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, 1997

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)

8550 MOSLEY DRIVE, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77075-1180
(Address of principal executive offices)

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 $15(\mathrm{~d})$ 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 $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{K}$ 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 $10-\mathrm{K}$ or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [ ]

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately $\$ 97,049,000$ as of January 14,1998 . The number of shares of the Company's Common Stock outstanding on that date was $10,645,946$ shares

## DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Proxy Statement for the 1998 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed not later than 120 days after October 31, 1997 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

## 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 other dynamic processes. 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 Norcross, Georgia. Most of 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. and Transdyn Controls, Inc. As applicable to the context, "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. These products and systems are utilized primarily by refineries, petrochemical plants, utilities, paper mills, offshore platforms, commuter railways, vehicular transportation and numerous other industrial, commercial and governmental facilities. A brief description of each of the major products follows:

Switchgear and other related Equipment:
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 (PCRH). Major electrical components include circuit breakers, protective relays, meters, control switches, fuses, motor control centers and both current and potential transformers. During the fiscal years ended October 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995, sales and service of switchgear and other related equipment accounted for $73 \%, 76 \%$ and $73 \%$, respectively, of consolidated revenues of the Company.

## 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. Sales of bus duct accounted for $17 \%, 15 \%$ and $15 \%$ of consolidated revenues for fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively.

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 and utilities industries. During the fiscal years ended October 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995, sales of process control systems accounted for $10 \%, 9 \%$ and $12 \%$, respectively, of consolidated revenues of the Company.

All of the Company's products are manufactured using components and materials that are readily available from numerous domestic suppliers. The Company has three principal suppliers of components and anticipates no difficulty in obtaining its components in sufficient quantities to support its manufacturing and assembly operations.

## 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 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 1997, 1996 or 1995. Export revenues were $\$ 88,107,000, \$ 63,884,000$ and $\$ 39,491,000$ in fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995, 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, 1997, the Company employed 1, 163 employees on a full-time basis. Management considers its employee relations to be good.

## BACKLOG

The Company's backlog of orders was \$137,295,000 and \$106,457,000 at October 31, 1997 and 1996, respectively, and the percentage of its 1997 year end backlog that it does not expect to fill in fiscal year 1998 is 15.3\%. Orders included in the backlog are represented by purchase orders 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, 1997, 1996 and 1995, the Company spent approximately $\$ 2,649,000, \$ 2,283,000$ and $\$ 1,843,000$ respectively, on research and development programs.

## ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The following table sets forth information about the Company's principal facilities at October 31, 1997.

| LOCATION | ACRES | $\begin{gathered} \text { SQUARE } \\ \text { FOOTAGE } \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { FACILITIES } \end{gathered}$ | OCCUPANCY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Owned: |  |  |  |
| Franklin Park, IL | 2.0 | 64,000 | 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 |
| Elyria, OH. | 8.6 | 64,000 | Unibus, Inc. (Unibus) |
| Leased: |  |  |  |
| Pleasanton, CA. |  | 39,100 | Transdyn Controls, Inc. (Transdyn) |
| Watsonville, CA. |  | 9,600 | Powell Electrical Manufacturing Co. |
| Norcross, GA. |  | 19,200 | Transdyn Controls, Inc. |
| North Canton, OH |  | 53,000 | PEMCO-North Canton Division |

## ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On August 5, 1993, the Company was served with a lawsuit by National Westminster Bank plc ("NatWest") alleging the Company had defaulted on a Construction Guaranty provided to NatWest in 1992 in connection with a project at MacDill Air Force Base. NatWest is seeking damages in excess of $\$ 20,000,000$. The Company has denied the substantive allegations of the complaint and has filed counterclaims for damages against NatWest alleging fraud, bad faith and failure to preserve and protect its collateral and seeking a declaratory judgement that the Company is not in default of the Construction Guaranty.

On May 30, 1997, the United States District Court Southern District of New York issued a memorandum and order denying the Company's motion to dismiss the complaint for lack of subject matter jurisdiction and, alternatively, to stay its prosecution pending disposition by the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals of an appeal by NatWest's borrower, Empire Energy Management Systems, Inc., from the allegedly wrongful default termination of a contract between Empire and the United States Air Force (the "Air Force Contract"). In reaching its decision on the stay motion, the Court rejected one of the Company's several alleged defenses, in particular, its defense that the Air Force Contract was terminated for the convenience of the government.

NatWest has expressed an interest in a prompt trial date on several occasions, but the Court has yet to set a trial date. Two motions remain pending before the Court.

The ultimate disposition of the NatWest litigation is not presently determinable. Accordingly, although an unfavorable outcome to the NatWest litigation could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations, the Company believes it would be unreasonable to conclude that an unfavorable outcome is probable.

The Company is a party to other disputes arising in the ordinary course of business. Management does not believe the ultimate outcome of these disputes will materially effect the financial position or results of 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, 1997.

