POWELL INDUSTRIES INC Form 10-K405 January 29, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2001

OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-6050

POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

88-0106100 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

8550 MOSLEY DRIVE, HOUSTON, TEXAS (Address of principal executive offices)

77075-1180 (Zip Code)

REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (713)944-6900

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT: NONE

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF ACT:

COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$.01 PER SHARE

Indicate by "X" whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by "X" if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X]

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$200,921,549 as of January 10, 2002. The number of shares of the Company's Common Stock outstanding on that date was 10,464,664 shares.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Proxy Statement for the 2002, annual meeting of stockholders to be filed not later than $120~{\rm days}$ after October 31, $2001~{\rm are}$ incorporated by reference into Part III.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Powell Industries, Inc. ("Powell" or the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada in December 1968. The Company is the successor to a corporation founded by William E. Powell in 1947, which merged into the Company in 1977.

The Company sells, designs, develops, manufactures, packages and services systems and equipment for the distribution, control and management of electrical energy and process control systems. The Company's offices are located in Houston, Texas with plants located in Houston, Greenville and Jacinto Port, Texas; Elyria and North Canton, Ohio; Franklin Park, Illinois; Pleasanton and Watsonville, California; and Duluth, Georgia. The products manufactured by the Company are made pursuant to specifications required for a particular order.

PRODUCTS AND SYSTEMS

Powell designs, develops, manufactures, sells and services electrical power distribution and control equipment and systems through its subsidiaries: Powell Electrical Manufacturing Company; Powell-ESCO Company; Unibus, Inc.; Delta-Unibus Corp.; Transdyn Controls, Inc.; and Powell Power Electronics Company, Inc. (a subsidiary of Powell Electrical Manufacturing Company). As applicable to the context, the "Company" is also sometimes used herein to refer to Powell and its subsidiaries.

The principal products are switchgear and related equipment, bus duct and process control systems. Primarily refineries, petrochemical plants, utilities, paper mills, offshore platforms, commuter railways, vehicular transportation and numerous other industrial, commercial and governmental facilities utilize these products and services. A brief description of each of the major products

follows:

Switchgear and other related equipment: Switchgear are defined as free-standing metal enclosures containing a selection of electrical components that protect, monitor and control the flow of electricity from its source to motors, transformers and other electrically powered equipment as well as customized portable buildings to house switchgear and related equipment (PCR(R)). Major electrical components include circuit breakers, protective relays, meters, control switches, fuses, motor control centers and both current and potential transformers.

Bus Duct: Bus duct consists of insulated power conductors housed in a metal enclosure. Individual pieces of bus duct are arranged in whatever physical configuration may be required to distribute electrical power to or from a generator, transformer, switching device or other electrical apparatus. The Company can provide the nonsegregated phase, segregated phase and isolated phase styles of bus duct with numerous amperage and voltage ratings.

Process Control Systems: The process control systems supplied by the Company consist principally of instrumentation, computer control, communications, and data management systems. Demand for process control systems has been for modernization and expansion projects as well as new facilities that mainly serve the transportation, environmental, industrial and utilities industries.

See Note L of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for certain financial information regarding these product segments.

SUPPLIERS

All of the Company's products are manufactured using components and materials that are readily available from numerous domestic suppliers.

METHODS OF DISTRIBUTION AND CUSTOMERS

The Company's products are sold through manufacturers' representatives and its internal sales force. The Company is not dependent on any single customer for sales and the loss of any specific customer would not

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have a material adverse effect upon the Company. No single customer or export country accounted for more than 10% of consolidated revenues in the fiscal years ended 2001, 2000 or 1999. Export revenues were \$21,431,000, \$44,421,000 and \$70,373,000 in fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. See Note H of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements showing the geographic areas in which these revenues were recorded.

COMPETITION

The Company is engaged in a highly competitive business which is characterized by a small number of much larger companies that dominate the bulk of the market and a large number of smaller companies that compete for a limited share of such market. In the opinion of management, the competitive position of the Company is dependent on the ability of the Company to provide quality products to a customer's specifications, on a timely basis, at a competitive price, utilizing state-of-the-art materials, design and production methods. Some of the Company's principal competitors are larger and have greater capital and management resources.

EMPLOYEES

At October 31, 2001, the Company employed 1,612 employees on a full-time basis. Management considers its employee relations to be good.

BACKLOG

The Company's backlog of orders was \$208,938,000 and \$155,850,000 at October 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and the percentage of its 2001 year end backlog that it expects to ship in fiscal year 2002 is 89%. Orders included in the backlog are represented by purchase orders and contracts which the Company believes to be firm. The terms on which the Company accepts orders include a penalty for cancellation. Historically, no material amount of orders included in backlog has been canceled. No material portion of the Company's business is seasonal in nature.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

During the fiscal years ended October 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, the Company spent approximately \$3,142,000, \$2,920,000 and \$3,031,000 respectively, on research and development programs.

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ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The following table sets forth information about the Company's principal facilities at October 31, 2001.

		SQUARE FOOTAGE	
LOCATION	ACRES	OF FACILITIES	OCCUPANCY
Owned:			
Franklin Park, IL	2.0	64,000	Delta-Unibus Corp. (Delta)
North Lake, IL	10.0	103,500*	Delta-Unibus Corp. (Delta)
Greenville, TX	19.0	109,000	Powell-ESCO Company (ESCO)
Houston, TX	26.2	421,000	Powell Electrical Manufacturing Co. (PEMCO)
Jacinto Port, TX	42.0	9,600	PEMCO-Offshore Division
North Canton, OH	8.0	72,000	PEMCO-North Canton Division
Elyria, OH	8.6	64,000	Unibus, Inc. (Unibus)
Leased:			
Pleasanton, CA		39,100	Transdyn Controls, Inc. and Power
			Electronics Company, Inc. (PPECO)
Watsonville, CA		9,600	PPECO
Duluth, GA		29,700	Transdyn Controls, Inc.
Total	115.8	921,500	

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ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a party to legal and other disputes arising in the ordinary course of business. Management does not believe that the ultimate outcome of these disputes will materially affect the financial position or results of

^{*} Currently under construction, expected completion April 2002.

operations of the Company.

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

There were no matters which were submitted to a vote of security holders through proxies, or otherwise, during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2001.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

As of October 31, 2001, there were approximately 689 holders of record of Powell Industries, Inc. common stock, which is traded on the over-the-counter market and listed on the NASDAQ National Market System under the symbol POWL.

