
UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-0

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

For the quarterly period ended SEPTEMBER 30, 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 1-13782

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 25-1615902 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

1001 AIR BRAKE AVENUE WILMERDING, PENNSYLVANIA 15148 (Address of principal executive offices)

(412) 825-1000 (Registrant's telephone number)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for at least the past 90 days. Yes $\,$ X $\,$ No $\,$.

As of November 13, 2001, 43,117,924 shares of Common Stock of the registrant were issued and outstanding.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 FORM 10-Q

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WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ousands, except shares and par value	UNAUDITED SEPTEMBER 30 2001	DECEMBER 3: 2000
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 61	\$ 6,071
Accounts receivable	162,229	194,379
Inventories	186,617	202,828
Other current assets	40,620	44,277
Total current assets	389,527	447,555
Property, plant and equipment	394,656	407,322
Accumulated depreciation	(192,554)	(192,677
Property, plant and equipment, net	202,102	214,645
OTHER ASSETS	40, 400	22 020
Contract underbillings Goodwill, net	16,462 220,315	23,898 226,597
Other intangibles, net	43, 294	38,797
Other noncurrent assets	25,504	32,555
Total other assets	305,575	321,847
Total Assets	\$ 897,204 =======	\$ 984,047
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 775	\$ 751
Accounts payable	77,048	86,316
Accrued merger and restructuring costs Customer deposits	3,606 14,783	6,25 25,12
Accrued income taxes	15,745	8,758
Accrued interest	7,417	2,10
Other accrued liabilities	57,463	61,34
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Total current liabilities	176,837	190,656
Long-term debt	454,237	539,440
Reserve for postretirement and pension benefits	20,456	19,38
Other long-term liabilities	30,788	38,18
Total liabilities	682,318	787,67
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized: 65,447,867 shares issued and		
43,085,007 outstanding at September 30, 2001 and 42,841,985 outstanding at December 31, 2000	654	65
Additional paid-in capital	272,880	273,49
Treasury stock, at cost, 22,362,860 and 22,605,882 shares, respectively	(278, 345)	(281,66
Retained earnings Deferred compensation	241,927 619	218,470 900
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(22,849)	(15,48
Total shareholders' equity	214,886	196,37
	\$ 897,204	\$ 984,047
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	UNAUDITED THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		UNAUDITED NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
In thousands, except per share data	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net sales Cost of sales	\$ 228,532	\$ 255,163	\$ 736,745	\$ 763,186
COSE OF SALES	(1/1,014)	(187,587)	(540,750)	(551,647)
Gross profit	56,718	67,576	189,989	211,339
Selling, general and administrative expenses Restructuring charges Engineering expenses Amortization expense	(1,719)	(28,894) (11,452) (7,813) (3,584)	(4,418)	(19,391)
Total operating expenses	(41,969)	(51,743)	(125, 297)	(140,431)
Income from operations	14,749	15,833	64,692	70,908
Other income and expenses Interest expense Other income (expense), net		(11,812) (1,619)		
Income before income taxes		2,402		
Income tax expense	(391)	(5,931)	(10,256)	(19,675)
Net income (loss) ==	\$ 6,393 	\$ (3,529)	\$ 24,715 	\$ 20,904 ======
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE				
Basic ==	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.08) =======	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.48
Diluted ==	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.08) ========	\$ 0.57	
Weighted average shares outstanding Basic Diluted	42,999 43,304	43,415 43,439	42,923 43,205	43,352 43,433