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

As of October 31, 1997, there were approximately 898 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:

|  |  |  |  | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HIGH | LOW | LAST | DAILY VOLUME |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | \$15.25 | \$ 9.88 | \$14.13 | 46,614 |
| Second Quarter | 15.00 | 10.50 | 14.00 | 20,302 |
| Third Quarter | 18.25 | 13.75 | 16.50 | 16,490 |
| Fourth Quarter | 17.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 13,031 |
| 1996 |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | \$ 8.88 | \$ 6.38 | \$ 8.50 | 23,295 |
| Second Quarter | 10.63 | 8.38 | 9.63 | 31,914 |
| Third Quarter | 12.38 | 9.13 | 10.00 | 29,380 |
| Fourth Quarter | 12.25 | 8.75 | 10.50 | 20,617 |

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.

## ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following data has been derived from consolidated financial statements that have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants. 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,

|  | 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statements of operations data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues. | \$191, 651, 000 | \$170, 123, 000 |  | \$139, 534, 000 |  | \$119, 453, 000 |  | \$94,790,000 |  |
| Earnings from continuing operations............. | 12,629,000 | 10,758,000 | , 000 | 7,080,000 | , 000 | 4,559,000 | , 000 | 3,555,000 |  |
| ```Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations (net of income taxes)..........................``` | -- |  | , 000) |  | , 000 ) |  | , 000) |  | , 000 |
| accounting principles (net of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income taxes)............... | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 000) |
| Net earnings | \$ 12,629,000 | \$ | , 000 | \$ | , 000 | \$ | , 000 |  | 000 |
| Net earnings per common and common equivalent share: |  | Net earnings per common and common |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing operations | \$ 1.17 | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | . 67 | \$ | . 43 | \$ | . 34 |
| Discontinued operations | -- |  | (.56) |  | (.13) |  | (.01) |  | . 09 |
| Cumulative effect of change in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings per common and common |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equivalent share............... | \$ 1.17 | \$ | . 44 | \$ | . 54 | \$ | . 42 | \$ | . 28 |


|  | 1997 |  | 1996 |  | 1995 |  | 1994 | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weighted average shares outstanding. | 10,808,384 |  | 10,764,656 |  | 10,611,331 |  | 10,509,371 | 10,478,632 |
| Balance Sheet Data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working capital | \$ 51, 769, 000 | \$ | 46,505,000 |  | 32,642,000 | \$ | 30,351,000 | \$33,153, 000 |
| Total assets. | 122, 867, 000 |  | 99,523, 000 |  | 90,534,000 |  | 84,327, 000 | 76,114, 000 |
| Long-term debt. | 6,000,000 |  | -- |  | 3,750, 000 |  | 6,563,000 | 9,375,000 |
| Stockholders' equity. | 76,307,000 |  | 63,225,000 |  | 57,657,000 |  | 51,656,000 | 46,631, 000 |

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 decrease in the Company's backlog,
- Unforeseen political or economic problems in countries to which the Company exports its products,
- Unforeseen material employee relations problems,
- Problems in the quality, the design, the production methods or pricing of its products,
- Unfavorable material litigation or claims made against the Company, and
- Changes in general market conditions, competition and pricing.


## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

|  | YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| Revenues. | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Gross profit | 24.5 | 25.3 | 22.2 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses. | 15.1 | 15.8 | 14.5 |
| Interest (income) expense, net. | (.2) | . 1 | . 5 |
| Earnings from continuing operations. | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.1 |
| Losses from discontinued operations. | -- | (3.5) | (1.0) |
| Net earnings. | 6.6 | 2.8 | 4.1 |

## ReVEnues

The Company reported revenues of $\$ 191,651,000, \$ 170,123,000$ and $\$ 139,534,000$ in fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively. Revenues increased $13 \%$ in fiscal year 1997 as compared to fiscal year 1996 and $22 \%$ in fiscal year 1996 as compared to fiscal year 1995 due primarily to the increased volume of shipments of electrical distribution equipment to export customers.

Export revenues continued to be an important component of the Company's operations accounting for $46 \%, 38 \%$ and $28 \%$ of consolidated revenues in fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995, 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. Management anticipates that consolidated revenues will increase in fiscal 1998 and that export revenues will continue to contribute approximately $35 \%$ to $40 \%$ of consolidated revenues.

## GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit, as a percentage of revenues, was $24.5 \%, 25.3 \%$ and $22.2 \%$ in fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively. The gross profit percentage decreased slightly in 1997 due primarily to product mix. Gross profit improved in fiscal year 1996 from fiscal year 1995 due to improved prices, higher volumes and higher margin contracts and services resulting primarily from a more favorable economy in most of the markets in which the Company competes. The Company continues to focus on productivity improvements to respond to the competitive markets it serves.

## SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues were 15.1\%, $15.8 \%$ and $14.5 \%$ for fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively. The increase in fiscal year 1996, as a percentage of revenues, was due to higher marketing, incentives and commission expenses.

INTEREST (INCOME) EXPENSE, NET
Interest (income) expense, net reflects a net interest income in fiscal year 1997 and a net interest expense in fiscal years 1996 and 1995. The more favorable amounts were primarily due to a reduction in total debt and the increased availability of funds to invest in 1997.

