POWER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC. Form S-1 May 26, 2011 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 26, 2011

Registration No. 333-

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Under

Securities Act of 1933

POWER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of

incorporation or organization)

3510 (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number) 33-0963637 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

655 Wheat Lane

Wood Dale, IL 60191

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(630) 350-9400

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant s principal executive offices)

Gary S. Winemaster

Chief Executive Officer and President

Power Solutions International, Inc.

655 Wheat Lane

Wood Dale, IL 60191

(630) 350-9400

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number including area code, of agent for service)

Copies of all communications, including communications sent to agent for service, should be sent to:

Mark D. Wood

Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP

525 W. Monroe Street

Chicago, IL 60661

Tel.: (312) 902-5200

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 check the following box. b

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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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 12b2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer "

Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Securities	Amount to be	Proposed Maximum	Maximum	Amount of
to be Registered	Registered	Offering Price Per Share	Aggregate Offering Price	Registration Fee
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	75,360,014 (1)	\$1.26 (2)	\$94,953,618 (2)	\$11,025

- This Registration Statement registers the offer and sale of 75,360,014 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share of the registrant, (1)of which 48,000,007 shares will be issuable upon conversion of the registrant s Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, and the remaining 27,360,007 of which will be issuable upon exercise of warrants to acquire common stock, in each case previously issued by the registrant. In addition, there are being registered hereunder such additional number of shares of common stock of the registrant, of a currently indeterminable amount, as may from time to time become issuable by reason of stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions, which shares of common stock are registered hereunder pursuant to Rule 416.
- (2)Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) based on the average of the bid and asked prices of the common stock reported on the over-the-counter markets on May 24, 2011.

The registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company х

Dronocod

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state or jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to completion, dated May 26, 2011

Prospectus

POWER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC. 75,360,014 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the sale or other disposition from time to time by selling securityholders of some or all of any shares of our common stock (1) issuable from time to time upon (a) conversion of shares of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (the Preferred Stock), and (b) exercise of warrants representing the right to purchase initially an aggregate of 24,000,007 shares of our common stock (the Warrants), in each case originally issued by us pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, dated as of April 29, 2011, by and among us and the investors party thereto (the Private Placement Purchase Agreement), and (2) issuable from time to time upon exercise of a warrant issued to Roth Capital Partners, LLC, as compensation for its role as placement agent in connection with the Private Placement (as defined and described below under Prospectus Summary About This Offering), representing the right to purchase initially an aggregate of 3,360,000 shares of our common stock (the Roth Warrant).

Each share of Preferred Stock is initially convertible into shares of our common stock at any time at the election of the holder thereof, subject to the limitations on conversion set forth in the Certificate of Designation of the Preferred Stock (the Certificate of Designation) (as described below), at an initial conversion price of \$0.375 per share, subject to adjustment as set forth in the Certificate of Designation. After giving effect to the Reverse Split (as defined and described below under Description of Capital Stock Reverse Split and Migratory Merger), as if it occurred on or prior to the date hereof, the conversion price at which each share of Preferred Stock will convert into shares of our common stock would be \$12.00 per share.

The Warrants have an initial exercise price of \$0.40625 per share, subject to adjustment, and the Roth Warrant has an initial exercise price of \$0.4125 per share, subject to adjustment. None of the Warrants or the Roth Warrant are exercisable prior to the effectiveness of the Reverse Split. Giving effect to the Reverse Split, as if it occurred on or prior to the date hereof, the Warrants would represent the right to purchase an aggregate of 750,002 shares of our common stock, at an exercise price of \$13.00 per share, and the Roth Warrant would represent the right to purchase an aggregate of 105,000 shares of our common stock, at an exercise price of \$13.20 per share. Each of the Warrants and the Roth Warrant will expire on April 29, 2016.

The selling securityholders, which as used herein includes donees, pledgees, transferees or other successors-in-interest selling shares of our common stock or interests in shares of our common stock received after the date of this prospectus from a selling securityholder as a gift, pledge, partnership distribution or other transfer, may, from time to time, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any or all of their shares of our common stock or interests in shares of our common stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These dispositions may be at fixed prices, at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market price, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or at negotiated prices. If these shares are sold through underwriters, broker-dealers or agents, the selling securityholders will be responsible for underwriting discounts or commissions or agents.

None of the Preferred Stock, the Warrants or the Roth Warrant is listed on an exchange, and we do not intend to list the Preferred Stock, the Warrants or the Roth Warrant on any exchange.

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Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board and the OTC Markets OTCQB tier under the symbol PSIX. On May 24, 2011, the last reported closing bid price of our common stock was \$0.51 per share. These over-the-counter quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions. You are urged to obtain current market quotations of the common stock.

Investing in the securities involves a high degree of risk. See <u>Risk Factors</u> beginning on page 3 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities offered hereby or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is , 2011

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

Upon the closing of the Reverse Merger (as defined and discussed below under Business Company History), Power Solutions International, Inc. (f/k/a Format, Inc.), a Nevada corporation, succeeded to the business of The W Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (The W Group). In connection with the Reverse Merger, effective April 29, 2011, we changed our corporate name to Power Solutions International, Inc. Unless the context otherwise requires, we, our, us, our company and similar expressions used in this prospectus refer to The W Group and its consolidated subsidiaries, collectively, prior to the closing of the Reverse Merger on April 29, 2011, and Power Solutions International, Inc. (f/k/a Format, Inc.), as successor to the business of The W Group, and its consolidated subsidiaries, collectively, following the closing of the Reverse Merger.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the SEC.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus. This prospectus is offering to sell, and is seeking offers to buy, the securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus speaks only as of the date of this prospectus unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our common stock.