Quarterly stock prices and trading volumes for the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	HIGH	LOW	LAST	AVERAGE DAILY VOLUME
2000				
First Quarter	. \$ 8.38	\$ 4.63	\$ 6.88	37 , 863
Second Quarter	. 10.50	6.88	8.91	19 , 527
Third Quarter	. 10.19	7.25	8.38	13,883
Fourth Quarter	. 13.31	7.88	10.94	13,400
2001				
First Quarter	. \$14.13	\$ 9.50	\$13.31	19,417
Second Quarter	. 17.85	13.31	17.85	75,427
Third Quarter	. 32.66	17.85	20.85	106,859
Fourth Quarter	. 28.50	17.06	21.19	58,103

The Company has paid no dividends on its common stock during the last three years and anticipates that it will not do so in the foreseeable future.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following data for fiscal years 2001, 2000, and 1999 has been derived from consolidated financial statements audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, which appear elsewhere in this report. The following data for fiscal years 1998 and 1997 has been derived from consolidated financial statements audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, which do not appear in this report. The information set forth below is not necessarily indicative of the results of future operations and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31,	2001	2000	1999	1998

Statements of operations data:				
Revenues Earnings from continuing	\$271,243,000	\$223,019,000	\$212,531,000	\$212,733,000
operationsLoss from discontinued operations	13,542,000	7,061,000	7,127,000	11,465,000
(net of income taxes)				(4,800,000
Net earnings		\$ 7,061,000	\$ 7,127,000	\$ 6,665,000
Net earnings per common share: Continuing operations				
Basic:	\$ 1.30	\$.68	\$.67	\$ 1.08
Diluted:	1.28	.67	.66	1.07
Discontinued operations				
Basic:				(.45
Diluted:				(.45
Net earnings per common share:				·
Basic:	1.30	.68	.67	.63
Diluted:	1.28	.67	.66	.62
Weighted average number of common				
shares outstanding	10,381,000	10,451,000	10,665,000	10,644,000
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares				, ,
outstanding	10,600,000	10,530,000	10,777,000	10,743,000
Balance Sheet Data:				
Working capital	\$ 88,981,000	\$ 63,508,000	\$ 59,782,000	\$ 58,826,000
Total assets	186,361,000	137,926,000	127,531,000	127,131,000
Long-term debt	21,285,000	5,714,000	7,143,000	11,571,000
Stockholders' equity	109,369,000	94,087,000	90,772,000	83,336,000
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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements.

Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Readers are cautioned that such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainty in that actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the following:

- Difficulties in scheduling which could arise from the inability to obtain materials or components in sufficient quantities as needed for the Company's manufacturing and assembly operations,
- Difficulties in scheduling which could arise from significant customer-directed shipment delay,
- Significant decreases in the Company's backlog,
- Availability to find and retain qualified employees,

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- Unforeseen political or economic problems in countries to which the Company exports its products,
- Unforeseen material employee relations problems,

- Problems in the quality, design and production methods, contract negotiations or pricing of its products,
- Unfavorable material litigation or claims made against the Company,
- Changes in general market conditions, competition and pricing,
- International instability from terrorism or war,
- Availability of capital and debt service, and
- Larger competitors which have greater capital and management resources.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, as a percentage of revenues, certain items from the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

	YEARS E	EARS ENDED OCTOR		
	2001	2000		
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Gross profit	21.0	18.2	18.9	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	13.0	13.5	13.8	
<pre>Interest (income) expense, net</pre>	.1		.2	
Net earnings	5.0	3.2	3.4	

REVENUES

The Company reported revenues of \$271,243,000, \$223,019,000 and \$212,531,000 in fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Revenues increased 22% in fiscal year 2001 as compared to fiscal year 2000. Revenues in the switchgear products segment were up 25% and bus duct segment increased 32% from fiscal 2000 due to growth in the domestic electrical power generation markets, which was partially offset by lower revenues from the process control segment which decreased 10% due to value added professional work which has less pass through charges. Revenues increased 5% in fiscal year 2000 when compared to fiscal year 1999 due to higher revenues from bus duct and switchgear segments which increased 15% and 7%, respectively due to growth in the domestic electrical power generation markets, partially offset by lower revenues from the process control segment, down 11% due to a shift to value added professional work which has less pass through charges.

Export revenues declined for the third straight year but are still an important component of the Company's operations, accounting for 8%, 20% and 33% of consolidated revenues in fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. A schedule is provided in Note H of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements showing the geographic areas in which these sales were made. This schedule shows the reduction in international revenues in 2001 was primarily related to declines in sales activity in the Far East and North, Central and South America (excluding the US). The schedule also shows lower international revenues in 2000 primarily related to declines in sales activity in Middle Eastern and African countries. Management anticipates that consolidated revenues will increase in fiscal 2002 and that export revenues will contribute approximately 10% to 20% of consolidated revenues.

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The following trend table sets forth, as a percentage of total revenues, for each business segment.

	YEAR E	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 3		
	2001	2000	1999	
Revenues:				
Switchgear	74%	73%	71%	
Bus Duct	16%	14%	13%	
Process Control Systems	10%	13%	16%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	

GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit, as a percentage of revenues, was 21.0%, 18.2%, and 18.9% in fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The increase in 2001 from 2000 was due to increased volumes and favorable prices for our switchgear and bus duct segment products. The decrease in 2000 from 1999 was due mainly to an inventory adjustment at one of the switchgear operations and additional costs on a major project at our process control segment. The Company continues to implement lean manufacturing initiatives to reduce costs and respond to the competitive markets it serves.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues were 13.0%, 13.5%, and 13.8% for fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The decrease in fiscal years 2001 and 2000, as a percentage of revenues, was due to controlling of expenses as revenues increased in 2001.

INTEREST (INCOME) EXPENSE, NET

The following schedule shows the amounts of interest expense and income:

	2001	2000	1999
Interest expense			
Net interest	\$ 359 =====	\$ (44) =====	\$ 361 =====

Sources of interest expense were related to a revolving credit facility and bank notes in fiscal year 2001 with interest rates ranging between 4% to 8%. In 2000 and 1999 sources of interest expense were related to bank notes bearing interest at approximately 6%. Interest expense was consistent with prior years.

Sources of interest income were related to a note receivable and to short-term investments of available funds at various rates between 1% and 7%.

Interest income decreased due to less available funds for overnight investment.

INCOME TAX PROVISION

The effective income tax rate on earnings from before income taxes was 37%, 35%, and 32% for fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The effective income tax rate is consistent with the statutory rate for 2001 considering the effect of state income taxes, but lower than the statutory rate, inclusive of the state rate, in 2000 and 1999 due primarily to foreign sales corporation credits.

NET EARNINGS

Net earnings were \$13,542,000 or \$1.28 per diluted share in fiscal year 2001 compared to \$7,061,000 or \$.67 per diluted share and \$7,127,000 or \$.66 per diluted share in fiscal years 2000 and 1999, respectively. The difference in 2000 compared to 1999 was due mainly to an inventory adjustment at one of the switchgear

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operations and additional costs on a major project at our process control segment. The increase in 2001 as compared to 2000 is related to growth in volume and increased gross profit.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

In September 1998, the Company amended an existing credit agreement for a revolving line of credit with a major domestic bank which provided for a new \$10,000,000 term loan and a revolving line of credit of \$20,000,000. In December 1999, the credit agreement was amended to reduce the line of credit to \$15,000,000. In October 2001, the credit agreement was amended and restated to increase the revolving line of credit to \$25,000,000 and to extend the maturity date to February 28, 2003. The term loan has a maturity of five years with nineteen equal quarterly payments of \$357,143 and a final payment of the remaining principal balance on September 30, 2003. The stated rate for the loan was London Interbank offered rate (LIBOR) plus .5%. The effective interest rate, after including an interest rate swap negotiated with the trust company of the same domestic bank, is 5.20 percent per annum plus a 0.75 to 1.25 percent fee based on financial covenants. The revolving line of credit provides for the Company to elect an interest rate on amounts borrowed of (1) the bank's prime rate, which was 5.5% at October 31, 2001, less .5 percent (on the first \$5,000,000) and the bank's prime rate on additional borrowings, or (2) the LIBOR rate was 2.23% at October 31, 2001, plus an additional percentage of .75% to 1.25% based on the Company's performance. Also, a fee of .20 to .25 percent is charged on the unused balance of the line. The agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants and requirements to maintain a minimum level of tangible net worth and profitability. As of October 31, 2001, the Company had borrowings outstanding under this revolving line of credit of \$9,000,000 with an effective interest rate of 5.2% per annum.