## INCOME TAX PROVISION

The effective tax rate on earnings from continuing operations before income taxes was $32 \%, 33 \%$ and $30 \%$ for fiscal years 1997,1996 and 1995 , respectively. The effective tax rates are lower than the statutory rate due primarily to foreign sales corporation credits.

## EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Earnings from continuing operations recorded in fiscal year 1997 were $\$ 12,629,000$ or $\$ 1.17$ per share. This represented a $17.4 \%$ increase in earnings when compared to fiscal year 1996 earnings. The increase was primarily due to the factors discussed above. Earnings from continuing operations recorded in fiscal year 1996 were $\$ 10,758,000$ or $\$ 1.00$ per share, an increase of $52.0 \%$ compared to net earnings in fiscal year 1995.

## DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

See Note L to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for discussion of the operations that were discontinued in fiscal year 1996.

## NET EARNINGS

Net earnings were $\$ 12,629,000$ or $\$ 1.17$ per share in fiscal year 1997 compared to $\$ 4,760,000$ or $\$ .44$ per share and $\$ 5,688,000$ or $\$ .54$ per share in fiscal year 1996 and 1995, respectively. The losses from discontinued operations, referred to in the previous paragraph, resulted in lower net earnings in fiscal year 1996 as compared to 1995.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

In August 1997, the Company entered into a $\$ 20,000,000$ revolving line of credit agreement with a major domestic bank. As of October 31, 1997, the Company had $\$ 6,000,000$ in borrowings outstanding under this revolving line of credit. 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.


Management believes that the Company continues to maintain a strong liquidity position. The increase in working capital at October 31, 1997, as compared to October 31, 1996, is due mainly to increases in accounts receivable and costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings, partially offset by increases in accrued liabilities, and billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings.

Capital expenditures totaled \$14,773,000 during fiscal year 1997 compared to $\$ 3,349,000$ during fiscal year 1996. During fiscal year 1997 the majority of the capital expenditures was for plant expansions of operating facilities at PEMCO, Delta, and Unibus totaling approximately $\$ 12,000,000$. Management expects the Company's capital expenditures program to be approximately $\$ 5,000,000$ in fiscal year 1998 primarily for additions and replacement of machinery and equipment and the completion of the facility at Pemco.

The Company's fiscal year 1998 asset management program will continue to focus on the reduction of receivables days outstanding and reduction in inventories. Management believes that the cash and cash equivalents of \$2,219,000 at October 31, 1997, along with funds generated from operating activities and funds available through borrowings from the credit line will be sufficient to meet the capital requirements and operating needs of the Company.

## 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 minimize the impact by including escalation clauses in long-term contracts. Recent marketing and financial reports indicate that the current economic conditions should improve slightly in 1998 and the Company does not anticipate significant increases in inflation in the immediate future.

## YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

The Company has and will continue to make certain investments in its software systems and applications to ensure the Company is year 2000 compliant. The financial impact of such investments has not been and is not anticipated to be material to its financial position or its results of operations in any given year.

## ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## PAGE



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

## 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, 1997 and 1996, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31,1997 . 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 generally accepted auditing standards. 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 consolidated 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 financial position of Powell Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as of October 31, 1997 and 1996, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31, 1997, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Arthur Andersen LLP

Houston, Texas
December 3, 1997

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            POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
                    CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)
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## ASSETS

|  | OCTOBER 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 |
| Current Assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents. | \$ 2,219 | \$ 8,935 |
| Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $\$ 465$ and $\$ 777$, respectively............................... | 50,391 | 37,013 |
| Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings. | 18,986 | 13,934 |
| Inventories. | 13,603 | 14,114 |
| Deferred income taxes. | 825 | 2,572 |
| Income taxes receivable. | 1,351 | 876 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets. | 2,594 | 1,700 |
| Total Current Assets. | 89,969 | 79,144 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 26,374 | 14,602 |
| Deferred income taxes. | 1,578 | 1,164 |
| Other assets. | 4,946 | 4,613 |
| Total Assets. | \$122,867 | \$99,523 |

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

| Current Liabilities: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts and income taxes payable. | \$ 11,929 | \$ 8,543 |
| Accrued salaries, bonuses and commissions | 6,737 | 5,687 |
| Accrued product warranty. | 1,511 | 1,614 |
| Accrued legal expenses. | 3,785 | 3,903 |
| Other accrued expenses | 3,282 | 3,717 |
| Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings | 10,956 | 5,425 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt. | -- | 3,750 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 38,200 | 32,639 |
| Long-term debt, net of current maturities | 6,000 |  |
| Deferred compensation expense. | 1,128 | 2,157 |
| Postretirement benefits liability | 1,232 | 1,502 |
| 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; 10,642,779 and 10,604,644 shares issued and outstanding, respectively. | 106 | 106 |
| Additional paid-in capital. | 5,782 | 5,601 |
| Retained earnings. | 73,572 | 60,943 |
| Deferred compensation-ESOP | $(3,153)$ | $(3,425)$ |
| Total Stockholders' Equity. | 76,307 | 63,225 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity. | \$122,867 | \$99,523 |

