PECO II INC
Form 10-Q
November 14, 2008
Table of Contents

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

Washington D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2008
or

## .. TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 <br> For the transition period from <br> $\qquad$ to <br> $\qquad$

## PECO II, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## OHIO

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.) 1376 STATE ROUTE 598, GALION, OHIO 44833
(Address of principal executive office) (Zip Code)

## Registrant $s$ telephone number including area code: (419) 468-7600 <br> Registrant s telephone number including area code: (419) 468-7600

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports 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 x NO *

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

| Large accelerated filer | $\cdot$ | Accelerated filer | .. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Non-accelerated filer | $\cdot$ | (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) | Smaller reporting company | Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES " NO x

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

CLASS
Outstanding At October 31, 2008
Common Shares, without par value
2,810,059

34-1605456
(I.R.S. Employer

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Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## INDEX

Page
PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements:
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets ..... 3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations ..... 4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows ..... 5
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements ..... 6
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ..... 13
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk ..... 19
Item 4T. Controls and Procedures ..... 19
PART II OTHER INFORMATION
Item 6. Exhibits ..... 19
SIGNATURES ..... 20

## Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## PECO II, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except for share data)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2008 \\ \text { (unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 5,969 | \$ | 7,935 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$110 at September 30, 2008 and \$90 at December 31, 2007 |  | 4,825 |  | 3,685 |
| Inventories, net of allowance of \$2,031 at September 30, 2008 and \$1,906 at December 31, 2007 |  | 9,361 |  | 11,433 |
| Cost and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts |  | 1,012 |  | 514 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 321 |  | 263 |
| Assets held for sale |  | 43 |  | 219 |
| Restricted cash |  | 641 |  |  |
| Total current assets |  | 22,172 |  | 24,049 |
| Property and equipment, at cost: |  |  |  |  |
| Land and land improvements |  | 195 |  | 195 |
| Buildings and building improvements |  | 7,251 |  | 7,251 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 2,895 |  | 2,869 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 5,510 |  | 5,527 |
|  |  | 15,851 |  | 15,842 |
| Less-accumulated depreciation: |  | $(11,651)$ |  | $(11,360)$ |
| Property and equipment, net |  | 4,200 |  | 4,482 |
| Other assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | 1,470 |  | 1,515 |
| Intangibles, net |  | 3,016 |  | 3,822 |
| Investment in joint venture |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| Note receivable |  | 250 |  |  |
| Total assets | \$ | 31,109 | \$ | 33,870 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings under line of credit | \$ | 641 | \$ |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 4,349 |  | 4,485 |
| Billings in excess of cost and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts |  | 392 |  | 510 |
| Accrued compensation expense |  | 1,145 |  | 722 |
| Accrued income taxes |  | 33 |  | 81 |


| Other accrued expenses | 1,734 |  | 1,800 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current liabilities |  | 8,294 |  | 7,598 |
| Shareholders equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock, no par value: $150,000,000$ shares authorized; $2,756,252$ and $2,739,157$ shares issued at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively |  | 3,508 |  | 3,475 |
| Warrants |  |  |  | 5,078 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 121,836 |  | 116,412 |
| Accumulated deficit |  | $(102,529)$ |  | $(98,693)$ |
| Total shareholders equity |  | 22,815 |  | 26,272 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders equity | \$ | 31,109 | \$ | 33,870 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(unaudited)<br>(In thousands, except for per share data)

|  | For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2008 2007 |  |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product | \$ 8,834 | \$ | 7,871 | \$ 24,629 | \$ 21,022 |
| Services | 3,129 |  | 2,843 | 7,402 | 8,340 |
|  | 11,963 |  | 10,714 | 32,031 | 29,362 |
| Cost of goods sold: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product | 7,877 |  | 6,536 | 21,684 | 18,282 |
| Services | 2,560 |  | 2,341 | 6,078 | 6,610 |
|  | 10,437 |  | 8,877 | 27,762 | 24,892 |
| Gross margin: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product | 957 |  | 1,335 | 2,945 | 2,740 |
| Services | 569 |  | 502 | 1,324 | 1,730 |
|  | 1,526 |  | 1,837 | 4,269 | 4,470 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research, development and engineering | 622 |  | 485 | 1,932 | 1,820 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 2,146 |  | 1,952 | 6,297 | 6,549 |
|  | 2,768 |  | 2,437 | 8,229 | 8,369 |
| Loss from operations | $(1,242)$ |  | (600) | $(3,960)$ | $(3,899)$ |
| Interest income, net | 37 |  | 110 | 143 | 307 |
| Loss before income taxes | $(1,205)$ |  | (490) | $(3,817)$ | $(3,592)$ |
| Income tax expense | (9) |  | (17) | (19) | (44) |
| Net loss | \$ $(1,214)$ | \$ | (507) | \$ $(3,836)$ | \$ $(3,636)$ |
| Net loss per common share: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic and diluted | \$ (0.44) | \$ | (0.19) | \$ (1.39) | \$ (1.34) |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic and diluted | 2,765 |  | 2,723 | 2,756 | 2,720 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)<br>(In thousands)