A Company subsidiary ("Borrower") borrowed \$8 million on October 25, 2001, through a loan agreement funded with proceeds from certain tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds ("Bonds"). The Bonds were issued by the Illinois Development Finance Authority and are to be used strictly for the completion of North Lake, Illinois production facility. A reimbursement agreement between the Borrower and a major U.S. Bank, required an issuance by the bank of an irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit to the Bonds trustee that guarantees payment of the bonds principal and interest when due. The letter of credit terminates on October 25, 2004, and is subject to both early termination and extension provisions customary to such agreements. The Bonds mature in 2021 but

the Reimbursement Agreement requires Borrower to provide for redemption of one twentieth of the par amount of the bonds on October 25, 2002, and each subsequent anniversary. A sinking fund equal to one twentieth of the total Bonds outstanding will be funded by the Company each year for redemption of the Bonds. The Bonds bear interest at a floating rate determined weekly by the bonds remarketing agent, which was the underwriter for the Bonds and is an affiliate of the Bank. This interest rate was 2.30% per annum on October 31, 2001.

The Company's ability to satisfy its cash requirements is evaluated by analyzing key measures of liquidity applicable to the Company. The following table is a summary of the liquidity measures which management believes to be significant.

	2001	2000	1999
Maulaina assital	¢00 001 000	¢(2 E00 000	¢50 700 000
Working capital			
Current ratio	2.66 to 1	2.75 to 1	3.13 to 1
Debt to total capitalization	.2 to 1	.1 to 1	.1 to 1

Management believes that the Company continues to maintain a strong liquidity position. The increase in working capital in fiscal 2001 compared to 2000 was \$25,473,000. However, during 2001 there were large increases in accounts receivable and in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings partially offset by an increase in billing in excess of costs and estimated earnings. These increases resulted in a large decrease in cash and cash equivalents. The increase in working capital at October 31, 2000, as compared to October 31, 1999 is due mainly to large increases in accounts receivable and costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings partially offset by an increase in billing in accounts payable.

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The net cash used in operating activities was \$2,057,000 for fiscal 2001 due to the build up of accounts receivable and costs in excess of billings because of sales volume increases in the fourth quarter of 2001 partially offset by increases in billings and excess of costs in estimated earnings. The net cash provided by operating activities was \$522,000 in fiscal 2000. The decrease in cash provided from operations in fiscal year 2000 compared to fiscal 1999 was due to the increases in accounts receivable, costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings, and purchases of property, plant and equipment partially offset by an increase in accounts payable.

Capital expenditures totaled \$10,291,000 during fiscal year 2001 compared to \$2,648,000 during fiscal year 2000. The major expenditures in 2001 were for the expansion of plants in the switchgear and bus duct segments. During fiscal year 2000 the majority of the capital expenditures were machinery and equipment. During the fiscal year 1999 the majority of the capital expenditures were for the purchase of a facility in North Canton, Ohio and for machinery and equipment. Management expects the Company's capital expenditures program to be approximately \$23,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, primarily for additional capacity at its North Lake, Illinois and Channelview, Texas facilities and replacement of machinery and equipment.

The Company announced in December 1999 that authorization had been given by the Board of Directors to repurchase up to \$5,000,000 of its outstanding common stock, subject to market conditions. Pursuant to this plan, the Company repurchased 530,100 shares of its common stock at an aggregate cost of

approximately \$4,887,000 through October 31, 2001, at which time the program was ended. Repurchased shares added to treasury stock are available for general corporate purposes including issuance under the Company's employee stock option plan.

The Company's fiscal year 2002 asset management program will continue to focus on the reduction of accounts receivable days outstanding and reduction in inventories. Management believes that the cash and cash equivalents of \$6,520,000 at October 31, 2001, along with funds generated from operating activities and funds available through borrowings from the revolving line of credit will be sufficient to meet the capital requirements and operating needs of the Company for at least the next twelve months.

EFFECTS OF INFLATION AND RECESSION

During the last three years, the Company has not experienced any significant effects of inflation on its operations. Management continues to evaluate the potential impact inflation could have on future growth and minimizes the impact by including escalation clauses in long-term contracts. Recent marketing and financial reports indicate that the current economic conditions should remain in 2002 at approximately the same level as 2001 and the Company does not anticipate significant increases in inflation in the immediate future. The Company has not been affected by the current recession in the United States and based upon current backlog levels does not anticipate that it will be affected.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 1998 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 133 -- "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". In June 1999, the FASB issued SFAS 137, which amended the effective adoption date of SFAS 133. This statement establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. The Company adopted SFAS No. 133, as amended, on November 1, 2000. As of October 31, 2001, the Company has recorded a liability of \$222,000 representing the fair value of its interest rate swap agreement which is used by the Company in the management of interest rate exposure. The Company also realized this amount, net of income taxes, as a component of comprehensive income.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 (SAB 101). SAB 101 reflects the basic principles of revenue recognition in existing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. SAB 101 does not supersede any existing authoritative literature. The Company adopted SAB 101 during 2001, and there was no material effect.

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On June 30, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") Nos. 141 "Business Combinations" and 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS Nos. 141 and 142 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company plans to adopt these statements effective November 1, 2002. SFAS No. 141 requires that all business combinations completed after June 30, 2001, be accounted for using the purchase method. The Company does not believe that the effect on its Financial Statements of the adoption of SFAS No. 141 will be material. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill no longer be amortized but be subject to an annual assessment for impairment based on a fair value test. In addition, acquired intangible assets are required to be separately recognized if the benefit to the asset is based on contractual or legal rights. The Company is evaluating the impact of the standard's requirement for goodwill impairment

analysis. At October 31, 2001, net goodwill was \$1,062,000 and the annual amortization of such goodwill was \$146,000, which had an earnings per diluted share impact of \$0.01.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 supercedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of." SFAS No. 144 establishes a single accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and requires that those long-lived assets be measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell, whether reported in continuing operations or in discontinued operations. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact that the adoption of this standard will have on its financial position and results of operations.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's financial instruments include cash and equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, debt obligations and interest rate swaps. The book value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable are considered to be representative of fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The Company believes that the carrying value of its borrowings under the credit agreement approximate their fair value as they bear interest at rates indexed to LIBOR or bank's prime rate. The Company's accounts receivable are not concentrated in one customer or one industry and are not viewed as an unusual credit risk. The Company had recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$551,000 at October 31, 2001 and \$505,000 at October 31, 2000, respectively, which management believes is adequate.

The interest rate swap agreement, which is used by the Company in the management of interest rate exposure is accounted for on the accrual basis. Income and expense resulting from this agreement is recorded in the same category as interest expense accrued on the related term note. Amounts to be paid or received under the interest rate swap agreement are recognized as adjustments to interest expense in the periods in which they occur.

At October 31, 2001, the Company had \$5,714,000 in borrowings subject to the interest rate swap at a rate of 5.20% through September 30, 2003. The 5.20% rate is currently approximately 2.97% above market and should represent approximately \$170,000 of increased interest expense for fiscal year 2002 assuming the current market interest rates do not change. The approximate fair value of the swap agreement at October 31, 2001 is (\$222,000). The fair value is the estimated amount the Company would pay to terminate the contract. The agreements require that the Company pay the counterparty at the above fixed swap rate and require the counterparty to pay the Company interest at the 90 day London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) rate. The closing 90 day LIBOR rate on October 31, 2001 was 2.23%.