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

|  | YEARS | ED OCTOB | 31, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| Revenues | \$191, 651 | \$170,123 | \$139,534 |
| Cost of goods sold | 144,645 | 127,075 | 108,525 |
| Gross profit | 47,006 | 43, 048 | 31, 009 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 28,982 | 26,928 | 20, 286 |
| Earnings from continuing operations before interest and |  |  |  |
| income taxes | 18,024 | 16,120 | 10,723 |
| Interest (income) expense, net | (416) | 117 | 633 |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes | 18,440 | 16,003 | 10,090 |
| Income tax provision. | 5,811 | 5,245 | 3,010 |
| Earnings from continuing operations | 12,629 | 10,758 | 7,080 |
| Discontinued operations (net of income taxes): |  |  |  |
| Loss from operations | - | $(4,860)$ | $(1,382)$ |
| Loss on disposal of discontinued operations | -- | $(1,138)$ | - - |
| Net earnings | \$ 12,629 | \$ 4,760 | \$ 5,698 |
| Earnings (loss) per common and common equivalent share: |  |  |  |
| Continuing operations. | \$ 1.17 | \$ 1.00 | \$ . 67 |
| Discontinued operations | - - | (.56) | (.13) |
| Net earnings per common and common equivalent share | \$ 1.17 | \$ . 44 | \$ . 54 |

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

## POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)


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


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

## 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 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. and Transdyn Controls, Inc. As applicable to the context, "Company" is also sometimes used herein to refer to Powell and its subsidiaries.
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.

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.

## Accounts Receivable

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, 1997 and 1996 include \$2,296,000 and \$3,603,000, 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 $\$ 533,000$ of the retained amount at October 31,1997 is expected to be billed subsequent to 1998.

## Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (primarily first-in, first-out method) or market and include 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.

## Amortization of Intangibles

Included in other assets are net intangible assets totaling \$2,272,000 and $\$ 2,172,000$ at October 31, 1997 and 1996, 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 accounts totaled $\$ 1,476,000$ and \$1,873,000 at October 31, 1997 and 1996, respectively. Management continually evaluates whether events or circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
estimated useful life of intangible assets may warrant revision or that remaining balances may not be recoverable.

## Revenue Recognition

Revenues from product sales are recognized at the time of shipment Revenues related to multiple unit orders and their associated costs are recorded as identifiable units are delivered. Contract revenues are recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis primarily using labor dollars incurred to date in relation to estimated total labor dollars 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.

## 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 \$2,649,000, \$2,283,000 and \$1,843,000 in fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively.

Earnings per Common and Common Equivalent Share
Per share data has been computed based on the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding of $10,808,384,10,764,656$ and 10,611,331 in fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively.

Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect 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.

## Reclassification

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

## Income Taxes

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## New Accounting Standards

The Company adopted SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" and SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation" during its fiscal year ending October 31, 1997. Adoption of SFAS No. 121 had no effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The fair value of options granted are disclosed in Note J of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, as required by SFAS No. 123.

SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share", was issued in February 1997. The Company is required to adopt SFAS No. 128 in the first quarter of 1998. SFAS No. 128 revises the methodology to be used in computing earnings per share (EPS) such that the computations required for primary and fully diluted EPS are to be replaced with "basic" and "diluted" EPS. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed in the same manner as fully diluted EPS, except that, among other changes, the average share price for the period is used in all cases when applying the treasury stock method to potentially dilative outstanding options. If the Company had adopted the statement in the current year, earnings per share would have been reported as follows:


SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income", was issued in June 1997. SFAS No. 130 requires the presentation of comprehensive income in an entity's financial statements. Comprehensive income represents all changes in equity of an entity during the reporting period, including net income and charges directly to equity which are excluded from net income. The Company will present the components of Comprehensive Income within its Consolidated Statements of Stockholder's Equity during its fiscal year ending October 31, 1999. The Company expects the adoption will not have a material effect on its consolidated financial position of results of operations.

SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", was issued in June 1997. SFAS No. 131 provides revised disclosure guidelines for segments of an enterprise based on a management approach to defining operating segments. The Company will provide reporting disclosures as required by the statement during its fiscal year ending October 31, 1999.

## C. INVENTORIES

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

|  | OCTOBER 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 |
| Raw materials, parts and subassemblies | \$ 8,706 | \$ 8,118 |
| Work-in-process | 4,897 | 5,996 |
| Total inventories | \$13,603 | \$14,114 |

## D. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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


## E. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has a defined contribution plan (401K) for substantially all of its employees. The Company matches $50 \%$ of employee contributions up to six percent of their salary. The Company recognized expense of $\$ 848,000, \$ 736,000$ and $\$ 658,000$ in fiscal years 1997,1996 and 1995 , respectively, under this plan.

Three 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.

During January 1992, the Company 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 purchased 793,525 shares of the Company's common stock from a major stockholder. The funding for this plan was provided through a loan from the Company of $\$ 4,500,000$. This loan will be repaid over a twenty-year period with equal payments of $\$ 424,000$ per year including interest at $7 \%$. 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 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 1997, 1996 and 1995 was \$271,000, \$268, 000 and $\$ 147,000$, respectively.

