will not increase as a result of a shortage in the supply

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of skilled personnel. Labor shortages or increased labor costs could impair our ability to maintain our business or grow our revenues, and may adversely impact our profitability.

Unforeseen difficulties with the implementation or operation of our enterprise resource planning system could adversely affect our internal controls and our business.

We contracted with an independent consultant to assist us with the configuration and implementation of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system that supports our human resources, accounting, estimating, financial, job management and customer systems. We are currently finalizing the domestic implementation of this ERP system. The efficient execution of our business is dependent upon the proper functioning of our internal systems. Any significant failure or malfunction of our enterprise resource planning system may result in disruption of our operations. Our results of operations could be adversely affected if we encounter unforeseen problems with respect to the operation of this system.

Failure to successfully comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 could negatively impact our business.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires our management to report on our internal controls over financial reporting and also requires our independent registered public accountants to attest to this report. The failure to comply with Section 404 could negatively impact our financial condition and results of operations.

Actual and potential claims, lawsuits and proceedings could ultimately reduce our profitability and liquidity and weaken our financial condition.

We are likely to continue to be named as a defendant in legal proceedings claiming damages from us in connection with the operation of our business. Most of the actions against us arise out of the normal course of our performing services or manufacturing equipment. We are and will likely continue to be a plaintiff in legal proceedings against customers, in which we seek to recover payment of contractual amounts due to us as well as claims for increased costs incurred by us. When appropriate, we establish provisions against certain legal exposures, and we adjust such provisions from time to time according to ongoing developments related to each exposure. If in the future our assumptions and estimates related to such exposures prove to be inadequate or wrong, our consolidated results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected. In addition, claims, lawsuits and proceedings may harm our reputation or divert management resources away from operating our business.

We carry insurance against many potential liabilities, and our risk management program may leave us exposed to unidentified or unanticipated risks.

Although we maintain insurance policies with respect to our related exposures, including certain self-insured medical and dental programs, these policies contain deductibles and limits of coverage. We estimate our liabilities for known claims and unpaid claims and expenses based on information available as well as projections for claims incurred but not reported. However, insurance liabilities are difficult to estimate due to various factors. If any of our insurance policies or programs are not effective in mitigating our risks, we may incur losses that are not covered by our insurance policies or that exceed our accruals or that exceed our coverage limits and could adversely impact our consolidated results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

Technological innovations by competitors may make existing products and production methods obsolete.

All of the products manufactured and sold by the Company depend upon the best available technology for success in the marketplace. The competitive environment is highly sensitive to technological innovation in both segments of our

business. It is possible for competitors (both domestic and foreign) to develop products or production methods, which will make current products or methods obsolete or at least hasten their obsolescence.

Table of Contents***Catastrophic events could disrupt our business.***

The occurrence of catastrophic events ranging from natural disasters such as hurricanes, to epidemics such as health epidemics, to acts of war and terrorism, could disrupt or delay the Company's ability to complete projects for its customers and could potentially expose the Company to third-party liability claims. In addition, such events could impact the Company's customers and suppliers resulting in temporary or long-term delays and/or cancellations of orders or raw materials used in normal business operations. These situations are outside the Company's control and could have a significant adverse impact on the results of operations.

Item 1B. *Unresolved Staff Comments*

None.

Item 2. *Properties*

We have manufacturing facilities, sales offices, field offices and repair centers located throughout the United States, and we have a manufacturing facility located in the United Kingdom. We also rent manufacturing space in Singapore on an as-needed basis. Our facilities are generally located in areas that are readily accessible to raw materials and labor pools and are maintained in good condition. These facilities, together with recent expansions, are expected to meet our needs for the foreseeable future.

Our principal manufacturing locations by segment as of September 30, 2007, are as follows:

Location	Number of Facilities	Acres	Approximate Square Footage	
			Owned	Leased
Electrical Power Products:				
Houston, TX	3	78.1	430,600	138,600
North Canton, OH	1	8.0	72,000	
Northlake, IL	1	10.0	103,500	
Bradford, United Kingdom	1	7.9	129,200	
Process Control Systems:				
Pleasanton, CA	1			21,200
Duluth, GA	1			29,700

All leased properties are subject to long-term leases with remaining lease terms ranging from one to seven years as of September 30, 2007. We do not anticipate experiencing significant difficulty in retaining occupancy of any of our leased facilities through lease renewals prior to expiration or through month-to-month occupancy, or in replacing them with equivalent facilities.

Item 3. *Legal Proceedings*

We previously entered into a construction joint venture agreement to supply, install and commission a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) to monitor and control the distribution and delivery of fresh water to the City and County of San Francisco Public Utility Commission (Commission). The project was substantially completed and has been performing to the satisfaction of the Commission. However, various factors outside of the

control of the Company and its joint venture partner caused numerous changes and additions to the work that in turn delayed the completion of the project. The Commission has withheld liquidated damages and earned contract payments from the joint venture. The Company has made claims against the Commission for various matters, including compensation for extra work and delay to the project.

Despite attempts at mediation, the parties could not resolve their dispute, and a jury trial commenced in December 2006. On May 1, 2007, the jury delivered its verdict in favor of the joint venture, for which the Company is the managing partner, and determined that the Commission had breached its contract with the joint venture. The court has also issued its opinion as well. In accordance with court procedures, the court is currently reviewing other pending motions, and the final judgment has not been entered. The jury's verdict is also subject to appeal. However,

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based upon the jury's verdict and the court's opinion, we anticipate that we will be able to recover the approximately \$1.7 million recorded in the consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2007.

Item 4. *Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders*

We did not submit any matter to a vote of our stockholders during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2007.

PART II**Item 5. *Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities*****Price Range of Common Stock**

Our common stock trades on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol POWL. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low sales prices per share as reported on the Nasdaq Global Market for our common stock.

	High	Low
Fiscal Year 2006:		
First Quarter	\$ 23.64	\$ 17.57
Second Quarter	27.72	20.75
Third Quarter	25.94	21.28
Fourth Quarter	24.00	18.42
Fiscal Year 2007:		
First Quarter	\$ 33.60	\$ 20.63
Second Quarter	33.73	27.78
Third Quarter	37.25	27.05
Fourth Quarter	38.10	30.26

As of December 3, 2007, the last reported sales price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Global Market was \$39.94 per share. As of December 3, 2007, there were 594 stockholders of record of our common stock. All common stock held in street names are recorded in the Company's stock register as being held by one stockholder.

See Part III, Item 12 for information regarding securities authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plans.

Dividend Policy

Our current credit agreements limit the payment of dividends, other than dividends payable solely in our capital stock, without prior consent of our lenders. To date, we have not paid cash dividends on our common stock, and for the foreseeable future we intend to retain earnings for the development of our business. Future decisions to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon our results of operations, financial condition and capital expenditure plans and restrictive covenants under our credit facilities, along with other relevant factors.

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Performance Graph

The following Performance Graph and related information shall not be deemed soliciting material or to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, nor shall such information be incorporated by reference into any future filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or Securities Act of