We may provide a prospectus supplement containing specific information about the terms of a particular offering by the selling securityholders, or their transferees. The prospectus supplement may add, update or change information in this prospectus. If information in a prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the information in this prospectus, you should rely on the information in that prospectus supplement. You should read both this prospectus and, if applicable, any prospectus supplement hereto. See Where You Can Find More Information for more information.

This prospectus includes industry and market data and other information, which we have obtained from, or is based upon, market research, independent industry publications or other publicly available information. Although we believe each such source to have been reliable as of its respective date, we have not independently verified the information contained in such sources. Any such data and other information is subject to change based on various factors, including those described below under the heading Risk Factors and elsewhere in this prospectus.

Prospectus Summary

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. It may not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the Risk Factors and the financial statements and related notes and the unaudited pro forma combined financial statements included herein. This prospectus includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. See Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.

Upon the closing of the Reverse Merger, Power Solutions International, Inc. (f/k/a Format, Inc.) has succeeded to the business of The W Group. In connection with the Reverse Merger, effective April 29, 2011, we changed our corporate name to Power Solutions International, Inc. Unless the context otherwise requires, we, our, us, our company and similar expressions used in this prospectus refer to The W Group and its consolidated subsidiaries, collectively, prior to the closing of the Reverse Merger on April 29, 2011, and Power Solutions International, Inc. (f/k/a Format, Inc.), as successor to the business of The W Group, and its consolidated subsidiaries, collectively, following the closing of the Reverse Merger.

Business

We are a global producer and distributor of one of the broadest ranges of high performance, certified low emission, power solutions for original equipment manufacturers of off-highway industrial equipment (industrial OEMs). Our customers include large, industry-leading, multinational organizations, and we are a sole source power solution provider for most of our customers. By leveraging our expertise in developing emission-certified power systems and through our access to the latest power system technologies, we believe that we are able to provide a turnkey green solution to industrial OEMs at a lower cost and faster design turnaround than other alternatives.

Our power systems are primarily spark-ignited, running on alternative fuels such as natural gas and propane. We design, develop, manufacture, distribute and provide after-market support for our power solutions for industrial OEMs in a wide range of industries with a diversified set of applications. For these applications, our low-emission, alternative fuel power solutions, which range in size from under 1 liter to over 22 liters and meet, and in many cases produce emissions at levels significantly lower than those required by, emission standards of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB), represent a cleaner, and typically less expensive, alternative to diesel fuel power systems. In addition, while our power systems primarily run on alternative fuels, we also supply low-emission standard fuel (such as diesel) and hybrid power solutions.

Pursuant to a distributor agreement with Perkins, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Caterpillar, packaging and distribution agreements with Caterpillar engine dealers and our association with Caterpillar, we are one of the largest suppliers of Perkins and Caterpillar diesel power systems under 275 horsepower. This makes us a world leader in the supply of EPA and CARB emission-certified diesel power solutions to the industrial OEM marketplace. Building upon our experience in developing emission-compliant power systems, and with a view to serving our customers needs regarding emissions compliance, we are also developing a range of hybrid power solutions. We plan to leverage technology from our existing green power solutions and our application expertise to provide tailored, cost-efficient, emission-compliant hybrid power systems to the industrial OEM marketplace, both domestically and internationally.

Company History

Founded in 1985, we sought to break the then-prevalent OEM focus on the diesel engine as a commodity by providing value-added engineering, procurement and packaging of products and services to the industrial OEM marketplace. Because of our expanded product and service offerings, we played a significant role in moving the industrial OEM marketplace from a simple, engine-centric model to a more comprehensive power system solutions model. Through implementation of our strategy, we grew our diesel power system sales and became one of the largest Perkins diesel power system distributors in the world, a position we still maintain today.

From the mid-1990s going forward, we have applied our strategy to spark-ignited gasoline and alternative fuel (and now hybrid) products. In applying our extensive, prior experience developing power solutions for our diesel power system OEM customers to the spark-ignited industrial OEM marketplace, and addressing the growing demand for diesel alternatives as a result of environmental and economic considerations, we have developed a comprehensive range of alternative fuel power systems. As a result, we have become a leading supplier of power solutions to prominent OEM customers located throughout North America, Asia and Europe.

On April 29, 2011, we consummated the Reverse Merger and the Stock Repurchase (as defined and discussed below under Business Company History). For a detailed description of the Reverse Merger and the Stock Repurchase, see Business Company History below.

Company Information

Our principal executive offices are located at 655 Wheat Lane, Wood Dale, IL 60191. Our telephone number is (630) 350-9400 and our web address is www.powergreatlakes.com. The information included or referred to on, or accessible through, our website does not constitute part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this prospectus.

About This Offering

On April 29, 2011, we entered into the Private Placement Purchase Agreement with 29 accredited investors, pursuant to which we issued to these investors an aggregate of 18,000 shares of the Preferred Stock, together with Warrants, at a purchase price of \$1,000 per share and related Warrant, receiving total gross proceeds of \$18,000,000 (the Private Placement). The shares of Preferred Stock issued in the Private Placement are initially convertible into an aggregate of 48,000,007 shares of our common stock, subject to the limitations on conversion, and upon the terms and conditions, set forth in the Certificate of Designation. For every one share of our common stock issuable upon conversion of shares of Preferred Stock purchased in the Private Placement, each investor in the Private Placement also received a Warrant to purchase initially one-half of a share of our common stock at an initial exercise price of \$0.40625 per share, subject to adjustment as set forth in the Warrants. Accordingly, the Warrants represent the right to purchase initially an aggregate of 24,000,007 shares of our common stock, subject to the limitations on exercise set forth in the Warrants. In connection with the Private Placement, we also issued to Roth Capital Partners, LLC, as compensation for its role as placement agent in connection with the Private Placement, a warrant to purchase initially 3,360,000 shares of our common stock, subject to the limitations on exercise set forth in the Roth Warrant, at an initial exercise price of \$0.4125 per share and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Roth Warrant. For a detailed description of the Preferred Stock, including the limitations on conversion and the adjustment provisions thereof, see Description of Capital Stock Description of the Preferred Stock Series A Convertible Preferred Stock below; for a detailed description of the Warrants, including the limitations on exercise and the adjustment provisions thereof, see Description of Capital Stock Description of the Warrants below; and, for a detailed description of the Roth Warrant, including the limitations on exercise and the adjustment provisions thereof, see Description of Capital Stock Description of the Roth Warrant below.