|  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |
| Net loss | \$ $(3,836)$ | \$ $(3,636)$ |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,142 | 1,253 |
| Provision for bad debts | 34 | 5 |
| Provision for obsolete and excess inventories | 929 | 287 |
| Provision for product warranty | 802 | 447 |
| Gain on disposals of property and equipment | (5) | (128) |
| Asset impairments | 66 |  |
| Compensation expense from share-based payments | 329 | 365 |
| Working capital changes: |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | $(1,174)$ | 1,621 |
| Inventories | 1,143 | 2,008 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | (511) | 521 |
| Accounts payable other current liabilities | (755) | $(1,390)$ |
| Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities | $(1,836)$ | 1,353 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |
| Capital expenditures | (60) | (11) |
| Issuance of note receivable | (250) |  |
| Proceeds from sale of property and equipment | 172 | 635 |
| Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities | (138) | 624 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |
| Transfer (to) from restricted cash | (641) | 3,500 |
| Net usage (repayments) under line of credit agreement | 641 | $(2,249)$ |
| Repayment of capital leases |  | (66) |
| Proceeds from issuance of common shares - ESPP | 8 | 16 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 8 | 1,201 |
| Net change in cash | $(1,966)$ | 3,178 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 7,935 | 5,259 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 5,969 | \$ 8,437 |
| Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: |  |  |
| Income taxes paid | \$ 68 | \$ 61 |
| Interest paid | 10 | 20 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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## Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited, in thousands except for share and per share data)

## 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of PECO II, Inc. (the Company ) and its wholly and partially owned subsidiaries. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, of a normal and recurring nature, necessary to present fairly the results for the interim periods presented.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, the accounting for doubtful accounts, inventory obsolescence, depreciation and amortization, sales returns, warranty costs, taxes and contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. The December 31, 2007 balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. It is suggested that these condensed statements be read in conjunction with the Company s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## 2. Recently Adopted and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 applies to most current accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS 157 provides a framework for measuring fair value and requires expanded disclosures about fair value methods and inputs by establishing a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used by management to measure and report amounts at fair value.

The Company has only partially applied the provisions of SFAS 157 as management has elected the deferral provisions of FASB Staff Position (FSP) SFAS 157-2 as it applies to nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis. The major categories of assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include certain amounts of property and equipment and goodwill reported at fair value as a result of impairment testing, and certain other assets, liabilities and equity instruments recognized as a result of prior business combinations.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. SFAS 157 provides guidance on various methods used to measure fair value including market, income and cost approaches. These approaches require the Company to utilize certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing assets and liabilities, including assumptions about risk. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The Company attempts to utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques, SFAS 157 requires the Company to classify the inputs under a fair value hierarchy that ranks the inputs based on their quality and reliability. Financial instruments carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

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Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited, in thousands except for share and per share data)

The estimated fair values of the Company s short-term financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables arising in the ordinary course of business, and current portions of debt, approximate their individual carrying amounts due to the relatively short period of time between their origination and expected realization. The Company does not have any other financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis that require further disclosure.

The Company does not have any financial instruments that required a cumulative-effect adjustment to beginning accumulated deficit upon adoption. There was no material impact to the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows as a result of the adoption of SFAS 157.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted FASB Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 permits the Company to voluntarily choose, at specified election dates, to measure specified financial assets and liabilities and other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value would then be required to be reported in earnings each reporting period. At the date of adoption, the Company did not elect the fair value option for eligible items that existed at January 1, 2008. Therefore, the adoption of SFAS 159 did not have any effect on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. Any future effect will be dependent upon the nature and amount of eligible items that the Company elects to account for using the fair value option.