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 become eligible for retiree health care benefits when they retire from active service at age 55 with ten years of service. Generally, the health plans pay 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 becomes eligible for Medicare, the benefits provided by the Company are reduced by the amount provided by Medicare and the cost to the retired employee is reduced to 50 percent of the average cost to the Company of active employees.

In January 1994, the Company modified its postretirement benefits to provide retiree healthcare benefits to only current retirees and active employees who will be eligible to retire by December 31, 1999. Participants eligible for such benefits will be 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 will 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.

The following table sets forth the plans' combined status reconciled with the accrued retirement benefits cost included in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands):


Net periodic postretirement benefits expense (income) includes the following components (in thousands):

|  | YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 |
| Service cost of benefits earned during the period | \$ 5 | \$ 10 |
| Interest cost on accumulated postretirement benefit obligation. | 45 | 54 |
| Amortization of unrecognized prior service credits | (310) | (318) |
| Amortization of net loss and transition obligation. | 33 | 32 |
| Net periodic postretirement benefits expense (income).................................... | \$(227) | \$(222) |

The assumed health care cost trend rate in measuring the accumulated postretirement benefits obligation was nine percent in fiscal year 1997 decreasing to six percent by fiscal year 2000. If the health care trend rate assumptions were increased by one percent, the accumulated postretirement benefits obligation, as of October 31, 1997, would be increased by 7.8 percent. The effect of this change on the net postretirement benefit cost for 1997 would be an increase of 7.2 percent. The weighted average discount rate used in determining the accumulated postretirement benefits obligation was 6.5 and 7.0 percent for fiscal years 1997 and 1996, respectively.
F. DEBT

In August 1997, the Company entered into an agreement for a $\$ 20,000,000$ unsecured revolving line of credit with a major U.S. bank that replaced an existing line of credit. The agreement provides for the Company to elect an interest rate on amounts borrowed of the bank's prime rate less . 5 percent (on the first $\$ 5,000,000$ ) and prime rate on additional borrowings, or the bank's IBOR rate 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 $31,1997, \$ 6,000,000$ was borrowed against this line of credit. The agreement expires on August 15, 2000.

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

|  | OCTOBER 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 |
| Long-term debt | \$6, 000 | \$ 3,750 |
| Less-current maturities | -- | $(3,750)$ |
| Total long-term debt | \$6, 000 | \$ |

Interest paid during the year was $\$ 529,000, \$ 683,000$ and $\$ 1,157,000$ in 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively. The interest expense recorded during the year was \$381,000, \$637,000 and \$1,047,000 in 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively.
G. INCOME TAXES

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

|  | OCTOB | 31, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 |
| Current deferred income taxes: |  |  |
| Gross assets. | \$ 2,469 | \$2,909 |
| Gross liabilities | $(1,644)$ | (337) |
| Net current deferred income tax asset | 825 | 2,572 |
| Noncurrent deferred income taxes |  |  |
| Gross assets | 2,122 | 1,673 |
| Gross liabilities | (544) | (509) |
| Net noncurrent deferred income tax asset | 1,578 | 1,164 |
| Net deferred income tax asset | \$ 2,403 | \$3,736 |

The tax effect of significant temporary differences representing deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows (in thousands):
OCTOBER 31,

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


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

|  | YEARS | ED OC | R 31, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| Statutory rate. | 34\% | 34\% | 34\% |
| Foreign sales corporation credits | (3) | (4) | (3) |
| Revision of previous estimates of income taxes payable | -- | - - | (3) |
| State income taxes, net of federal benefit. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | -- | 2 | 1 |
| Effective rate. | 32\% | 33\% | 30\% |

Total cash payments for income taxes during the year were $\$ 4,799,000$, \$3,211, 000 and \$2,062,000 in fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively.
H. SIGNIFICANT SALES DATA

No single customer or export country accounted for more than 10 percent of consolidated revenues in fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995.

Export sales are as follows (in thousands):

|  | YEAR | DED OCTO | 31, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| Europe (including former Soviet Union) | \$ 4,781 | \$ 5,680 | \$ 2,908 |
| Far East | 29,343 | 24,948 | 16,778 |
| Middle East and Africa. | 27,035 | 12,928 | 5,997 |
| North, Central and South America (Excluding U.S.) | 26,948 | 20,328 | 13,808 |
| Total export sales. | \$88,107 | \$63, 884 | \$39,491 |

## I. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases
The Company leases certain offices, facilities and equipment under operating leases expiring at various dates through 2003. At October 31, 1997, 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1998. |  | \$ | 876 |
| 1999 |  |  | 756 |
| 2000. |  |  | 611 |
| 2001 |  |  | 533 |
| 2002 |  |  | 408 |
| Thereafter |  |  | - - |
| Total lease |  |  | 184 |

Lease expense for all operating leases, excluding leases with terms of less than one year, was \$1,067,000, \$908,000 and \$623,000 for fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively.