In connection with the Private Placement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the investors in the Private Placement and Roth Capital Partners, LLC, the placement agent in connection with the Private Placement (the Private Placement Registration Rights Agreement). Pursuant to the Private Placement Registration Rights Agreement, we agreed to file the registration statement to which this prospectus is a part with the SEC covering the resale of the Registrable Securities (as defined below and contemplated by the Private Placement Registration Rights Agreement), including the shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of shares of Preferred Stock originally issued in the Private Placement and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants originally issued with the Preferred Stock in the Private Placement and upon exercise of the Roth Warrant. Accordingly, the shares of our common stock offered by this prospectus represent shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of such shares of such Warrants and the Roth Warrant.

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Risk Factors

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the risks, uncertainties and other factors described below, in addition to the other information set forth in this prospectus, before deciding whether to invest in shares of our common stock. Any of these risks, uncertainties and other factors could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or prospects. In that case, the market price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment in our common stock. See also Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.

Risks Related to our Business and our Industry

Our financial position, results of operations and cash flows have been, and may continue to be, negatively impacted by the current challenging global economic conditions and the recent financial crisis.

The current challenging global economic conditions, which have had a particularly severe impact on industrial markets, have had, and may continue to have, a material adverse effect on our business. More specifically, such conditions resulted in significantly reduced demand in 2009 for our power systems and other products from our industrial OEM customers, as those customers faced sharp declines in market demand for their products into which our power systems are incorporated. Our net sales decreased 34% from 2008 to 2009, primarily due to lower power system shipment volumes and aftermarket parts sales resulting from this reduced demand. This sales decrease was reflected across our base of customers in all of the OEM categories in which our power solutions are utilized. The difficult market conditions continue to affect our sales environment. As a result, among other things, we are experiencing pricing pressure, which is negatively impacting our margins.

The current difficult economic climate and future economic downturns may continue to materially impact our OEM customers, as well as suppliers and other parties with which we do business. Economic conditions that adversely affect our customers may cause them to terminate existing supply agreements or to reduce the volume of power systems they purchase from us in the future. In the case of a further economic downturn, we may have significant balances owing from customers that face liquidity issues. Failure to collect a significant portion of amounts due on those receivables could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. Similarly, with adverse market conditions, our key suppliers from which we source power system components may be unable to provide components to us. Furthermore, we may not be able to successfully anticipate, plan for and respond to changing economic conditions, and our business could be negatively affected.

In addition, the recent financial troubles affecting the banking system and financial markets and the on-going concerns and threats to investment banks and other financial institutions have resulted in a tightening in the credit markets, a low level of liquidity in many financial markets, and extreme volatility in fixed income, credit and equity markets. There could be a number of follow-on effects from the credit crisis on the industrial OEM industry generally and on our business specifically. Our OEM customers may be unable to obtain credit to finance purchases of their inventory (thus reducing demand for our power systems), or to honor their obligations to us, or may become insolvent. In addition, our key suppliers may make changes in the credit terms they extend to us, such as shortening the required payment period for our amounts owing them or reducing the maximum amount of trade credit available to us, or may become insolvent.

The market for alternative fuel spark-ignited power systems may not develop according to our expectations and, as a result, our business may not grow as planned and our business plan may be adversely affected.

Our future growth is dependent upon the market for efficient alternative fuel spark-ignited power systems (including natural gas and propane) expanding as a result of our customers and potential customers substituting alternative fuel power systems for diesel power systems. Part of our business plan is dependent on our market forecasts with respect to this expected substitution trend. However, there can be no assurance that we can accurately predict the potential impact of new diesel emission regulations, which we assume will help drive this trend by increasing the cost and product footprint of diesel power systems, nor can we assure that customers or potential customers would substitute natural gas and propane powered power systems for diesel power systems in response to

these regulations. In addition, to the extent that diesel power system manufacturers develop the ability to design and produce emission-compliant diesel power systems that they can sell at a lower price and have smaller product footprints than we currently expect, diesel power systems will be more competitive with our alternative fuel power solutions, and customers and potential customers may be less likely to substitute alternative fuel power systems for diesel power systems. Furthermore, even if alternative fuel power systems are substituted for diesel power systems, there can be no assurance that our power systems would capture any portion of this potential market size increase. If the industrial OEM market generally, or more specifically any of the industrial OEM categories which represent a significant portion of our business or in which we anticipate significant growth opportunities for our power systems, fails to develop or develops more slowly than we anticipate, the growth of our business and our business plan could be materially adversely affected.

Changes in environmental and regulatory policies could hurt the market for our products.

Our business is affected by government environmental policies, mandates and regulations around the world, most significantly with respect to emission standards in the United States. Examples of such regulations include those that (1) restrict the sale of power systems that do not meet emission standards, (2) impose penalties on sellers of non-compliant power systems, and (3) require the use of more expensive ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel. There can be no assurance that these policies, mandates and regulations will be continued or expanded as assumed in our growth strategy. Incumbent industry participants with a vested interest in gasoline and diesel, many of which have substantially greater resources than we do, may invest significant resources in an effort to influence environmental regulations in ways that delay or repeal requirements for more stringent carbon, particulate matter and other emissions.