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ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Powell Industries, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Powell Industries, Inc. (a Nevada corporation) and subsidiaries as of October 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31, 2001. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Powell Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as of October 31, 2001 and 2000, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

Houston, Texas November 29, 2001

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

OCTOBER 31,
2001 2000

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

ASSETS		
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,520	\$ 2,114
accounts of \$551 and \$505, respectively	76,592	54,205
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings	36,164	24,292
Inventories	21,425	17,523
Income taxes receivable	1,043	1,012
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	835	827
Total Current Assets	142,579	99 , 973
Property, plant and equipment, net	37,409	31,383
Deferred income taxes	1,064	1,419
Other assets	5,309	5 , 151
Total Assets	\$186,361 ======	\$137 , 926
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 1,429	\$ 1,429
Accounts and income taxes payable	18,857	16,373
Accrued salaries, bonuses and commissions	9,670	6 , 736
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings	14,858	5,315
Accrued product warranty	1,860	1,316
Other accrued expenses	6 , 924	5 , 296
Total Current Liabilities	53,598	36 , 465
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	21,285	5,714
Deferred compensation expense	1,404	1,241
Other liabilities	705	419
Total Liabilities	76,992	43,839
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$.01; 5,000,000 shares		
authorized; none issued Common stock, par value \$.01;		
30,000,000 shares authorized; 10,964,000 and		
10,821,000 shares issued, respectively	109	108
Additional paid-in capital	8,680	6,830
Retained earnings Treasury stock, 530,100 shares and 505,400 shares	107,967	94,425
respectively, at cost	(4,887)	(4,669)
Accumulated other comprehensive income: fair value of	(1,00,7)	(1,003)
interest rate swap	(140)	
Deferred compensation-ESOP	(2 , 360)	(2,607)
Total Stockholders' Equity	109,369	94,087
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$186,361	\$137 , 926
	======	======

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

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, _____ 2001 2000 1999 _____ ____ (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DA \$223,019 182 21 \$271,243 \$212,5 Revenues.... 214,446 Cost of goods sold..... 182,340 172,3 ----------_____ 56,797 40,679 35,007 29,841 40,1 29,3 Gross profit..... Selling, general & administrative expenses..... -----21,790 10,838 10,8 359 (44) 3 Earnings from operations before interest and income taxes... Interest expense (income), net..... 21,431 10,882 7,889 3,821 10,4 Earnings before income tax provision..... Income tax provision..... 3,3 ------------\$ 13,542 \$ 7,061 \$ 7,1 Net earnings.... ======= ======= ===== Earnings per common share: Net Earnings: Earnings:
Basic.....\$ 1.30 \$.68 Diluted..... 1.28 .67 10,381 10,451 10,6 Weighted average number of common shares outstanding...... Weighted average number of common and common equivalent 10,7 shares outstanding..... 10,600 10,530

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

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	COMPREHENCTIVE	COMMON S		ADDITIONAL	RET
	COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	SHARES	AMOUNT	PAID-IN CAPITAL	EAR
		(IN	THOUSAND	S)	
Balance, October 31, 1998 Net earnings Amortization of deferred compensation-ESOP	\$ 7,127	10,659	\$107	\$5 , 919	\$ 8
Exercise of stock options		16		124	
Comprehensive Income	\$ 7,127 ======				
Balance, October 31, 1999 Net earnings Amortization of deferred compensation-ESOP	7,061	10,675	107	6,043	8

	1.16		600	
	146	1	692	
			95	J.
\$ 7,061 ======				
13,542	10,821	108	6 , 830	9
(140)	143	1	1,400 450	
\$13,402 ======		_		
	10,964 =====	\$109 ====	\$8,680 =====	
TREASURY STOCK	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	COMPENS	SATION	TOTAL
	(IN THC	OUSANDS)		
\$	\$	\$(2,9	27)	\$ 83,336 7,127
		1	85	185 124
		(2,7	42)	90,772 7,061
		1	35	135 693
(4,669)				95 (4,669
(4,669)		(2,6	07)	94,087 13,542
	(140)	2	47	247
	, .			1,401 450
(218)				(218
\$ (4,887) =====	\$(140) =====		•	\$109 , 369
	\$ 7,061 ====== 13,542 (140) 	\$ 7,061	\$ 7,061 ====== 10,821 108 13,542 (140) 143 1 \$13,402 ===== 10,964 \$109 ===== TREASURY COMPREHENSIVE COMPENS. STOCK INCOME ESO (IN THOUSANDS) \$ \$ \$(2,9) (4,669)	\$ 7,061

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

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31,			
		2000		
	(1	IN THOUSANDS		
Operating Activities:				
<pre>Net earnings Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</pre>	\$ 13,542	\$ 7,061	\$ 7 , 127	
Depreciation and amortization	4,381	4,669	4,420	
Loss on disposition of assets	85			
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	1,029	1,167	(802)	
Postretirement benefits liability	64	(16)	(410)	
Accounts receivable, net	(22,387)	(11,202)	1,252	
billings	(11,872)	(8,101)	8 , 592	
Inventories	(3,902)		1,111	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(8)	969	(354)	
Other assets Accounts payable and income taxes payable or	(359)	(177)	(364)	
receivable	2,903	5,546	(1,238)	
Accrued liabilities	4,514	1,598	(1,315)	
earnings	9,543	1,110	360	
Deferred compensation expense		250	126	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating				
activities	(2,057)	522	18,505	
Investing Activities:				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(10,291)			
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,291)			
Financing Activities:				
Borrowings of short-term debt	31,950			
Repayments of short-term debt				
Borrowings of long-term debt	17,000		17,500	
Payments of long-term debt	(1,429)	(2,430)	(20,928)	
Payments to reacquire common stock	(218)	(4,669)		
Exercise of stock options	1,401	693	124	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing				
activities	16 , 754	(6,406)	(3,304)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,406	(8,532)	10,045	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,114	10,646	601	

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	6,520	\$	2,114	\$	10,646
	==		==		==	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:						
Cash paid for interest	\$	673	\$	638	\$	813
	==		==		==	
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	6,225	\$	3,200	\$	2,450
	==		==		==	

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

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. BUSINESS AND ORGANIZATION

Powell Industries, Inc. ("Powell" or the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the state of Nevada in December 1968. The Company is the successor to a corporation founded by William E. Powell in 1947, which merged into the Company in 1977.

Powell Industries, Inc. designs, manufactures and packages systems and equipment for the control, distribution and management of electrical energy and other dynamic processes. Headquartered in Houston, Powell operates five subsidiaries and provides products and services to large industrial customers such as oil and gas producers, refineries, petrochemical plants, pulp and paper producers, mining operations, commuter railways and vehicular transportation facilities, as well as public and private utilities.

In the course of its operations, the Company is subject to certain risk factors, including but not limited to exposure to downturns in the economy, risks related to management of internal growth and execution of strategy, management of external growth, availability of qualified employees, competition, risks associated with contracts, significant fluctuations in quarterly results, collectibility and receivables, dependence on key personnel and risks associated with the availability of capital and with debt service.

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Powell Industries, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the Company). All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

USE OF ESTIMATES

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 amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used in the Company's revenue recognition under percentage of completion, allowance for doubtful accounts and accrued liabilities.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents. On October 31, 2001, \$5,838,000 of the cash balance was restricted cash pursuant to the terms of the bonds (see note F). This cash will be released to the Company upon substantiation of approved expenditures for building and improvements on the related project. The project is expected to be completed within the next 12 months.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND MARKET RISK

The Company's receivables are generally not collateralized. Management performs ongoing credit analyses of the accounts of its customers and provides allowances as deemed necessary. Accounts receivable at October 31, 2001 and 2000 include \$7,914,000 and \$5,948,000, respectively, due from customers in accordance with applicable retainage provisions of engineering and construction contracts, which will become billable upon completion of such contracts. Approximately \$192,000 of the retained amount at October 31, 2001 is expected to be billed subsequent to October 31, 2002.