## 3. Segment Information

The following summarizes additional information regarding segments of the Company s operations:

| Net sales: | For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2008 2007 |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008 $\qquad$ 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product | \$ 8,834 | \$ 7,871 | \$ 24,629 | \$ 21,022 |
| Services | 3,129 | 2,843 | 7,402 | 8,340 |
|  | \$ 11,963 | \$ 10,714 | \$ 32,031 | \$ 29,362 |


| Loss from operations: | For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2008 2007 |  |  | For the Nine MonthsEnded September 30,$2008 \quad 2007$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product | \$ $(1,228)$ | \$ | (484) | \$ $(3,543)$ | \$ $(3,478)$ |
| Services | (14) |  | (116) | (417) | (421) |
| Consolidated loss from operations | \$ $(1,242)$ | \$ | (600) | \$ $(3,960)$ | \$ $(3,899)$ |

## Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

(unaudited, in thousands except for share and per share data)

## 4. Inventories

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is computed using standard cost, which approximates actual cost on the first-in, first-out basis, net of allowances for estimated obsolescence. Major classes of inventory at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized below:
$\left.\begin{array}{l|rrr} & \text { September 30, } & \text { December 31, } \\ \text { 2008 } & \mathbf{2 0 0 7}\end{array}\right]$

From time to time, the Company has increased risk for obsolete and excess inventory depending on various unforeseen future events and circumstances, primarily related to the mix of future business and customer requirements for new technologies that could have a material impact on the Company s estimated allowance for obsolete and excess inventory in the near term. If these unforeseen events and circumstances do occur in the near term, the resulting changes in the estimate could be material to the Company s consolidated financial position and results of operation.

## 5. Uncompleted Contracts

Costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts consist of the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31 \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Costs incurred on uncompleted contracts | \$ | 2,248 | \$ | 1,767 |
| Estimated earnings |  | 546 |  | 446 |
|  |  | 2,794 |  | 2,213 |
| Less: Billings to date |  | 2,174 |  | 2,209 |
|  | \$ | 620 | \$ | 4 |

Included in the accompanying balance sheet under the following captions:
September 30, December 31,

| Edgar Filing: PECO II INC - Form 10-Q |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts | \$ | 1,012 | \$ | 514 |
| Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts |  | (392) |  | (510) |
|  | \$ | 620 | \$ | 4 |

## 6. Restricted Cash

The Company s demand line of credit agreement requires a deposit account as collateral. The amount of the deposit account collateralized is based on the outstanding balance of the line of credit. As of September 30, 2008, there is an outstanding balance of $\$ 641$ on the line of credit. As such, the portion of the deposit account collateralized is reflected as restricted cash in the accompanying balance sheet.

Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

(unaudited, in thousands except for share and per share data)

## 7. Warrant

During 2006, the Company issued a warrant as part of the purchase price consideration for the Delta acquisition (see Note 3 of the Company s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K). The Warrant gave Delta the right to purchase up to $45 \%$ of the Company s issued and outstanding shares of capital stock measured as of five business days before the exercise of the Warrant, at an exercise price of $\$ 2.00$ per share, exercisable immediately upon issuance and for a period of 30 months thereafter. The Warrant expired unexercised in September 2008.

## 8. Asset Impairment Charges and Assets Held for Sale

As disclosed in Note 6 of the Company s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, the Company had recognized certain impairment charges for equipment and inventory related to the Company s outsourcing of certain manufacturing operations. At December 31, 2007, the remaining carrying value of the asset group was $\$ 219$ and is classified as Assets held for sale in the accompanying balance sheet. During the current year, the Company has been able to sell portions of the equipment and inventory as the outsourcing efforts progress. At September 30, 2008, the remaining carrying value of the asset group is $\$ 43$.

## 9. Goodwill and Other Intangibles

Goodwill is summarized as follows:

|  | Services | Product | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, December 31, 2007 | $\$ 1,515$ | $\$$ | $\$ 1,515$ |
| Adjustment for additional shares issuable under warrant |  | 51 | 51 |
| Impairment charges | $(45)$ | $(51)$ | $(51)$ |
| Other write-offs of certain liabilities assumed |  | $(45)$ |  |
| Balance, September 30, 2008 | 1,470 | $\$$ | $\$ 1,470$ |

Intangible assets are summarized as follows and relate to the product segment only:

|  | September 30, | December 31, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intangible Assets with Determinable Lives | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ |  |
| Customer relationships | 2,000 | $\$$ | 2,000 |
| Supply agreement | 3,700 | 3,700 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total gross intangible assets | 5,700 | 5,700 |  |
| Less: Accumulated amortization | 2,684 | 1,878 |  |
|  | $\$$ | 3,016 | $\$$ |
| Intangibles, net | $\$, 822$ |  |  |

Amortization expense for the nine months ending September 30, 2008 and 2007 was $\$ 805$ for both nine-month periods. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives of the customer relationship and supply agreement intangibles are 6 years and 5 years, respectively.