We generally must obtain product certification from both the EPA and CARB to sell our products in the United States. We may attempt to expand sales of our power systems to industrial OEMs that sell their products in Europe, which also has stringent emissions requirements. Accordingly, future sales of our product will depend upon their being certified to meet the existing and future air quality and energy standards imposed by the relevant regulatory agencies. We cannot assure you that our products will continue to meet these standards. We incur significant research and developments costs to ensure that our products comply with emission standards and meet certification requirements in the regions where our products are sold. The failure to comply with certification requirements would not only adversely affect future sales but could result in the recall of our products or civil or criminal penalties.

The adoption of new, more stringent and burdensome government emission regulations, whether at the foreign, federal, state, or local level, in markets in which we supply our power systems, may require modification of our emission certification and other manufacturing processes for our power systems. Thus, we might incur unanticipated expenses in meeting future compliance requirements, and may be required to increase our research and product development expenditures. Increases in such costs and expenses could necessitate increases in the prices we charge our OEM customers for our power systems, which could adversely affect demand for them.

We currently face, and will continue to face, significant competition, which could result in a decrease in our revenue.

The market for our products and related services is intensely competitive, subject to rapid change and sensitive to new product and service introductions and changes in technical requirements. New developments in power system technology may negatively affect the development or sale of some or all of our power systems or make our power systems uncompetitive or obsolete. Other companies, some of which have longer operating histories, greater name recognition and greater financial and marketing resources than us, are currently engaged in the development of products and technologies that are similar to, or may be competitive with, certain of our products and power system technologies. If the markets for our products (including particular industrial OEM market categories) grow as we anticipate, competition may intensify, as existing and new competitors identify opportunities in such markets.

We face competition from companies that employ current power system technologies, and may face competition in the future from additional companies as new power system technologies are adopted. Among our competitors are fuel system providers such as Westport Innovations, Inc., Fuel System Solutions and Woodward Governor, Inc., which supply engines and engine system components to the industrial OEM marketplace.

Additionally, we may face competition from companies developing technologies such as cleaner diesel engines, bio-diesel, fuel cells, advanced batteries and hybrid battery/internal combustion power systems. We may not be able to incorporate such technologies into our product offerings, or may be required to devote substantial resources to doing so. The success of our business depends in large part on our ability to provide single assembly, integrated, comprehensive, technologically sophisticated power solutions to our customers. The development or enhancement by our competitors of similar capabilities could adversely affect our business.

Our industrial OEM customers may not continue to outsource their power system needs.

The purchasers of our power systems are industrial OEMs that manufacture industrial equipment. As a result of the significant resources and expertise required to develop and manufacture emission-certified power systems, these customers have historically chosen to outsource production of power systems to us. Our business depends in significant part on our industrial OEMs continuing to outsource design and production of power systems, power system components and subsystems. However, there can be no assurance that our OEM customers will continue to outsource, or outsource as much of, their power system production in the future. Industrial OEMs that otherwise might utilize our power systems may instead seek to internalize the production of these power systems and related components. Increased levels of OEM vertical integration could result from a number of factors, such as shifts in our customers business strategies, acquisition by a customer of a power system manufacturer or the emergence of low-cost production opportunities in foreign countries.

We are dependent on certain products and industrial OEM market categories for a significant share of our revenues and profits.

During fiscal 2010, a significant portion of our revenues were derived from sales of our power systems to be incorporated into equipment used in the power generation market category, and we anticipate that sales of power systems in the power generation market category will continue to represent a significant portion of our revenues for the foreseeable future. We further believe that our growth may depend in a significant part upon our ability to increase sales of our power systems in the oil and gas market category, as well as certain other industrial OEM categories. There can be no assurance that the oil and gas market category, or any other industrial market category into which we sell our power systems, will grow as quickly or as significantly as we expect (if at all), or that the current, or any future, demand for our power systems in any of these market categories will not decrease.

Failure to raise additional capital or to generate the significant capital necessary to continue our growth could reduce our ability to compete and could harm our business.

We may need to raise additional capital in the future, and we may not be able to obtain additional debt or equity financing on favorable terms, if at all. Our current credit facility contains covenants restricting our ability to enter into additional debt financing. See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and capital resources Credit agreement for a description of our credit facility. If we raise additional equity financing, our shareholders may experience significant dilution of their ownership interests, and the per share value of our common stock could decline. Furthermore, if we engage in additional debt financing, the holders of debt would have priority over the holders of common stock, and we may be required to accept terms that restrict our ability to incur additional indebtedness, and take other actions that would otherwise be in the interests of our shareholders and force us to maintain specified liquidity or other ratios. If we need additional capital and cannot raise it on acceptable terms, we may not, among other things, be able to:

continue to expand our research and product development operations and sale and marketing organization;

expand operations both organically and through acquisitions; or

respond to competitive pressures or unanticipated working capital requirements.

We are dependent on relationships with our OEM customers.

Our power systems are integrated into our OEM customers equipment for subsequent sales and distribution to end-users of off-highway industrial equipment. Historically, a limited number of our OEM customers account for significant portions of our revenues. We do not currently have formal, written agreements with some of our largest customers. There can be no assurance that our current material customers, or industrial OEMs in general, will continue manufacturing equipment that utilizes our power systems or, if they do manufacture such equipment, that the end-users of our OEM customers will choose to purchase products into which our power systems are incorporated. Any integration, design, manufacturing or marketing problems encountered by our OEM customers could adversely affect the demand for our power systems and the ability of our OEM customers to timely pay us amounts due for our products and services. Any change in our relationships with any of our key OEM customers, whether as a result of economic or competitive pressures or otherwise, including any decision by our OEM customers to reduce their commitments to purchase our power systems in favor of competing products, could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

In addition, we may be subject to disputes arising from agreements and other arrangements with our OEM customers. Disputes with our OEM customers could lead to termination of arrangements with our OEM customers and delays in collaborative development or commercialization of power systems that we design for, and supply to, these customers. Moreover, disagreements may arise with our OEM customers over rights to proprietary technology and other intellectual property incorporated in our power systems and our customers products into which our power systems are integrated. Significant disagreements with our OEM customers could result in costly and time-consuming litigation. Any such conflicts with our OEM customers could negatively impact our relationships, reduce the number of power systems which we supply, and negatively impact our ability to obtain future business, in each case with these and other OEM customers.