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out or weighted average method) or market and includes the cost of material, labor and manufacturing overhead.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost and is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense when incurred. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments which extend the useful lives of existing equipment are capitalized and depreciated. Upon retirement or disposition of property, plant and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statements of operations.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," the Company evaluates the recoverability of property, plant and equipment and other assets, if facts and circumstances indicate that any of those assets might be impaired. If an evaluation is required, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset are compared to the asset's carrying amount to determine if an impairment of such property has occurred. The effect of any impairment would be to expense the difference between the fair value of such assets and its carrying value. No impairment charges were recorded in fiscal years 2001, 2000 or 1999.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Included in other assets are net intangible assets totaling \$1,477,000 and \$1,678,000 at October 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Intangible assets primarily include goodwill and patents which are amortized using the straight-line method over periods ranging from five to twenty years. The

accumulated amortization of intangible assets totaled \$1,460,000 and \$1,966,000 at October 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Management continually evaluates whether events or circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining estimated useful life of intangible assets may warrant revision or that remaining balances may not be recoverable.

INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes using SFAS No 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under SFAS No. 109, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed based on the difference between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates. Under this standard, the effect on deferred income taxes of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that the tax rate changes.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues from product sales are recognized upon transfer of title at the time of shipment or delivery pursuant to terms of a contract, when all significant contractual obligations have been satisfied, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Contract revenues are recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis primarily using labor dollars or hours incurred to date in relation to estimated total labor dollars or hours of the contracts to measure the stage of completion. Contract costs include all direct material and labor costs and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as indirect labor, supplies and depreciation costs. Provisions for total estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which they become evident.

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

WARRANTIES

The Company provides for estimated warranty costs at the time of sale based upon historical rates applicable to individual product lines. In addition, specific provisions are made when the costs of such warranties are expected to exceed accruals.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSE

Research and development costs are charged to expense as incurred. Such amounts were \$3,142,000, \$2,920,000, and \$3,031,000 in fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

RECLASSIFICATION

Certain reclassifications of prior year amounts have been made in order to conform with the classifications used in the current year presentation.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 1998 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 133 -- "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". In June 1999, the FASB issued SFAS 137, which amended the effective adoption date of SFAS 133. This statement establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. The Company adopted SFAS No. 133, as amended, on November 1, 2000. As of October 31, 2001, the Company has recorded a

liability of \$222,000 representing the fair value of its interest rate swap agreement which is used by the Company in the management of interest rate exposure. The Company also realized this amount, net of income taxes, as a component of comprehensive income.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 (SAB101). SAB101 reflects the basic principles of revenue recognition in existing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. SAB101 does not supersede any existing authoritative literature. The Company adopted SAB101 during 2001, and there was no material effect.

On June 30, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") Nos. 141 "Business Combinations" and 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS Nos. 141 and 142 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company plans to adopt these statements effective November 1, 2002. SFAS No. 141 requires that all business combinations completed after June 30, 2001, be accounted for using the purchase method. The Company does not believe that the effect on its Financial Statements of the adoption of SFAS No. 141 will be material. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill no longer be amortized but be subject to an annual assessment for impairment based on a fair value test. In addition, acquired intangible assets are required to be separately recognized if the benefit to the asset is based on contractual or legal rights. The Company is evaluating the impact of the standard's requirement for goodwill impairment analysis. At October 31, 2001, net goodwill was \$1,062,000 and the annual amortization of such goodwill was \$146,000, which had an earnings per diluted share impact of \$0.01.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 supercedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of." SFAS No. 144 establishes a single accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and requires that those long-lived assets be measured at the lower of carrying amount of fair value less cost to sell, whether reported in continuing operations or in discontinued operations. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact that the adoption of this standard will have on its financial position and results of operations.

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

C. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31			
	2001	2000	1999	
Numerator:				
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share				
earnings from continuing operations available to				
common stockholders	\$13,542	\$ 7,061	\$ 7,127	
	======	======	======	

For the years ended October 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 exercisable stock options of none, 207,000 and 415,000 respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock.

D. DETAIL OF CERTAIN BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

Activity in the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts receivable consists of the following (in thousands):

	OCTOBER 31,		
	2001	2000	
Balance at beginning of period	\$505 62	\$ 852 112	
recoveries	(16)	(459)	
Balance at end of period	\$551	\$ 505	
	====	=====	

The components of inventories are summarized below (in thousands):

	OCTOBER 31,		
	2001	2000	
Raw materials, parts and subassemblies	\$15,186 6,239	•	
Total inventories	\$21,425 =====	\$17 , 523	

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The components of cost and estimated earnings in excess of billings (in thousands):

OCTOBER 31,		
2001 2		
•		
(120 , 658)	(96 , 349)	
\$ 36,164	\$ 24,292	
	2001 \$ 156,822 (120,658)	

The components of billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings (in thousands):

Progress billings	\$111 , 963	\$ 91,766
Costs and estimated earnings	(97,105)	(86,451)
Total billings in excess of costs and estimated		
earnings	\$ 14,858	\$ 5,315
	=======	======

Property, plant and equipment is summarized below (in thousands):

	OCTOBE				
		2000	RANGE OF ASSET LIVES		
Land	\$ 5,232	\$ 3,193			
Buildings and improvements	30 , 952	30,640	3-39 Years		
Machinery and equipment	31,559	29,001	3-15 Years		
Furniture and fixtures	3 , 829	3 , 690	3-10 Years		
Construction in progress	4,985	1,141			
	76 , 557	67 , 665			
Less-accumulated depreciation	(39,148)	(36,282)			
Total property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 37,409	\$ 31,383			

E. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has a defined employee contribution 401(k) plan for substantially all of its employees. The Company matches 50% of employee contributions up to an employee contribution of six percent of their salary. The Company recognized expenses of \$1,208,000, \$1,098,000, and \$1,040,000 in fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively, under this plan.

Two long service employees are participants in a deferred compensation plan providing payments in accordance with a predetermined plan upon retirement or death. The Company recognizes the cost of this plan over the projected years of service of the participant. The Company has insured the lives of these key employees to assist in the funding of the deferred compensation liability.

The Company has established an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) for the benefit of substantially all full-time employees other than employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement to which the ESOP has not been extended by agreement or by action of the Company. The ESOP initially purchased 793,525 shares of the Company's common stock from a major stockholder. At October 31, 2001 and 2000 there were 674,569 and 679,637 shares in the trust with 308,926 and 259,772 shares allocated to participants, respectively. The funding for this plan was provided through a loan from the Company of \$4,500,000. This loan will be repaid by the ESOP over a twenty-year period with equal payments of \$424,000 per year including interest at 7 percent. The Company recorded deferred compensation as a contra-equity account for the amount loaned to the ESOP in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Company is required to make annual contributions to the ESOP to enable it to repay its loan to the Company. The deferred

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

compensation account is amortized as compensation expense over twenty years as employees earn their shares for services rendered. The loan agreement also provides for prepayment of the loan if the Company elects to make any additional contributions. The compensation expense for fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999 was \$247,000, \$135,000, and \$185,000, respectively. The receivable from the ESOP is recorded as a reduction from stockholders' equity and the allocated and unallocated shares of the ESOP are treated as outstanding common stock in the computation of earnings per share.