Letters of Credit
The Company is contingently liable for secured and unsecured letters of credit totaling approximately $\$ 8,733,000$ that were outstanding at 0ctober 31, 1997.

## Litigation

On August 5, 1993, the Company was served with a lawsuit by National Westminster Bank plc ("NatWest") alleging the Company had defaulted on a Construction Guaranty provided to NatWest in 1992 in connection with a project at MacDill Air Force Base. NatWest is seeking damages in excess of $\$ 20,000,000$. The Company has denied the substantive allegations of the complaint and has filed counterclaims for damages against NatWest alleging fraud, bad faith and failure to preserve and protect its collateral and seeking a declaratory judgement that the Company is not in default of the Construction Guaranty.

On May 30, 1997, the Court issued a memorandum and order denying the Company's motion to dismiss the complaint for lack of subject matter jurisdiction and, alternatively, to stay its prosecution pending disposition by the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals of an appeal by NatWest's borrower, Empire Energy Management Systems, Inc., from the allegedly wrongful default termination of a contract between Empire and the United States Air Force (the "Air Force Contract"). In reaching its decision on the stay motion, the Court rejected one of the Company's several alleged defenses, in particular, its defense that the Air Force Contract was terminated for the convenience of the government.

NatWest has expressed an interest in a prompt trial date on several occasions, but the Court has yet to set a trial date. Two motions remain pending before the Court.

The ultimate disposition of the NatWest litigation is not presently determinable. Accordingly, although an unfavorable outcome to the NatWest litigation could have a material effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations, the Company believes it would be unreasonable to conclude that an unfavorable outcome is probable.

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

## J. STOCK OPTIONS AND GRANTS

In March 1992, the stockholders approved an amendment to a plan that was adopted in March 1989 , in which 750,000 shares of common stock would be made available through an incentive program for certain employees of the Company. In March 1996, the stockholders approved an amendment to increase the maximum shares available under the plan from 750,000 shares to $1,500,000$ 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.
"Stock options" -- Options granted under the plan 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 a term of ten years from the date of grant and will vest in increments of 20 percent per year over a five year period 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.
"Stock grants" -- The fair market value of shares awarded as stock grants has been deferred and amortized to compensation expense ratably as such shares are vested. The Company recognized compensation expense related to stock grants pursuant to this plan of $\$ 0, \$ 487,000$ and $\$ 156,000$ in fiscal years 1997, 1996, and 1995, respectively. At October 31, 1997, there were no stock grants awarded under this plan which had not been exercised.

There were 595,073 shares available under the plan to be granted as of October 31, 1997. Stock option and grant activity (number of shares) for the Company during fiscal years 1997, 1996 and 1995 was as follows:

|  | 1997 |  | 1996 |  | 1995 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OPTIONS | GRANTS | OPTIONS | GRANTS | OPTIONS | GRANTS |
| Outstanding, beginning of year..... Granted: | 429,510 | -- | 441,450 | 50,000 | 175,800 | 75,000 |
| Stock options \$6.25 per share. |  |  |  |  | 265,650 |  |
| Stock options \$15.81 per share. | 250,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exercised: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock grants. |  |  |  | $(50,000)$ |  | $(25,000)$ |
| Stock options $\$ 6.25$ per share. | $(31,760)$ |  | $(7,500)$ |  |  |  |
| Stock options $\$ 6.75$ per share. | $(47,700)$ |  | $(4,440)$ |  |  |  |
| Forfeited: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock options $\$ 6.25$ per share. | $(16,400)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock options $\$ 6.75$ per share. | $(4,090)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock options \$15.81 per share | $(5,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outstanding, ranging from \$6.25 to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$15.81 per share, at the end of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| year.................... | 575,060 | -- | 429,510 | -- | 441,450 | 50,000 |

The Company applies Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", in accounting for employees 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 awards in 1997 and 1996 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:


The SFAS No. 123 method of accounting has not been applied to options granted prior to October 31, 1995, and the resulting pro forma compensation expense may not be indicative of pro forma expense in future years.

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:


## K. PRODUCTION CONTRACTS

For contracts in which the percentage-of-completion method is used, costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings are reported as a current asset and billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings are reported as a current liability. The components of these contracts are as follows (in thousands):

OCTOBER 31,

| 1997 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ 85, 126 | \$ 45,559 |
| $(66,140)$ | (31, 625 |
| \$ 18,986 | \$ 13, 934 |
| \$ 69,213 | \$ 50,667 |
| $(58,257)$ | $(45,242)$ |
| \$ 10, 956 | \$ 5,425 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## L. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On July 26, 1996, the Company completed the sale of its power generation set packaging business to Rolls-Royce Acquisition Corporation. This business was operated by U.S. Turbine Corp. (USTC), the Company's subsidiary based in Maineville, Ohio. Total consideration received by the Company, as adjusted, was $\$ 12,889,000$, including $\$ 3,660,000$ of cash, a $\$ 500,000$ note receivable bearing interest at the prime rate due July 1997 and the assumption of liabilities of $\$ 8,729,000$. The Company recognized a gain on the sale of $\$ 89,000$, net of taxes. The Company recognized net losses from USTC operations of $\$ 3,173,000$ and \$799,000 for the fiscal years 1996 and 1995, respectively.