We are dependent on relationships with our material suppliers, and the partial or complete loss of one of these key suppliers, or the failure to find replacement suppliers or manufacturers in a timely manner, could adversely affect our business.

We have established relationships with third party engine and fuel system suppliers and other suppliers from which we source our internally designed components for our power systems. However, we do not currently have formal, written agreements with some of these suppliers. We are substantially dependent on our third party engine suppliers. If any of our three key engine suppliers, Caterpillar/Perkins, General Motors and Doosan, fails to provide engines in a timely manner or to supply engines that meet our quality, quantity or cost requirements, and we are unable to obtain substitute sources in a timely manner or on terms acceptable to us, our ability to manufacture our products could be adversely affected. In addition, we currently source certain components used in our power systems, including our fuel systems, on an exclusive basis for a substantial portion of our power systems. The technology incorporated into the fuel systems and other of these components that we source on an exclusive basis is technologically sophisticated, and we believe it provides us with a competitive advantage. If our exclusive relationship with any of these suppliers were to terminate, or if any of these suppliers from which we exclusively source components are unable to provide these components in a timely manner, or are unable to meet our quality, quantity or cost requirements, we may be unable to obtain a substitute source. Any extended delay in receiving engines, fuel systems or other critical components could impair our ability to deliver products to our OEM customers. We could incur significant costs if we are forced to use alternative suppliers.

The quality and performance of our power systems are, in part, dependent on the quality of their component parts that we obtain from various suppliers, which makes us susceptible to performance issues that could materially and adversely affect our business, reputation and financial results.

Our power systems are sophisticated and complex, and the success of our power systems is dependent, in part, upon the quality and performance of key components, such as engines, fuel systems, generators, breakers, and complex electrical components and associated software. There can be no assurance that the power system parts and components will not have performance issues from time to time, and the warranties provided by our suppliers may not always cover the potential performance issues. We may face disputes with our suppliers with respect to those performance issues and their warranty obligations, and our customers could claim damages as a result of such performance issues.

We maintain a significant investment in inventory, and a decline in our customers purchases could lead to a decline in our sales and profitability.

We cannot always predict the timing, frequency or size of the future orders of our OEM customers. Our ability to accurately forecast our sales is further complicated by the current global economic uncertainty. We maintain significant inventories in an effort to ensure that our OEM customers have a reliable source of supply. If we fail to anticipate the changing needs of our customers and accurately forecast our customer demands, our customers may not continue to place orders with us, and we may accumulate significant inventories of products that we will be unable to sell or return to our suppliers. This may result in a significant decline in the value of our inventory and a decrease in our future gross profit.

Changes in our product mix could materially and adversely affect our business.

The margins on our revenues from some of our product and service offerings are higher than the margins on some of our other product and service offerings. In particular, the margins vary between sales of our power systems as compared to sales of our aftermarket parts and components. Our margins can also fluctuate based upon competition, alternative products and services, operating costs and contractual factors. In addition, we may not be able to accurately estimate the margins of some of our new and developing products and services due to our limited operating history with sales of these products. Our new products and services may have lower margins than our current products and services.

While margins differ across the range of our power systems, prices for our power systems generally vary based on the relative sizes in terms of horsepower of the power systems. For example, if a greater proportion of our revenues are generated from sales of our lower-power power systems, our total revenues and profits may be lower than what they would be if we sold a comparable number of larger power systems, even if margins on these smaller power systems are greater.

We derive a substantial majority of our revenues attributed to our diesel power systems business from our relationships with Perkins and Caterpillar.

We derive a significant portion of our diesel power systems business from our distributor agreement with Perkins, packaging and distribution agreements with Caterpillar engine dealers and our association with Caterpillar. Our business with Perkins and Caterpillar represented approximately 19% and 20% of our revenues in fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009, respectively. Any change in our relationships with Perkins and Caterpillar, including the termination of our agreements with Perkins or Caterpillar engine dealers, could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

Fuel price differentials are hard to predict and may have an adverse impact on the demand for our products in the future.

The prices of various fuel alternatives are subject to fluctuation, based upon many factors, including changes in resource bases, pipeline transportation capacity for natural gas, refining capacity for crude oil and government excise and fuel tax policies. The price differential among various fuel alternatives can impact OEMs and their decisions to buy power systems from us. For example, if fossil fuel prices increase significantly, OEMs may choose to seek power systems powered by electric motors instead of ones that utilize fossil fuels. Furthermore, if OEMs do decide to purchase power systems from us, relative fuel prices may affect which power systems they purchase from us. The margins on our sale of certain of our power systems are higher than the margins on other power systems that we sell to our OEM customers. See Changes in our product mix could materially and adversely affect our business.

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Price increases in some of the key components in our power systems could materially and adversely affect our operating results and cash flows.