In November 1992, the Company established a plan for each subsidiary to extend to retirees health benefits which are available to active employees under the Company's existing health plans. Participants became eligible for retiree health care benefits when they retired from active service at age 55 with ten years of service. Generally, the health plans paid a stated percentage of medical and dental expenses reduced for any deductible and co-payment. These plans are unfunded. Medical coverage may be continued by the retired employee up to age 65 at the average cost to the Company of active employees. At the age of 65, when the employee became eligible for Medicare, the benefits provided by the Company were to be reduced by the amount provided by Medicare and the cost to the retired employee would be reduced to 50 percent of the average cost to the Company of active employees.

In 1994, the Company modified its postretirement benefits to provide retiree healthcare benefits to only current retirees and active employees who were eligible to retire by December 31, 1999. Participants eligible for such benefits were required to pay between 20 percent and 100 percent of the Company's average cost of benefits based on years of service. In addition, benefits would end upon the employee's attainment of age 65. The effect of these modifications significantly reduced the Company's postretirement benefits cost and accumulated benefits obligation.

In 2000, the Company again modified its postretirement benefits to provide retiree healthcare benefits to current retirees and active employees who were eligible to retire after December 31, 1999. The retired employee's cost of the optional retiree coverage under the plan is based on the full COBRA cost of that

coverage, reduced by a fixed dollar amount for each additional service year in excess of ten (10) service years.

The following table illustrates the components of net periodic benefits expense, funded status, the change in funded status, and the change in accumulated benefit obligation of the postretirement benefit plans (in thousands):

	OCTOBER 31,						
	2001		2000		199	1999	
Components of net periodic postretirement benefits expense (income):							
Service cost	\$	17	\$	16	\$	1	
Interest cost		34		27		25	
Prior service cost (benefit)		16		(40)	(3	318)	
Net (gain)/loss recognized		(5)		(14)	((77)	
Net periodic postretirement benefits expense							
(income)	\$	62	\$	(11)	\$(3	69)	
	==	===	==	===	===	===	

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

	OCTOBER 31,			
	2001	2000	1999	
Funded Status:				
RetireesFully eligible active participants	\$ 73	\$ 51	\$ 166	
	167	163	234	
Other actual participants	254	257		
Accumulated postretirement benefits obligation Less unrecognized balances:	494	471	400	
Prior service cost	145	161	(53)	
	(134)	(109)	18	
Net amount recognized	\$ 483	\$ 419	\$ 435	
	=====	=====	=====	
Changes in accumulated postretirement benefits obligation: Balance at beginning of year	\$ 471	\$ 400	\$ 569	
	17	16	1	
	34	27	25	
		174		
	(30)	(141)	(155)	
	2	(5)	(40)	
Balance at end of year	\$ 494	\$ 471	\$ 400	
	=====	=====	====	

Fair value of plan assets	\$	\$	\$
	====	====	====
	2001	2000	1999
Weighted average assumptions as of October 31, 2001: Discount rate	7%	7%	6%
	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A

The assumed health care cost trend measuring the accumulated postretirement benefits obligation was 6% in both fiscal years 2001 and 2000. The trend is expected to remain at 6% for fiscal year 2001 and later. If the health care trend rate assumptions were increased by 1% as of October 31, 2001, there would be no significant effect of this change on the accumulated postretirement benefits obligation or net postretirement benefit cost for 2001.

F. DEBT

In September 1998, the Company amended a revolving line of credit agreement with a major domestic bank which provided for a new \$10,000,000 term loan and a revolving line of credit of \$20,000,000. In December 1999 the Company amended the agreement to reduce the line of credit to \$15,000,000. In October 2001, the revolving line of credit was amended to increase the line to \$25,000,000 and to extend the maturity date to February 2003. The term loan has a maturity of five years with nineteen equal quarterly payments of \$357,143 and a final payment of the remaining principal balance on September 30, 2003. Per the agreement, the rate is the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus .5%. The effective interest rate, after including the results of an interest rate swap negotiated with the trust company of the same domestic bank, is 5.20 percent per annum plus a .75 to 1.25 percent fee based on financial covenants. The revolving line of credit provides for the Company to elect an interest rate on amounts borrowed of (1) the bank's prime rate, which

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

was 5.5% at October 31, 2001, less .5 percent (on the first \$5,000,000) and the bank's prime rate on additional borrowings, or (2) the bank's LIBOR rate which was 2.23% at October 31, 2001, plus an additional percentage of .75% to 1.25% based on the Company's performance. Also, a fee of .20 to .25 percent is charged on the unused balance of the line. The agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants and requirements to maintain a minimum level of tangible net worth and profitability. As of October 31, 2001, there were \$9,000,000 in borrowings under this line of credit. The revolving line of credit agreement, as amended, matures on February 28, 2003.

The interest rate swap agreement, which is used by the Company in the management of interest rate exposure, is accounted for on the accrual basis. Income and expense resulting from this agreement is recorded in the same category as interest expense accrued on the related term note. Amounts to be paid or received under the interest rate swap agreement are recognized as an adjustment to interest expense in the periods in which they occur. The original notional amount of the swap agreement was \$10,000,000 and follows the same

reduction schedule as the term loan. The agreement requires that the Company pay the counterparty at the above fixed swap rate and requires the counterparty to pay the Company interest at the 90 day LIBOR rate. The closing 90 day LIBOR rate on October 31, 2001, was 2.23%. The Company considers the risk of non-performance by its swap partner to be minimal.

A Company subsidiary ("Borrower") borrowed \$8 million on October 25, 2001, through a loan agreement funded with proceeds from certain tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds ("Bonds"). The Bonds were issued by the Illinois Development Finance Authority and are to be used strictly for the completion of North Lake, Illinois production facility. A reimbursement agreement between the Borrower and a major U.S. Bank, required an issuance by the bank of an irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit to the Bonds trustee that guarantees payment of the bonds principal and interest when due. The letter of credit terminates on October 25, 2004, and is subject to both early termination and extension provisions customary to such agreements. The Bonds mature in 2021 but the Reimbursement Agreement requires Borrower to provide for redemption of one twentieth of the par amount of the bonds on October 25, 2002, and each subsequent anniversary. A sinking fund equal to one twentieth of the total Bonds outstanding will be funded by the Company each year for redemption of the Bonds. The Bonds bear interest at a floating rate determined weekly by the bonds remarketing agent, which was the underwriter for the Bonds and is an affiliate of the Bank. This interest rate was 2.30% per annum on October 31, 2001.

Long-term debt is summarized below (in thousands):

	OCTOBER 31,		
	2001	2000	
Five year term note	\$ 5,714 9,000 8,000	\$ 7,143 	
Total debt Less-current maturities	22,714 (1,429)	•	
Total long-term debt	\$21 , 285	\$ 5,714 ======	

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The interest expense recorded during the year was \$673,000, \$639,000, and \$774,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The annual maturities of long-term debt for the years 2002 through 2006 are as follows: (See footnote L for the discussion of the fair market value of the debt instruments.)