On August 1, 1996 the Company announced the discontinuance of its operations in the microprocessor -- based equipment manufacturing business segment effective July 31, 1996. This business was operated by Powell-Process Systems, Inc. (PSI), a subsidiary of the Company based in Houston. On October 31, 1996, the Company completed the sale of these assets and the related business to Micon Systems LLC for approximately \$874,000, including \$650,000 cash and a $\$ 224,000$ non-interest bearing note receivable due February 13, 1997. The Company recognized a loss on the sale of $\$ 1,227,000$, net of taxes. The Company recognized net losses from PSI operations of $\$ 1,687,000$, and $\$ 583,000$ for the fiscal years 1996 and 1995, respectively.

The following summarizes the results of operations and consolidated balance sheets of the discontinued operations:

|  | YEARS ENDED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1995 |
| Revenues | \$29,182 | \$30,309 |
| Loss from operations before income taxes. | \$ 7,464 ) | \$ 2,085 ) |
| Benefit for income taxes | 2,604 | 703 |
| Loss on disposal before income taxes | $(1,725)$ | -- |
| Benefit for income taxes. | 587 | -- |
| Net loss from discontinued operations | \$ 5,998$)$ | \$ 1 1, 382 ) |

```
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
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## 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, 1997 and 1996 (in thousands, except per share data):
$\left.\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { FOURTH } \\ \text { QUARTER }\end{array}\right]$

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, 1996, 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:

Financial Statements -- See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements at Item 8 of this report


EXHIBITS
-------

| 10.8 | -- The Powell Industries, Inc. Directors' Fees Program (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1992, and incorporated herein by reference). |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10.9 | -- The Powell Industries, Inc. Executive Severance Protection Plan (filed as an exhibit to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 1996, and incorporated herein by reference). |
| 10.10 | -- Amendment to Powell Industries, Inc. Stock Option Plan (filed as an exhibit to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference). |
| 21.1 | -- Subsidiaries of the Company. |
| 23.1 | -- Consent of Independent Public Accountants. |
| 27.0 | -- Financial data schedule. |

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

No reports on Form $8-K$ have been filed during the last quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

## SIGNATURES

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


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
----

Thomas W. Powell
/s/ J. F. AHART
Director
J. F. Ahart

## /s/ JOSEPH L. BECHERER

Director

Joseph L. Becherer
/s/ EUGENE L. BUTLER Director
Eugene L. Butler
/s/ BONNIE L. POWELL
Director

Bonnie L. Powell
/s/ STEPHEN W. SEALE, JR.
Director
Stephen W. Seale, Jr.
/s/ D.D. SYKORA
Director
D.D. Sykora
/s/ LAWRENCE R. TANNER
Director
Lawrence R. Tanner
/s/ RONALD J. WOLNY
Director
Ronald J. Wolny

| $\begin{gathered} \text { EXHIBIT } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2.1 | -- Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of June 20, 1996 by and between Rolls-Royce North America, Inc. and Rolls-Royce Acquisition Corp. and U. S. Turbine Corp. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 8, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference). |
| 2.2 | -- First Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement dated July 26, 1996 by and between Rolls-Royce North America, Inc. and Rolls-Royce Acquisition Corp. and U.S. Turbine Corp. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 8, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference). |
| 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(ii) 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 1997. |
| 10.2 | -- Salary Continuation Agreement with William E. Powell, dated July 17, 1984 (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 | -- 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). |
| 10.5 | -- Credit Agreement dated August 15, 1997 between Powell Industries, Inc. and Bank of America Texas, N. A. (Filed as an Exhibit to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference.) |
| 10.7 | -- 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). |
| 10.8 | -- The Powell Industries, Inc. Directors' Fees Program (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1992, and incorporated herein by reference). |
| 10.9 | -- The Powell Industries, Inc. Executive Severance Protection Plan (filed as an exhibit to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 1996, and incorporated herein by reference). |
| 10.10 | -- Amendment to Powell Industries, Inc. Stock Option Plan (filed as an exhibit to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference). |
| 21.1 | -- Subsidiaries of the Company. |
| 23.1 | -- Consent of Independent Public Accountants. |
| 27.0 | - Financial data schedule. |

POWELL INDUSTRIES, INC.
INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN FOR 1997
JANUARY, 1997

## 1. PLAN PURPOSE

The purpose of the plan is to recognize and reward key corporate and subsidiary employees for their contributions to the growth and profitability of Powell Industries, Inc. and its operating subsidiaries through the opportunity to earn incentive compensation, in addition to their base salaries, based on the performance of the Company or subsidiary.

## 2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Key corporate and subsidiary executives and managers will be selected for participation on an annual basis. For each participant, a maximum incentive compensation opportunity will be established, and expressed as a percentage of the individual's base salary at the beginning of the plan year. The actual amount of incentive compensation earned by each participant will be based on the performance of the Company or subsidiary against pre-established performance measures. The performance measures for the subsidiary participants will include "return on revenues" and "revenue growth". For corporate participants, the performance measures will include "Powell Industries, Inc. earnings per share", and "revenue growth". Specific performance levels will be established each year based on an assessment of historical results, the budgeted performance for the plan year, and general business conditions.

The plan will be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, in conjunction with the Chief Executive Officer.