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9

## Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

(unaudited, in thousands except for share and per share data)

## 10. Warranty

The Company s warranty activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 are summarized below:

|  | For the Nine Months <br> Ended September 30, <br> 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued warranty cost, beginning of period | $\$ 908$ | $\$ 913$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warranty provision | 802 | 447 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warranty claims | $(754)$ | $(439)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued warranty cost, end of period | $\$ 956$ | $\$ 921$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## 11. Contingencies

The Company is subject to certain legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business. Although the outcomes of such matters cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company believes the final disposition of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

## 12. Loss Per Share

The number of shares outstanding for calculation of loss per share is as follows:
$\left.\begin{array}{lllll} & \begin{array}{c}\text { For the Three Months }\end{array} \text { For the Nine Months } \\ \text { Ended September 30, } \\ \text { Ended September 30, }\end{array}\right)$

Due to the Company s net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, no common equivalent shares were included in the calculation of diluted loss per share for either period because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

## Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

(unaudited, in thousands except for share and per share data)

## 13. Stock-Based Compensation

Total stock-based compensation expense by type of award is as follows:


There was no recorded tax effect on the recognition of stock-based compensation expense due to the Company s significant operating loss carry-forward and valuation reserve. In addition, there was no effect on the presentation of the statement of cash flows as excess tax benefits from the exercise of stock options have not been recorded as the Company does not expect to be able to realize current period deductions of taxable income.

## Stock Options

The following table represents option activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2008:

|  | Number of |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shares |  |$\quad$| Weighted |
| :---: |
| Average |
| Exercise Price | | Weighted |
| :---: |
| Average |
| Remaining |
| Contract Life |

At September 30, 2008 there was no aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding and exercisable as the exercise prices of the options were all greater than that of the average market price at the end of the period.

The following table represents restricted stock awards activity for the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2008:

|  | Number of <br> Shares | Weighted Average <br> Grant Date Fair Value |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonvested at December 31, 2007 | 7,500 | $\$$7.90 <br> Awarded$\sqrt{25,677}$ | 5.37 |
| Vested | $(26,880)$ | 5.71 |  |
| Nonvested at September 30, 2008 | 6,297 | $\$$ | 6.91 |

Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.) 

(unaudited, in thousands except for share and per share data)

At September 30, 2008, there was $\$ 21$ of unrecognized compensation expense from non-vested restricted stock awards that is expected to be recognized during fiscal 2008.

## 14. Related Party Transactions

The Company engages in certain related party transactions with the Company s largest shareholder, Delta Products Corporation. Delta is a significant supplier to the Company. The Company s related party transactions with Delta, for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 include $\$ 133$ in sales and $\$ 6,071$ in purchases ( $\$ 193$ in sales and $\$ 5,370$ in purchases for the nine months ended September 30, 2007). At September 30, 2008, the Company had balances of $\$ 56$ and $\$ 579$ included in accounts receivable and accounts payable, respectively.

## 15. Major Customers

Because of the Company s concentration of sales to the Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs) and wireless service providers, a small number of customers typically represent substantial portions of total sales. For the first nine months of 2008, sales to three companies comprised $62.2 \%$ of total sales. Sales to our top customer included $\$ 11,290$ in product and $\$ 2,150$ in services, our second highest customer included $\$ 3,252$ in product and $\$ 58$ in services, and our third highest customer included $\$ 606$ in product and $\$ 2,567$ in services.

For the first nine months of 2007, sales to three companies comprised $64.9 \%$ of total sales. Sales to our top customer included $\$ 8,789$ in product and $\$ 1,958$ in services, our second highest customer included $\$ 1,380$ in product and $\$ 2,875$ in services, and our third highest customer included $\$ 3,977$ in product and $\$ 80$ in services.

## 16. Note Receivable

On April 28, 2008, the Company loaned a strategic partner $\$ 250$ through a non-interest bearing Cognovit Promissory Note, which the Company had expected to convert into equity of the strategic partner during 2008. On October 22, 2008, the Company and the strategic partner amended the terms of the Cognovit Promissory Note, which eliminated the conversion to equity feature, changed the interest rate to $8 \%$ per annum, added $\$ 10$ to the principal balance, and extend the due date on $\$ 250$ of the principal until April 30, 2010, with the balance due on April 30, 2011.

## 17. Reverse Stock Split

A reverse stock split of the Company s common stock at a ratio of 1-for-10 shares occurred on May 7, 2008. The Company has retroactively restated all share related data in the financial statements including shares outstanding, shares issuable under warrants, shares under the Company s stock-based compensation plans and loss per share amounts to reflect the effect of the reverse stock split.

Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

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

References to we, us, our, the Company, or PECO II refer to PECO II, Inc. unless the context indicates otherwise.

## Overview

PECO II, Inc. was organized in 1988 for the purpose of acquiring the assets of ITT s communications power product business. Today, we provide solutions to our telecommunications customers through a variety of products and services in order to meet their cost, quality, productivity and capacity challenges. As part of this process, we design and manufacture communications specific power products. We also provide on-site E\&I, systems integration, installation, maintenance, and monitor service to our customers. Our power systems provide a primary supply of power to support the infrastructure of communications service providers, including local exchange carriers, long distance carriers, wireless service providers, internet service providers and broadband access providers. Our power distribution equipment directs this power to specific customer communications equipment. Our systems integration business provides complete built-to-order communications systems assembled and installed pursuant to customer specifications and incorporating other manufacturers products.

Market conditions remain uncertain and difficult. In the recent past, several of our customers have engaged in mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, such as SBC acquiring AT\&T, AT\&T acquiring Bell South and Cingular, Alltel acquiring Western Wireless, and Sprint acquiring NEXTEL. Also, both Sprint Nextel and Alltel spun off their local wireline businesses to focus on their core wireless businesses. Recently Verizon has announced its intention to purchase Alltel, AT\&T has announced its intention to acquire Centennial, and CenturyTel is planning to merge with Embarq. Currently, major wireline companies are focusing their capital expenditure spending on FTTC (fiber to the curb) and FTTN (fiber to the node) for both broadband and video services distribution, while wireless companies are focusing their capital expenditure spending on migration of acquired systems to the standards of the acquiring carrier, integrating networks, improving area coverage, deploying 3G data services and have begun to announce plans to deploy WIMAX and LTE networks.

While the telecommunications market is extremely volatile, capital expenditure spending expanded by the mid single digits in 2007 and analysts have projected further growth in 2008. The current economic environment is causing many companies to forecast a downturn in spending in the near future. Notwithstanding this possible slowdown, we believe that our capabilities combined with our market position will afford us the opportunity to take market share even in a slowing economy.

In 2008, we are targeting the capital expenditure growth in the wireless market. We have successfully ramped the midsized power products, which serve the wireless base station market, including both cabinet and hut applications. The midsized product platforms are standardized at 3 wireless operators.

The acquisition of Delta Products U.S. and Canadian Telecom Power business in 2006 added more cell site power solutions to our portfolio. The HDS3000 product provides customers with either +24 V or -48 V operation using a horizontal distribution architecture. Customer preferences for distribution architecture vary by region, so the HDS3000 offers a true complement to the vertical style used by PECO II plants.

Our R\&D investment extends beyond traditional cell site applications. In 2007, the Company modified its 827E inverter system to address a specific application at a major wireline carrier and 2008 year-to-date revenues for this product have increased $26 \%$. In June, we introduced our new small power platform at the NXTcomm08 trade show in Las Vegas. The Quantum Power System positions us as a player in the shelf power market segment and the fast growing outside plant broadband market. According to industry analyst Skyline Marketing, the size of this power market segment in the United States is estimated to be $\$ 269$ million in 2008, reaching $\$ 450$ million by 2011.

Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF

## OPERATIONS (Cont.)

The Quantum platform is a 48 -volt DC power system that combines high-density rectifiers, distribution and control in a sleek, low-profile shelf for optimized value to telecom carriers deploying fiber-to-the-node and traditional wireline architectures. Designed for the harsh outside plant environment, the Quantum system s small footprint makes it ideal for cabinets where rack space is at a premium.

The Quantum Power System has several distinctive features that optimize the user experience. Our innovative QuickLoad feature enables the technician to rapidly configure the system. The system controller features a technician-friendly input control device and a display that can easily be read in difficult outdoor conditions. The rectifiers include our unique I-View faceplate indicators that report rectifier current and load-sharing status.

During the third quarter, we continued to develop features for the Quantum Power System. New developments included additional distribution options and configurations that enabled the product to be deployed in more diverse applications. First orders and subsequent installations for the Quantum Power System were received from a major wireline carrier. The Quantum system will be deployed in two applications to power different network elements. Additionally, systems were quoted to 10 other customers during the third quarter. Lastly, we augmented our field sales team by adding a seasoned veteran in the Tier 2 and nontraditional service provider markets resulting in a marked increase in quoting opportunities over the last four weeks of the third quarter with the trend continuing into the first half of the fourth quarter.