YEAR ENDING	LONG-TERM
OCTOBER 31	DEBT MATURITIES
2002	1,429

2003	13,285
2004	
2005	
2006	
Thereafter	8,000
Total long-term debt maturities	\$22,714
	======

G. INCOME TAXES

The net deferred income tax asset is comprised of the following (in thousands): October 31,

	OCTOBER 31,	
	2001	2000
Current deferred income taxes: Gross assets	\$ 2,177 (3,010)	
Net current deferred income tax liability	(833)	(241)
Noncurrent deferred income taxes: Gross assets		1,486 (67)
Net noncurrent deferred income tax asset	1,064	1,419
Net deferred income tax asset	\$ 231	\$ 1,178 ======

The tax effect of temporary differences between GAAP accounting and federal income tax accounting creating deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows (in thousands): $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1$

	OCTOBER 31,			
		001		000
		1.00		4.70
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	192	\$	172
Reserve for accrued employee benefits		789		474
Warranty reserves		567		453
Uncompleted long-term contracts	(:	3,010)	(1	,910)
Depreciation and amortization		165		302
Deferred compensation		495		442
Postretirement benefits liability		294		123
Accrued legal expenses		338		444
Uniform capitalization and inventory		315		508
Other		86		170
Net deferred income tax asset	\$	231	\$ 1	,178
	===	====	===	

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The components of the income tax provision consist of the following (in thousands):

	YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31,		BER 31,
	2001	2000	1999
Current:			
Federal	\$6 , 478	\$2,445	\$3 , 896
State	382	209	242
Deferred:			
Federal	1,029	1,167	(802)
Tabal income box musuicies	c7 000	62 001	c2 226
Total income tax provision	۶/ , 889	\$3 , 821	\$3 , 336
	=====	======	=====

A reconciliation of the statutory U.S. income tax rate and the effective income tax rate, as computed on earnings before income tax provision in each of the three years presented in the Consolidated Statements of Operations is as follows:

	YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 33		BER 31,
	2001	2000	1999
Statutory rate		34%	34%
	1 1	(1) 2 	(3) 2 (1)
Effective rate	 37% ==	 35% ==	 32% ==

H. SIGNIFICANT SALES DATA

No single customer or export country accounted for more than 10 percent of consolidated revenues in fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999.

Export sales are as follows (in thousands):

YEARS	ENDED	OCTOBER	31,
2001	200	0 0	1999

Europe (including former Soviet Union)	\$ 411	\$ 734	\$ 1 , 928
Far East	4,437	17,200	15,867
Middle East and Africa	6,152	7,832	31,364
North, Central and South America (excluding U.S.)	10,431	18,655	21,214
Total export sales	\$21,431	\$44,421	\$70 , 373

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

I. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LEASES

The Company leases certain offices, facilities and equipment under operating leases expiring at various dates through 2008. At October 31, 2001, the minimum annual rental commitments under leases having terms in excess of one year are as follows (in thousands):

YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31	OPERATING LEASES
2002	•
2004	629
2005	
2006 Thereafter	
Total lease commitments	\$4,076

Lease expense for all operating leases, excluding leases with terms of less than one year, was \$1,601,000, \$1,325,000 and \$1,328,000 for fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND BONDS

The Company is contingently liable for secured and unsecured letters of credit of \$11,076,000 as of October 31, 2001. The Company also had performance bonds totaling approximately \$126,240,000 respectively, that were outstanding at October 31, 2001. Performance bonds are used by the Company to guarantee contract performance to customers.

INSURANCE

The Company partially retains the risk for the employee group health claims, resulting from uninsured deductibles per occurrence. Losses up to the deductible amounts are accrued based upon the Company's known claims incurred and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. The accruals are based upon known facts and historical trends and management believes such accruals to be adequate.

LITTGATION

The Company is a party to disputes arising in the ordinary course of business. Management does not believe that the ultimate outcome of these disputes will materially affect the financial position or future results of operations of the Company.

J. STOCK OPTIONS AND GRANTS

The Company provides an employee stock option plan in which 1,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock would be made available through an incentive program for certain employees of the Company. In March 2001, the stockholders approved an amendment to further increase the maximum shares available under the plan from 1,500,000 to 2,100,000 shares of common stock. The awards available under the plan include both stock options and stock grants and are subject to certain conditions and restrictions as determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. There were no stock grants during fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999. Stock options granted to the employees are non-qualified and are granted at a price equal to the fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant. Generally, options granted have terms of seven years from the date of grant and will vest in increments of 20 percent per year over a five year period

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

on the yearly anniversary of the grant date. The plan provides for additional stock to be awarded equal to 20 percent of all options which are exercised and then held for a period of five years.

The Board of Directors at its meeting on June 25, 2000, adopted a stock option plan for the benefit of members of the Board of Directors of the Company who, at the time of their service, are not employees of the Company or any of its affiliates. Each eligible Director who is continuing to serve as a Director, shall receive a grant of an option to purchase 2,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The total number of shares of the Company's common stock available under this plan is 24,000. Stock options granted to the Directors are non-qualified and are granted at a price equal to the fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant. Generally, options granted have expiration terms of seven years from the date of grant and will vest in full one year from the date of the grant date.

There were 503,734 shares available under the plans to be granted as of October 31, 2001. Stock option activity (number of shares) for the Company during fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999 was as follows:

	2001	2000	1999
Outstanding, beginning of year	654,730	778,635	527,560
Stock options \$8.50 per share			301,850
Stock options \$8.44 per share		12,000	
Stock options \$17.85 per share	358 , 900		
Exercised:			
Stock options \$6.25 per share	(66,730)	(19,960)	(3,300)

		======	======	
٠.	ranging from \$6.25 to \$17.85 per he end of year	834,300	654,730	778,635
Stock options	\$8.50 per share	(21,470)	(9 , 370)	
Stock options	\$15.81 per share	(13,300)	(10,000)	(18,400)
-	\$6.75 per share			(9,000)
Stock options	\$6.25 per share			(14,700)
Forfeited:				
Stock options	\$8.44 per share	(2,000)		
Stock options	\$8.50 per share	(26,090)	(1,280)	
Stock options	\$15.81 per share	(49,740)		
_	\$6.75 per share		(95 , 295)	(5 , 375)

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding as of October 31, 2001:

	OUTS	EXERC	ISABLE		
RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	NUMBER OUTSTANDING AT 10/31/01	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER EXERCISABLE AT 10/31/01	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISED PRICE
\$6.25 15.81 8.50 8.44 17.85	83,700 138,060 243,640 10,000 358,900	.6 2.7 4.8 5.7 6.5	\$ 6.25 15.81 8.50 8.44 17.85	83,700 101,560 84,220 10,000	\$ 6.25 15.81 8.50 8.44 17.85
\$6.25-17.85	834,300 =====	4.0 ===	\$13.51 =====	279,480 =====	\$10.48 =====

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The weighted average fair value of options granted during fiscal 2001 was \$9.13 per option.

The Company applies Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", in accounting for employee stock options whereby no compensation expense is recorded related to the options granted equal to the market value of the stock on the date of grant. If compensation expense had been determined based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model value at the grant date for stock option awards consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", the Company's net income and earnings per share would have been as follows:

2001	2000	1999

Net income:

As reported	\$13	, 542	\$7	,061	\$7	,127	
Pro forma	13,066		6.	6,585		6,807	
Basic earnings per share:							
As reported	\$	1.30	\$.68	\$.67	
Pro forma		1.26		.63		.64	
Diluted earnings per share:							
As reported	\$	1.28	\$.67	\$.66	
Pro forma		1.23		.63		.63	

The effects of applying SFAS No. 123 in the pro forma disclosure above may not be indicative of future amounts as additional awards in future years are anticipated.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2001	2000	1999
Expected life of options	7 years	7 years	7 years
Risk-free interest rate	5.30%	6.38%	5.99%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected stock price volatility	39.53%	36.23%	37.62%

K. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, debt obligations and interest rate swaps. The book value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable are considered to be representative of fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The Company believes that the carrying value of its borrowings under the credit agreement approximate their fair value as they bear interest at rates indexed to the LIBOR or the bank's prime rate, which is equivalent to market.