## 3. ELIGIBILITY AND INCENTIVE COMPENSATION OPPORTUNITY

On an annual basis key corporate and subsidiary participants will be identified for participation. Participation in one year does not guarantee participation in the following year.

Subsidiary presidents will submit their recommended participants to the CEO for approval. In addition, each subsidiary president may identify a general incentive "pool", which may be used to recognize the contributions of individuals within the subsidiary who are not named participants.

The CEO will recommend corporate participants for approval by the Compensation Committee. The CEO may identify a general incentive "pool" which may be used to recognize the contributions of individuals who are not named participants.

For each named participant, their "maximum incentive opportunity" will be identified, which is expressed as a percentage of base salary at the beginning of the plan year.

## 4. PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND WEIGHTS

The following performance measures will be used to measure the performance of the Company and determine the incentive award earned by each participant. The weighting percentage reflects the relative weight given to each performance measure.

Subsidiary Participants

- 70\% Return on Revenues - - Net profits before taxes divided by total revenues
- $30 \%$ Growth of Total Revenues
- 70\% Powell Industries, Inc. Earnings Per Share
- $30 \%$ Growth of Total Revenues Over Prior Year

Prior to the beginning of the plan year, the performance standards for each subsidiary and Powell Industries, Inc. will be finalized, approved by the Compensation Committee, and communicated to participants. The performance standards will be based on historical results, management's expectations for the coming year, and the general business environment. The CEO will approve subsidiary performance standards, and the Compensation Committee will approve the company-wide performance standards.

For 1997 the revenue growth standard for the corporation and subsidiaries will be 15\%.

## 5. COMPUTATION OF AWARDS

For each subsidiary and Powell Industries, Inc., an Incentive Compensation Calculation Form will be prepared at the beginning of the plan year, which will include a listing of the participants, their base salary, and maximum incentive opportunity. For each performance measure, a funding table will be attached which establishes the amount of incentive compensation earned at various performance levels. The Incentive Compensation Calculation Form is attached.

In order to activate the plan for each subsidiary, the threshold Return on Revenue (ROR) must be achieved. If the ROR threshold is not achieved, no incentive awards will be paid, regardless of the revenue growth percentage.

In order to activate the plan for corporate participants, the threshold Earnings Per Share (EPS) must be achieved. If the EPS threshold is not achieved, no incentive awards will be paid, regardless of the revenue growth percentage.

In computing performance results, ROR and EPS will be net of the accrued incentive compensation payments.

In addition to the incentive award computed under this plan, the Compensation Committee may, in its sole discretion, make additional discretionary awards to recognize significant individual contributions. This discretionary award is limited to no more than $30 \%$ of the individual's maximum incentive opportunity.

The Compensation Committee, in conjunction with the CEO, may make adjustments to the subsidiary or Company performance results to eliminate the impact of extraordinary charges to earnings, both positive and negative. The purpose of any such adjustment is to better reflect the performance of the subsidiary or Company. Each August, the Company will meet to review the interim performance results of the Company and determine if extraordinary charges have occurred or are likely to occur that should be eliminated.

## 6. PAYMENT OF AWARDS

The annual incentive awards will be determined after the end of the plan year and paid as soon as practical. Prior to payment of awards, the Compensation Committee will review and certify the incentive awards for all participants.

Incentive awards will be computed based on the participant's base salary at the beginning of the plan year.

A participant must be an active employee on the last day of the plan year in order to receive an incentive award.

Participants added to the plan after the beginning of the plan year, will be eligible to receive a prorated award based on their salary when they became eligible.

Participants who die, retire, or become disabled during the plan year will be eligible for a prorated award based on the number of months of active participation during the plan year.

The plan will be administered by the Compensation Committee, in conjunction with the CEO. The Committee reserves the right to amend or terminate the plan at any time, except that such amendment or termination will not affect any awards that have been earned but not paid.

## NAME OF DOMESTIC SUBSIDIARY

Powell Electrical Manufacturing Co. Powell-Process Systems, Inc. (Inactive) Powell-ESCO Company Unibus, Inc.
U.S. Turbine Corp. (Inactive) Transdyn Controls, Inc.

NAME OF FOREIGN SUBSIDIARY

Powell Foreign Sales Corporation

STATE OF INCORPORATION

Delaware
Utah
Texas
Ohio
Nevada
California

Barbados, West Indies

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

As independent public accountants, we hereby consent to the incorporation by reference of our reports dated December 3, 1997, included in this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$, into the Powell Industries, Inc. previously filed Form S-8 Registration File No. 33-81998.

Arthur Andersen LLP
Houston, Texas
January 23, 1998

The Schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the Company's unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended October 31, 1997 and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.

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