We also introduced the high-capacity 5069 HC BDFB (battery distribution fuse bay) in September 2008. The 5069 HC is a modular power distribution solution offering 66 percent improvement in current capacity. The 5069 HC features an industry-leading 1000 Amps per panel, enabling telecom power engineers to significantly lower the cost of powering and cabling new high-power network elements such as routers, optical equipment and broadband delivery systems. The 5069 HC also achieved NEBS certification during the quarter.

During the third quarter 2008, we achieved TL9000 recertification. The certification process included evaluation of our core business processes based on TL9000 Quality Management System Requirements Release 4.0, an upgrade over previous assessments. The TL9000 standard defines the telecommunications quality system requirements for the design development, production, delivery, installation and maintenance of products and services.

Our services group focused on hardening our solution portfolio to meet the power needs of our Tier I customer base. The revenue decline in 2008 was driven by reduced spending at two of our major customers.

Our services division continues to provide multi-vendor engineering and installation services for all major power product brands. This capability is both respected and valued in the marketplace. Our strong power E\&I services reputation has provided many opportunities for introducing new power products as well as a real user feedback channel on deployed products. This feedback continues to aid us with designing and improving products to meet the industry evolving needs.

Looking forward, we will continue to focus our efforts on delivering the service solutions our customers have come to expect from working with PECO II. This dedication has enabled us to minimize customer turn-over. We will continue to expand our services footprint on those opportunities that make the best utilization of our current available resources, and/or those that position us for success as our industry matures to the next level.

Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF

## OPERATIONS (Cont.)

## Results of Operations

The third quarter financial performance reflects solid in-year revenue growth for both products and services. Revenues for the quarter were the highest quarterly revenues recorded since the third quarter of 2006. Our net sales increased to $\$ 12.0$ million and $\$ 32.0$ million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, respectively, an increase of $\$ 1.2$ million and $\$ 2.7$ million, or $11.7 \%$ and $9.1 \%$, respectively, compared to the corresponding prior year periods.

Product net sales were $\$ 8.8$ million for the third quarter of 2008, an increase of $\$ 0.9$ million, or $12.2 \%$, compared to the third quarter of 2007. Product net sales were $\$ 24.6$ million for the nine months ending September 30, 2008, an increase of $\$ 3.6$ million, or $17.2 \%$, compared to the corresponding period in 2007. Product market share gains were realized among both our large Tier I customers as well as our general markets customers.

Services net sales were $\$ 3.1$ million for the third quarter of 2008, an increase of $\$ 0.3$ million, or $10.1 \%$, as compared to the third quarter of 2007 . Services net sales were $\$ 7.4$ million for the nine months ending September 30, 2008, a decrease of $\$ 0.9$ million, or $11.2 \%$, compared to the corresponding period in 2007. The decrease in sales year to date in the services segment was attributable primarily to reduced spending by two customers during the first six months of 2008. During the third quarter, spending recovered to expected levels at one of these two customers.

As of September 30, 2008, our sales backlog, which represents total dollar volume of firm sales orders not yet recognized as revenue, was $\$ 5.7$ million, a $\$ 0.2$ million, or $3.8 \%$, increase from the comparable prior year period, and was a $25.1 \%$ increase of $\$ 1.1$ million from December 31, 2007 and an $8.9 \%$ decrease of $\$ 0.6$ million from June 30 , 2008. Product backlog of $\$ 3.9$ million was a $\$ 0.1$ thousand, or $0.4 \%$ decrease from December 31, 2007 and was a $\$ 0.1$ million, or a $3.3 \%$ decrease from June 30,2008 , while services backlog was $\$ 1.8$ million, a $\$ 1.2$ million, or $184 \%$, increase from December 31, 2007 and was a $\$ 0.4$ million, or a $19.2 \%$ decrease from June 30, 2008. Due to the seasonality of the telecom industry, we generally receive the greatest number of sales orders during the second quarter. Thus, backlogs at the end of the third quarter are generally expected to decrease from the backlogs at the end of the second quarter. The increase in period-over-period backlogs was primarily due to growth in the wireless midsized power portion of the product business segment. Third quarter 2008 bookings were $16.7 \%$ better than third quarter 2007.