At October 31, 2001, the Company had \$5,714,000 in borrowings subject to the interest rate swap at a rate of 5.20% through September 30, 2003. The 5.20% rate is currently approximately 2.97% above market and should represent approximately \$170,000 of increased interest expense for fiscal year 2001 assuming the current market interest rates do not change. The approximate fair value of the swap agreement at October 31, 2001 is (\$222,000). The fair value is the estimated amount the Company would pay to terminate the contract. The agreements require that the Company pay the counterparty at the above fixed swap rate and require the counterparty to pay the Company interest at the 90 day LIBOR rate. The closing 90 day LIBOR rate on October 31, 2001 was 2.23%.

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POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

L. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Company has three reportable segments: Switchgear and related equipment and service (Switchgear) for distribution, control and management of electrical energy, Bus duct products (Bus Duct) for the distribution of electric power, and Process Control Systems which consists principally of instrumentation, computer

control, communications and data management systems.

The tables below reflect certain information relating to the Company's operations by segment. Substantially all revenues represent sales from unaffiliated customers. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. For purposes of this presentation, all general corporate expenses have been allocated among operating segments based primarily on revenues. In addition, the corporate assets are mainly cash and cash equivalents transferred to the corporate office from the segments. Interest charges and credits to the segments from the corporate office are based on use of funds.

The required disclosures for the business segments are set forth below (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31,		
		2000	1999
Revenues:			
Switchgear	\$202,219	\$161 , 494	\$151,475
Bus Duct	42,613	32,213	28,016
Process Control Systems	26,411	29 , 312	33,040
Total	\$271 , 243	\$223 , 019	\$212 , 531
Earnings from Operations Before Income Tax Provision:			
Switchgear	\$ 14,519	\$ 6,039	\$ 3,961
Bus Duct	6,208	6,056	5,178
Process Control Systems	705	(1,213)	1,324
Total	\$ 21,431	\$ 10,882	\$ 10,463 ======
Assets:		======	=======
Switchgear	\$134,872	\$100,071	\$ 84,813
Bus Duct	21,576	15,608	14,764
Process Control Systems	17 , 579	14,331	10,997
Corporate	12,334	7 , 916	16 , 957
Total	\$186,361 ======	\$137 , 926	\$127 , 531
Depreciation and Amortization:			
Switchgear	\$ 3,661	\$ 3,724	\$ 3,435
Bus Duct	405	611	642
Process Control Systems	315	334	343
Total	\$ 4,381	\$ 4,669	\$ 4,420
	======	======	======
Capital Expenditures:	6 6 004	â 0 074	A 670
Switchgear	\$ 6,294	\$ 2,074	\$ 4,670
Bus Duct	3,687	449	294
Process Control Systems	310	125	192
Total	\$ 10,291	\$ 2,648	\$ 5,156
	======	======	

POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

M. QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

The table below sets forth the unaudited consolidated operating results by fiscal quarter for the years ended October 31, 2001 and 2000 (in thousands, except per share data):

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
2001				
Revenues	\$55 , 151	\$68,719	\$70 , 780	\$76 , 593
Gross profit	11,214	14,226	15 , 752	15,605
Net earnings	1,884	3,121	4,226	4,311
Net earnings per common and common				
equivalent share:				
Basic	.18	.30	.41	.41
Diluted	.18	.30	.40	.40
2000				
Revenues	\$49,490	\$56 , 409	\$54 , 476	\$62,644
Gross profit	9,041	9,504	10,577	11,557
Net earnings	1,304	1,429	1,978	2,350
Net earnings per common and common				
equivalent share:				
Basic	.12	.14	.19	.22
Diluted	.12	.14	.19	.22

The sum of the individual earnings per share amounts may not agree with year-to-date earnings per share as each period's computation is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

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ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None

PART III

ITEMS 10, 11, 12 AND 13. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT;

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION; SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN
BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT; AND CERTAIN
RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information required by these items is omitted because the Company will file, within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2001, a definitive proxy statement pursuant to Regulation 14A, which information is herein incorporated by reference.

PART IV

- ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
 - (a) The following documents are filed as part of this report:
 - 1. Financial Statements. Reference is made to the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements at Item 8 of this report.
 - $2.\ \text{All}$ schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or the notes to the financial statements.
 - 3. Exhibits
 - 3.1 -- Articles of Incorporation and Certificates of Amendment of Powell Industries, Inc. dated July 20, 1987 and March 13, 1992 (filed as Exhibit 3 to the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1982, Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 1987, and Form 10-Q for quarter ended April 30, 1992, respectively, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 3.2 -- By-laws of Powell Industries, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 1995 and incorporated herein by reference).
- *10.1 -- Powell Industries, Inc., Incentive Compensation Plan for 2001.
- 10.2 -- Description of Supplemental Executive Benefit Plan (filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1984, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.3 -- 1992 Powell Industries, Inc. Stock Option Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's registration statement on Form S-8 dated July 26, 1994 (File No. 33-81998) and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.4 -- Amendment to 1992 Powell Industries, Inc. Stock Option Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.5 -- Amendment to 1992 Powell Industries, Inc. Stock Option Plan (the cover of the 1992 Powell Industries, Inc. Stock Option Plan has been noted to reflect the increase in the number of shares authorized for issuance under the Plan from 1,500,000 to 2,100,000, which increase was approved by the stockholders of the Company at the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders).
- 10.6 -- The Powell Industries, Inc. Directors' Fees Program (filed

as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1992, and incorporated herein by reference).

- 10.7 -- The Powell Industries, Inc. Executive Severance Protection
 Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Form 10-Q for
 the quarter ended April 30, 1996, and incorporated herein by
 reference).
- 10.8 -- The Powell Industries, Inc. 2000 Non-Employee Directors Stock Option Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2000 and incorporate herein by reference).

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- *10.9 -- Amended and Restated Loan Agreement dated October 25, 2001, between Powell Industries, Inc. and Bank of America Texas N.A.
- *21.1 -- Subsidiaries of the Company.
- *23.1 -- Consent of Independent Public Accountants.

- * Filed herewith
 - (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

None

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, there unto duly authorized.

POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC.

By /s/ THOMAS W. POWELL

Thomas W. Powell
President and Chief Executive
Officer
(Principal Executive)

By /s/ DON R. MADISON

Don R. Madison
Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant in the capacities and on the date indicated:

SIGNATURE	TITLE 	DA
/s/ THOMAS W. POWELL	Chairman of the Board	January
Thomas W. Powell		
/s/ JOSEPH L. BECHERER	Director	January
Joseph L. Becherer		
/s/ EUGENE L. BUTLER	Director	January
Eugene L. Butler		
/s/ JAMES F. CLARK	Director	January
James F. Clark		
/s/ BONNIE L. POWELL	Director	January
Bonnie L. Powell		
/s/ STEPHEN W. SEALE, JR.	Director	January
Stephen W. Seale, Jr.		
/s/ LAWRENCE R. TANNER	Director	January
Lawrence R. Tanner		
35		
SIGNATURE	TITLE	DA
/s/ ROBERT C. TRANCHON	Director	January
Robert C. Tranchon		
/s/ RONALD J. WOLNY	Director	January
Ronald J. Wolny		

EXHIBIT INDEX

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^{*} Filed herewith