The prices of some of the key components of our power systems are subject to fluctuation due to market forces beyond our control, including changes in the costs of raw materials incorporated into these components. Such price increases occur from time to time due to spot shortages of commodities, increases in labor costs or longer-term shortages due to market forces. In particular, the prices of certain precious metals used in our emissions control systems have recently increased significantly. Substantial increases in the prices of raw materials used in components which we source from our suppliers may result in increased prices charged by our suppliers. If we incur price increases from our suppliers for key components in our power systems, our operating costs will increase. Given competitive market conditions and contractual pricing limitations, we may not be able to pass all or any of those cost increases on to our OEM customers in the form of higher sales prices. To the extent our competitive position may be harmed. As a result, increases in costs of key components may adversely affect our margins and otherwise adversely affect our operating results and cash flows.

Many of our power systems involve long and variable design and sales cycles, which could have a negative impact on our results of operations for any given quarter or year.

The design and sales cycle for our customized power systems, from initial contact with our potential OEM customer to the commencement of shipments of our power systems, may be lengthy. Customers generally consider a wide range of issues before making a decision to purchase our power systems. Before an industrial OEM commits to purchase our power systems, they often require a significant technical review, assessment of competitive products and approval at a number of management levels within their organization. The current challenging economic conditions have resulted in even longer sales cycles than we had experienced previously. During the time our customers are evaluating our products, we may incur substantial sales and marketing, engineering and research and development expenses to customize our power systems to the customer s needs. We may also expend significant management efforts, increase manufacturing capacity, order long-lead-time components or purchase significant amounts of power system components and other inventory prior to receiving an order. Even after this evaluation process, a potential customer may not purchase our products.

The product development time after an industrial OEM customer agrees to purchase our power systems can be considerable. Our process for establishing technical specifications and developing a customized, integrated power system requires utilization of significant engineering resources, including design, prototyping, modeling, testing and application engineering. The length of this cycle is influenced by many factors, including the difficulty of the technical specification, the novelty and complexity of the design and the customer s procurement processes.

Our design, development and sales cycle may vary based on the specific power system and the industrial OEM market category in which our customer s product will compete, and it is difficult to predict for any particular transaction. The length and variability of our sales cycle can make it difficult to predict whether particular sales commitments will be received in any given quarter. As a result, a significant period may elapse between our investment of time and resources in designing and developing a custom power solution for an OEM customer and our revenue from sales of that power system.

The length of this process may increase the risk that an OEM customer will decide to cancel or change its plans related to its equipment into which our power system is integrated, especially in this challenging economic climate. Such a cancellation or change in plans by a customer could cause us to lose anticipated sales. In addition, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected if a customer curtails, materially reduces or delays a significant order during our sales cycle, chooses not to release its equipment that contains our custom power system, or is not successful in the sale and marketing of its equipment that contains our custom power system.

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The loss of one or more key members of our senior management, or our inability to attract and retain qualified personnel could harm our business.

Our success and future growth depends to a significant degree on the skills and continued services of our management team, in particular Gary Winemaster, our Chief Executive Officer and President. The loss of any of our key members of management could inhibit our growth prospects. We do not expect that the proceeds from any key man life insurance policies we maintain for certain members of management would adequately compensate us for the loss of any of these individuals. Our future success also depends in large part on our ability to attract, retain and motivate key management, engineering, manufacturing and operating personnel. As we develop additional capabilities, we may require more skilled personnel. Given the highly specialized nature of our power systems, these personnel must be highly skilled and have a sound understanding of our industry, business and our technology. The market for such personnel is highly competitive. As a result, we may not be able to continue to attract and retain the personnel needed to support our business.

Our existing debt could adversely affect our business and growth prospects.

At April 29, 2011, after giving effect to our entry into our credit facility with Harris N.A. in connection with the consummation of the Reverse Merger and the Private Placement, and the repayment of debt using a portion of the proceeds from the Private Placement, we had approximately \$18.4 million in principal amount of outstanding debt under a credit line that allows us to borrow up to an aggregate of \$35.0 million. Our indebtedness, the cash flow needed to satisfy our debt and the covenants contained in current and potential future credit agreements have important consequences, including:

limiting funds otherwise available for financing our capital expenditures by requiring us to dedicate a portion of our cash flows from operations to the repayment of debt and the interest on this debt;

limiting our ability to incur additional indebtedness;

limiting our ability to capitalize on significant business opportunities;

placing us at a competitive disadvantage to those of our competitors that are less indebted than we are;

making us more vulnerable to rising interest rates; and

making us more vulnerable in the event of a downturn in our business.

More specifically, pursuant to our current loan and security agreement with our senior lender entered into in connection with the consummation of the Reverse Merger and the Private Placement, we have agreed to certain financial covenants, including maintaining certain ratios between our adjusted EBITDA and our fixed charges. In addition, our current loan and security agreement places limitations on our ability to make capital expenditures and to make acquisitions of other companies. As of December 31, 2010, we were not in compliance with certain of the financial covenants set forth in our previous loan and security agreement; however, on January 20, 2011, we received a waiver from our previous senior lender with respect to our noncompliance with these financial covenants as of December 31, 2010. Any failure by us to comply with the financial covenants set forth in our current loan and security agreement in the future, if not cured or waived, could result in our senior lender accelerating the maturity of our indebtedness or preventing us from accessing availability under our credit facility. If the maturity of our indebtedness is accelerated, we may not have sufficient cash resources to satisfy our debt obligations and we may not be able to continue our operations as planned.

Our quarterly operating results are subject to variability from quarter to quarter.

Our quarter-to-quarter and quarter-over-quarter operating results (including our sales, gross profit and net income) and cash flows have been, and in the future may be, impacted by a variety of internal and external events associated with our business operations, many of which are

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outside of our control. Examples of such events include (1) changes in regulatory emission requirements (which generally occur on January 1 of the year in which they become effective), (2) customer product phase-in/phase-out programs, (3) supplier product (i.e. a specific engine model) phase-in/phase-out programs, (4) changes in pricing by suppliers to us of engines, components and other

parts (typically effective January 1 of any year), and (5) changes in our pricing to our customers (typically effective January 1 of any year), which may be related to changes in the pricing by suppliers to us. In order to mitigate potential availability or pricing issues, customers may adjust their demand requirements from traditional patterns. We may also extend special programs to customers in advance of such events, and we are more likely to offer such programs in our fourth quarter of a year in anticipation of events expected to occur in the first quarter of the next year. The occurrence of any of the events discussed above may result in fluctuations in our operating results (including sales and profitability) and cash flows between and among reporting periods.