Gross margin dollars were $\$ 1.5$ million and $\$ 4.3$ million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, as compared to $\$ 1.8$ million and $\$ 4.5$ million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales was $12.8 \%$ and $13.3 \%$ for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, compared to $17.1 \%$ and $15.2 \%$, respectively, for the comparable prior year periods. Third quarter gross margins were negatively impacted by the write-off of inventory totaling $\$ 0.4$ million. We are currently performing a detailed review of product life cycles and we anticipate that we will discontinue a number of older products in the fourth quarter of 2008. Depending on customer needs, this elimination of certain product lines could lead to an additional inventory write-off of materials that will no longer be of use. We will take these charges to operating earnings once determined and the impact could be significant.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2008, product gross margin was $\$ 1.0$ million, or $10.8 \%$ of net product sales, as compared to $\$ 1.3$ million, or $17.0 \%$ of net product sales for the corresponding period in 2007. The $\$ 1.0$ million of product gross margin includes the inventory write-down of $\$ 0.4$ million noted above. We continue to target product gross margin for improvement with the pricing actions we have taken and the rollout of our new small power product line, although any improvement may be offset by inventory obsolesence charges in the fourth quarter.

Services gross margin was $\$ 0.6$ million for the third quarter of 2008 , or $18.2 \%$ of net services sales, as compared to $\$ 0.5$ million, or $17.7 \%$ of net services sales for the third quarter of 2007, or a services gross margin increase of $0.5 \%$. The services gross margin increase was primarily driven by revenue growth in the quarter.

Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF

## OPERATIONS (Cont.)

Third quarter 2008 operating expenses of $\$ 2.8$ million are $\$ 0.3$ million greater than third quarter of 2007 operating expenses. On a year to date basis, operating expenses include $\$ 1.0$ million of costs related to the development and rollout of our new small power product platform. We expect our engineering expenses to decline somewhat in the fourth quarter of the year as we roll out our small power to market. We also anticipate that our selling expenses will increase in the fourth quarter as we invest in our go-to-market strategy for small power.

Research, development and engineering expense incurred was $\$ 0.6$ million and $\$ 1.9$ million respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, up slightly from $\$ 0.5$ million and $\$ 1.8$ million, respectively for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007. As a percentage of net product sales, research, development and engineering expense was $7.0 \%$ for the quarter ended September 30, 2008, which was an increase of $0.8 \%$ from the third quarter of 2007. During the nine months ending September 30, 2008, we have spent $\$ 1.0$ million in developing our new small power platforms, which is currently being introduced to the market. Our new product introduction cycles include, at times, significant out-of-pocket costs to bring new products to the market and as such, research, development and engineering expenses will likely continue to move up and down, period to period, as we introduce new products.

Selling, general and administrative expense was $\$ 2.1$ million and $\$ 6.3$ million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, as compared to $\$ 2.0$ million and $\$ 6.5$ million, respectively, for the comparable prior year period. As a percentages of net sales, selling, general and administrative decreased to $17.9 \%$ for the quarter ended September 30, 2008, as compared to $18.2 \%$ in the comparable prior year period. We expect selling expenses to grow in the near term as we ramp our revenues from our new power platforms.

The third quarter 2008 net loss of $\$ 1.2$ million is in line with the net loss from the second quarter of 2008 and was primarily attributed to the sequential revenue growth, offset by increased inventory obsolescence charges of $\$ 0.4$ million. The increased net loss, when compared to the third quarter of 2007 loss of $\$ 0.5$ million was driven primarily by reductions in product gross margins of $\$ 0.4$ million that was attributable to the inventory obsolescence charge noted above.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2008, available cash and cash equivalents approximated $\$ 6.0$ million. We believe that cash and cash equivalents, anticipated cash flow from operations, and our credit facilities will be sufficient to fund our working capital and capital expenditure requirements for the next 12 months. Working capital at September 30, 2008 was $\$ 13.8$ million, which represented a working capital ratio of 2.7 to 1 , compared to $\$ 16.5$ million at December 31, 2007, which represented a working capital ratio of 3.2 to 1 . Capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, totaled $\$ 60$ thousand. We continue our efforts to conserve cash.

Cash flows used for operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, was $\$ 1.8$ million. This was primarily from the net loss and increase in accounts receivable, offset by reductions in inventory and other non-cash charges. There was $\$ 138$ thousand of cash used for investing activities, which was primarily from the issuance of the note receivable, offset by the sale of equipment sold as a result of outsourcing. Cash provided by financing activities was $\$ 8$ thousand.

Cash flows provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, was $\$ 1.4$ million. This was primarily from reductions in accounts receivable and inventory offset by a net loss and decreases in accounts payable and other current liabilities. There was $\$ 624$ thousand of cash provided by investing activities, which was primarily from the sale of equipment sold as a result of outsourcing. Cash provided by financing activities was $\$ 1.2$ million, which included the pay off of our credit line and the transfer of our restricted cash to cash available.

Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF

## OPERATIONS (Cont.)

## Contractual Obligations

We have signed an agreement with National City Bank to provide all banking services and a $\$ 3.5$ million line of credit. As collateral for the line of credit, we established a $\$ 3.5$ million deposit account with the bank to cover any outstanding balance of the line of credit. As of September 30, 2008, the balance on the line of credit was $\$ 0.6$ million. As such, $\$ 0.6$ million of the deposit account is reflected as restricted cash.

We do not currently plan to pay dividends.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In preparing the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accounting for the underlying transactions and balances, we applied the accounting policies disclosed in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. For a detailed discussion of the critical accounting policies and estimates, see the Management Discussion and Analysis included in our Annual Report. There were no significant changes in these critical accounting policies and estimates in the third quarter of 2008, except for the recently adopted accounting pronouncements as discussed below.

## Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 applies to most current accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS 157 provides a framework for measuring fair value and requires expanded disclosures about fair value methods and inputs by establishing a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used by management to measure and report amounts at fair value.

The Company has only partially applied the provisions of SFAS 157 as management has elected the deferral provisions of FASB Staff Position (FSP) SFAS 157-2 as it applies to nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis. The major categories of assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include certain amounts of property and equipment and goodwill reported at fair value as a result of impairment testing, and certain other assets, liabilities and equity instruments recognized as a result of prior business combinations.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. SFAS 157 provides guidance on various methods used to measure fair value including market, income and cost approaches. These approaches require the Company to utilize certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing assets and liabilities, including assumptions about risk. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The Company attempts to utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques, SFAS 157 requires the Company to classify the inputs under a fair value hierarchy that ranks the inputs based on their quality and reliability. Financial instruments carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

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Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

17

Table of Contents

## PECO II, INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF

## OPERATIONS (Cont.)

The estimated fair values of the Company s short-term financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables arising in the ordinary course of business, and current portions of debt, approximate their individual carrying amounts due to the relatively short period of time between their origination and expected realization. The Company does not have any other financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis that require further disclosure.

The Company does not have any financial instruments that required a cumulative-effect adjustment to beginning accumulated deficit upon adoption. There was no material impact to the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows as a result of the adoption of SFAS 157.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted FASB Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 permits the Company to voluntarily choose, at specified election dates, to measure specified financial assets and liabilities and other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value would then be required to be reported in earnings each reporting period. At the date of adoption, the Company did not elect the fair value option for eligible items that existed at January 1, 2008. Therefore, the adoption of SFAS 159 did not have any effect on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. Any future effect will be dependent upon the nature and amount of eligible items that the Company elects to account for using the fair value option.

## Forward-Looking Statements

Certain of the Company s statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the foregoing Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation are not purely historical, and as such are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include, but may not be limited to, all statements regarding the Company s and management $s$ intent, beliefs, expectations, and plans, such as statements concerning the Company s future profitability, industry trends, operating results, and product development strategy. These forward-looking statements include numerous risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation: a general economic recession; a downturn in our principal customers businesses; current and future mergers of key customers; the volatility in the communications industry; the demand for communications equipment generally and in particular for the products and services offered by the Company; the Company s ability to generate sales orders during fiscal 2008 and thereafter; the ability to develop and market new products and product enhancements; the potential environmental issues in regards to an aging manufacturing facility; the ability to attract and retain customers; competition and technological change; and successful implementation of the Company s business strategy. One or more of these factors have affected, and in the future could affect, the Company s business and financial results in future periods and could cause actual results to differ materially from plans and projections.

There can be no assurances that the forward-looking statements included herein will prove to be accurate, and issuance of such forward-looking statements should not be regarded as a representation of the Company, or any other person, that the objectives and plans of the Company will be achieved. In addition, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains time-sensitive information that reflects management sbest analysis only as of the date of this report. PECO II does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect future events, information or circumstances that arise after the date of this release. Further information concerning issues that could materially affect financial performance related to forward-looking statements can be found in the Company speriodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Results for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year.

# PECO II, INC. <br> MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF <br> OPERATIONS (Cont.) 

ITEM 3. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK
Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

## ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES <br> Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of September 30, 2008, the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

## Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 6. Exhibits

10.1 Supply Agreement, dated September 29, 2008 between the Company and DEI* (Incorporated by reference to the appropriate exhibit to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, dated September 28, 2008 and filed on October 2, 2008)
31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

* Portions of this Exhibit have been given confidential treatment by the Securities Exchange Commission.


## Table of Contents

## 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.

PECO II, Inc.
/s/ JOHN G. HEINDEL
John G. Heindel
Chairman, President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