If we fail to adequately protect our intellectual property rights, we could lose important proprietary technology, which could materially and adversely affect our business.

We believe that the success of our business depends, in substantial part, upon our proprietary technology, information, processes and know-how. The unauthorized use of our intellectual property rights and proprietary technology by others could materially harm our business. We do not own any material patents and rely on a combination of trademark and trade secret laws, along with confidentiality agreements, contractual provisions and licensing arrangements, to establish and protect our intellectual property rights. Although certain of our employees have entered into confidentiality agreements with us to protect our proprietary technology and processes, not all of our employees have executed such agreements, nor can we ensure that employees who have executed such agreements will not violate them.

Despite our efforts to protect our intellectual property rights, existing laws afford only limited protection, and our actions may be inadequate to protect our rights or to prevent others from claiming violations of their proprietary rights. Unauthorized third parties may attempt to copy, reverse engineer or otherwise obtain, use or exploit aspects of our products and services, develop similar technology independently, or otherwise obtain and use information that we regard as proprietary. We cannot assure you that our competitors will not independently develop technology similar or superior to our technology or design around our intellectual property. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries may not protect our proprietary rights as fully or in the same manner as the laws of the United States.

We may need to resort to litigation to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, and to determine the validity and scope of other companies proprietary rights in the future. However, litigation could result in significant costs or in the diversion of financial resources and management s attention. We cannot assure you that any such litigation will be successful or that we will prevail over counterclaims against us.

In addition, many of the components we source from our suppliers and which are incorporated into our power systems utilize proprietary intellectual property of our suppliers. We also license certain intellectual property from third parties, including the back office software for our telematics offering. Any of these third parties from which we source our power system components or from which we license certain intellectual property may also supply these components (or other components that incorporate the same intellectual property) or license such intellectual property, as applicable, to others, including our competitors.

If we face claims of intellectual property infringement by third parties, we could encounter expensive litigation, be liable for significant damages or incur restrictions on our ability to sell our products and services.

We cannot be certain that our products, services and power system technologies, including any of the intellectual property incorporated into components that we source from our suppliers or that we license from third parties, do not, or in the future will not, infringe on the valid intellectual property rights held by third parties. In addition, we cannot assure you that third parties will not claim that we have infringed their intellectual property rights. For example, a third party alleged, and asserted those allegations in proceedings against us (which proceedings were subsequently settled), that certain technology related to our telematics product, MasterTrak, infringed upon the intellectual property rights of that party.

In the future, we may be a party to further litigation as a result of an alleged infringement of others intellectual property. Successful infringement claims against us could result in substantial monetary liability, require us to enter into royalty or licensing arrangements, or otherwise materially disrupt the conduct of our business. In addition, even

if we prevail on these claims, any such litigation could be time-consuming and expensive to defend or settle, and could result in the diversion of the time and attention of management and of operational resources, which could materially and adversely affect our business. Any potential intellectual property litigation also could force us to do one or more of the following:

stop selling, incorporating or using our products and services that use the infringed intellectual property;

obtain from the owner of the infringed intellectual property right a license to sell or use the relevant technology, which license may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all; or

redesign the products and services that use the technology. *We could suffer warranty claims.*

Provisions we make for warranty accrual may not be sufficient, and we may recognize additional expenses as a result of warranty claims in excess of our current expectations. Such warranty claims may necessitate a redesign, re-specification, a change in manufacturing processes, and/or recall of our power systems, which could have an adverse impact on our finances and on existing or future sales of our power systems and other products. Even in the absence of any warranty claims, a product deficiency such as a manufacturing defect or a safety issue may necessitate a product recall, which could have an adverse impact on our finances and on existing or future sales.

We could become subject to product liability claims.

Our business exposes us to potential product liability claims that are inherent to natural gas, propane, gasoline and diesel, and products that use these fuels. Natural gas, propane and gasoline are flammable and are potentially dangerous products. Any accidents involving our power systems could materially impede widespread market acceptance and demand for our power systems. In addition, we may be subject to a claim by end-users of our OEM customers products or others alleging that they have suffered property damage, personal injury or death because our power systems or the products of our customers into which our power systems are integrated did not perform adequately. Such a claim could be made whether or not our power systems perform adequately under the circumstances. From time to time, we may be subject to product liability claims in the ordinary course of business, and we carry a limited amount of product liability insurance for this purpose. However, our current insurance policies may not provide sufficient or any coverage for such claims, and we cannot predict whether we will be able to maintain our insurance coverage on commercially acceptable terms.

Our telematics offering, MasterTrak, may not be successful.

We have recently begun to offer connected asset services through our telematics solution, MasterTrak. Our telematics offering is unproven in the market and does not yet provide a material portion of our revenues. There can be no assurance that our telematics offering will gain widespread acceptance among customers or generate meaningful revenues or profits.

We are subject to various laws and regulations relating to our telematics offering. Among other things, wireless transceiver products are required to be certified by the Federal Communications Commission and comparable authorities in foreign countries where they are sold. If we fail to obtain product certifications for our telematics product, or otherwise fail to successfully comply with applicable regulations in this area, we may be required to make significant unanticipated expenditures to bring our telematics offering within compliance with such regulations, and future sales of our telematics offering may be adversely affected. Furthermore, through our telematics offering, we transmit and store information of customers, including equipment-specific information such as performance data. Equipment-specific information may also reveal customer-identifiable information. A growing body of laws designed to protect the privacy of personally-identifiable information, as well as to protect against its misuse, and the judicial interpretations of such laws, may adversely affect the growth of our telematics business. In particular, such laws could limit our ability to collect information related to users of our telematics offering, to store or process that information in what would otherwise be the most efficient manner, or to commercialize new telematics services based on emerging technologies. In addition, we could become subject to third party claims based upon allegations of loss or misuse of customer information.

See also If we face claims of intellectual property infringement by third parties, we could encounter expensive litigation, be liable for significant damages or incur restrictions on our ability to sell our products and services, for a discussion of a third party intellectual property infringement claim with respect to technology related to our telematics offering, which matter has been settled.

We may have difficulty managing the expansion of our operations.

Our current organization and our facilities currently in place may not be adequate to support our future growth. In order to effectively manage our operations and any significant growth, including any significant growth in the sales of, and services related to, our power systems, we may need to:

scale our internal infrastructure, including establishing additional facilities, while continuing to provide technologically sophisticated power systems on a timely basis;

attract and retain sufficient numbers of talented personnel, including application engineers, customer support staff and production personnel;

continue to enhance our compliance and quality assurance systems; and

continue to improve our operational, financial and management controls and reporting systems and procedures. Rapid expansion of our operations could place a significant strain on our senior management team, support teams, assembly lines, information technology platforms and other resources. In addition, we may be required to place more reliance on our strategic partners and suppliers, some of whom may not be capable of meeting our production demands in terms of timing, quantity, quality or cost. Difficulties in effectively managing the budgeting, forecasting and other process control issues presented by any rapid expansion could harm our business, prospects, results of operations or financial condition.

New products may not achieve widespread adoption.

Our growth may depend on our ability to develop and/or acquire new products, and/or refine our existing products and power system technology, to complement and enhance the breadth of our power system offering with respect to engine class and the industrial OEM market categories into which we supply our products. We are currently in the process of developing a range of hybrid power solutions, and have recently begun offering our telematics solution, MasterTrak, to our OEM customers and other businesses to which we do not supply our power systems. We will generally seek to develop or acquire new products, or enhance our existing products and power system technology, if we believe they will provide significant additional revenues and favorable profit margins. However, we cannot know beforehand whether any new or enhanced products will successfully penetrate our target markets. There can be no assurance that newly developed or acquired products will perform as well as we expect, or that such products will gain widespread adoption among our customers.

Additionally, there are greater design and operational risks associated with new products. The inability of our suppliers to produce technologically sophisticated components for our new power systems, the discovery of any product or process defects or failures associated with production of any new products and any related product returns could each have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. If new products for which we expend significant resources to develop or acquire are not successful, our business could be adversely affected.

If we do not properly manage the sales of our products into foreign markets, our business could suffer.

A significant portion of our future revenues could be derived from sales outside of the United States, particularly in Asia. We have recently begun sales and distribution activities in Asia and Europe where we may lack sufficient expertise, knowledge of local customs or contacts. In Asia and Europe, we depend upon independent sales

and support organizations to complement our OEM relationships and provide knowledge of local customs and requirements, while also providing immediate, local sales, engineering and customer support. There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain these current relationships with independent sales and support organizations, or that we will be able to develop effective, similar relationships in foreign markets into which we supply our products in the future.

Establishment of a market for our products in Asia and other markets outside of the United States may take longer and cost more to develop than we anticipate and is subject to inherent risks, including unexpected changes in government policies, trade barriers restricting our ability to sell our products in those countries, longer payment cycles, exposure to currency fluctuations, and foreign exchange controls that restrict or prohibit repatriation of funds. As a result, if we do not properly manage foreign sales, our business could suffer.

In addition, our foreign sales are subject us to numerous stringent U.S. and foreign laws, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA, and comparable foreign laws and regulations which prohibit improper payments or offers of payments to foreign governments and their officials and political parties by U.S. and other business entities for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Safeguards that we may implement to discourage these practices could prove to be ineffective, and violations of the FCPA and other laws may result in severe criminal or civil sanctions, or other liabilities or proceedings against us, including class action lawsuits and enforcement actions from the SEC, Department of Justice and overseas regulators. Any of these factors, or any other international factors, could impair our ability to effectively sell our power solutions, or other products or services that we may develop, outside of the U.S.

If our production facilities become inoperable, our business, including our ability to manufacture our power systems, will be harmed.

We operate our business, including all of our production and manufacturing processes, out of facilities that are all located in Wood Dale, Illinois. If damaged, our facilities, our assembly lines, the equipment we use to perform our emission certification and other tests and our other business process systems would be costly to replace and could require substantial time to repair or replace. We are particularly subject to this risk because of our current geographic concentration of our facilities. We may decide to consolidate into fewer facilities in the future, which would further exacerbate this risk. Our facilities may be harmed or rendered inoperable by natural or man-made disasters, including earthquakes, wildfires, floods, acts of terrorism or other criminal activities, infectious disease outbreaks and power outages, which may render it difficult or impossible for us to efficiently operate our business for some period of time. In addition, such events may temporarily interrupt our ability to receive engines, fuels systems or other components for our power systems from our suppliers and to have access to our various production systems necessary to operate our business. Our insurance covering damage to our properties and the disruption of our business may not be sufficient to cover all of our potential losses and may not continue to be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all.

In the event our facilities are damaged or destroyed, we may need to find another facility into which we can move our operations. Finding a facility that meets the criteria necessary to operate our business would be time-consuming and costly and result in delays in our ability to provide our sophisticated power solutions or to provide the same level of quality in our services as we currently provide.

We may be adversely impacted by work stoppages and other labor matters.