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

UNAUDITED NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

		BER 30
In thousands	2001	2000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 24,715	\$ 20,904
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation and amortization		31,654
Provision for ESOP contribution		1,315
Loss (gain) on sale of product line Write-off deferred income tax asset	521	(4,375)
Other, primarily non-cash restructuring related charges	160	5,067 1,895
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net	100	1,095
of acquisition and disposition of product line		
Accounts receivable	35 406	(32,409)
Inventories	10 010	(0.070)
Accounts payable	(8.062)	2 143
Accrued income taxes	6 993	2 103
Accrued liabilities and customer deposits	(17, 943)	(3.041)
Other assets and liabilities	1,725	(8,979) 2,143 2,103 (3,041) 9,595
_		
Net cash provided by operating activities	86,926	25,872
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, net	(11,307)	(17,833)
Cash received from disposition of product line	4,120	5,500
Cash paid for acquisition of product line	4,120 (743)	(650)
Net cash used for investing activities	(7,930)	(12,983)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Repayments of) proceeds from credit agreement	(84,500)	22,200 (18,193)
Repayments of other borrowings	(634)	(18,193)
Purchase of treasury stock	(585)	(10,361)
Proceeds from the issuance of treasury stock from stock		
options and other benefit plans	2,790	3,922
Cash dividends	(1, 258)	3,922 (1,277)
Net cash used for financing activities	(84,187)	(3,709)
Effect of changes in currency exchange rates	(819)	(5,119)
(Decrease) increase in cash	(6,010)	4,061
Cash, beginning of year	(6,010) 6,071	7,056
Cash, end of period	\$ 61	\$ 11,117

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 (UNAUDITED)

1. BUSINESS

Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation (the "Company", "Wabtec") is one of North America's largest providers of value-added, technology-based equipment and services for the rail industry. Our major products are intended to enhance safety, improve productivity and reduce maintenance costs for our customers and include electronic controls and monitors, air brakes, cooling equipment, low-horsepower locomotives, couplers, door controls, draft gears and brake shoes. The Company aggressively pursues technological advances with respect to both new product development and product enhancements.

The Company has two reporting segments: Freight Group and Transit Group. Although approximately 57% of the Company's sales are to the aftermarket, a significant portion of the Freight Group's operations and revenue base is generally dependent on the capital replacement cycles for locomotives and freight cars of the large North American-based railroad companies. The Transit Group's operations are dependent on the budgeting and expenditure appropriation process of federal, state and local governmental units for mass transit needs established by public policy.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and include the accounts of Wabtec and its majority owned subsidiaries. These condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required for complete financial statements. In management's opinion, these financial statements reflect all adjustments, which are of a normal, recurring nature, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented. Results for these interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified, where necessary, to conform to the current period presentation.

The Company operates on a four-four-five week accounting quarter, and accordingly, the quarters end on or about March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31.

The notes included herein should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in Wabtec's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

REVENUE RECOGNITION Revenue is recognized when products have been shipped to the respective customers and the price for the product has been determined.

The Company recognizes revenues on long-term contracts based on the percentage of completion method of accounting. Contract revenues and cost estimates are reviewed and revised at a minimum quarterly and adjustments are reflected in the accounting period as known. Provisions are made if estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are projected.

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings ("contract underbillings") and billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings ("contract overbillings") on a contract in progress are recorded on the balance sheet and are classified as non-current.

USE OF ESTIMATES The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from the estimates.

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND HEDGES ACTIVITY The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, and as amended by SFAS 138, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" effective January 1, 2001. In the application, the Company has concluded its interest rate swap contracts qualify for "special cash flow hedge accounting" which permit recording the fair value of the swap and corresponding adjustment to other comprehensive income on the balance sheet while creating some volatility in future earnings, due to market sensitivity and ineffectiveness in offsetting changes in interest rates of the Company's variable rate borrowings.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Under its provisions, all goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives will no longer be routinely amortized under a straight-line basis of estimated useful life. Instead, they will be subject to assessments for impairment by applying a fair-value-based test. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting it.

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." Under its provisions, all tangible long-lived assets, whether to be held and used or to be disposed of by sale or other means, will be tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting it.

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Comprehensive income is defined as net income and all nonowner changes in shareholders' equity. The Company's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consists of foreign currency translation adjustments and cumulative adjustment relating to the fair value of cash flow hedge derivatives. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 133, the company's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted solely of foreign currency translation adjustments. Total comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30 was:

In thousands	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 2001 2000
Net Income	\$ 24,715 \$ 20,904
Foreign Currency Translation Unrealized losses on hedges, net of	(4,870) (7,652)
tax	(2,497) -
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 17,348 \$ 13,252
	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30
In thousands	2001 2000
Net Income/(loss)	\$ 6.393 \$ (3.529)

In thousands	2001	2000
Net Income/(loss)	\$ 6,393	\$ (3,529)
Foreign Currency Translation Unrealized losses on hedges, net of	(2,470)	(89)
tax	(824)	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss)	\$ 3,099	\$ (3,618)

3. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined under the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory costs include material, labor and overhead. Cores inventory is defined as inventory units designated for unit exchange programs. The components of inventory, net of reserves, were:

In thousands	SEPTEMBER 30 2001	DECEMBER 31 2000
Cores Raw materials Work-in-process Finished goods	\$ 28,780 92,968 37,672 27,197	\$ 28,213 95,430 53,240 25,945
Total inventory	\$186,617	\$202,828

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of earnings per share is as follows:

In thousands, except per share	THREE MONTH SEPTEMBE 2001	R 30
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE Income (loss) applicable to common shareholders Divided by Weighted average shares outstanding Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$6,393 42,999 \$ 0.15	
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE Income (loss) applicable to common shareholders Divided by sum of the Weighted average shares outstanding Conversion of dilutive stock options	\$6,393 42,999 305	, , ,
Diluted shares outstanding Diluted earnings (loss) per share	43,304 \$ 0.15	

In thousands, except per share	SEPTEME	BER 30 2000
in thousands, except per share	2001	2000
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE Income applicable to common shareholders	\$24,715	\$20,904
Divided by Weighted average shares	Ψ24,713	Ψ20,304
outstanding	42,923	43,352
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.48
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE Income applicable to common shareholders Divided by sum of the Weighted average shares	\$24,715	\$20,904
outstanding Conversion of dilutive stock	42,923	43,352
options	282	81
Diluted shares outstanding Diluted earnings per share	43,205 \$ 0.57	43,433 \$ 0.48

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of the purchase agreement and related documents for the 1990 Acquisition, American Standard, Inc. ("ASI"), has indemnified the Company for certain items including, among others, environmental claims. The indemnification provisions of the agreement expired at various dates through 2000, except for those claims, which were timely asserted, which continue until resolved. If ASI was unable to honor or meet these indemnifications, the Company would be responsible for such items. In the opinion of management, ASI currently has the ability to meet its indemnification obligations.

The Company's operations do not use and its products do not contain any asbestos. Asbestos actions have been filed against the Company and certain of its affiliates. These cases involve products manufactured prior to the time the Company was formed. The Company has not incurred any significant costs related to these asbestos claims as the claims are indemnified or the liabilities are retained by the companies who manufactured the products in question or the claims are covered by insurance. Management believes that these claims will not be material; and accordingly, the financial statements do not reflect any costs or reserves for such claims.

The Company is subject to a number of other commitments and contingencies as described in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Year Ended December 31, 2000. During the third quarter, there were no material changes to the information described in Note 15 therein.

Also, as described in Note 15 of the Form 10-K, the Company is subject to a RCRA Part B Closure Permit ("the Permit") issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Environmental Quality relating to the monitoring and treatment of groundwater contamination on, and adjacent to, the Boise Locomotive Company facility. In compliance with the Permit, the Company has completed the first phase of an accelerated plan for the treatment of contaminated groundwater, and continues onsite and offsite monitoring for the amount of hazardous constituents. At September 30, 2001, the Company has accrued \$1.4 million representing the estimated remaining costs for remediation. The Company was in compliance with the Permit at September 30, 2001.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Wabtec has two reportable segments - the Freight Group and the Transit Group. The key factors used to identify these reportable segments are the organization and alignment of the Company's internal operations, the nature of the products and services, and customer type. The business segments are:

FREIGHT GROUP manufactures products and provides services geared to the production and operation of freight cars and locomotives, including braking control equipment, engines, on-board electronic components and train coupler equipment. Revenues are derived from OEM sales and locomotive overhauls, aftermarket sales and from freight car repairs and services.

TRANSIT GROUP consists of products for passenger transit vehicles (typically subways, rail and buses) that include braking and monitoring systems, climate control and door equipment that are engineered to meet individual customer specifications. Revenues are derived from OEM and aftermarket sales as well as from repairs and services.

The Company evaluates its business segments' operating results based on income from operations before merger and restructuring charges. Corporate activities include general corporate expenses, elimination of intersegment transactions, interest income and expense and other unallocated charges. Since certain administrative and other operating expenses and other items have not been allocated to business segments, the results in the following tables are not necessarily a measure computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may not be comparable to other companies.

Segment financial information for the three months ended September 30, 2001 is as follows:

In thousands	FREIGHT GROUP	TRANSIT GROUP	CORPORATE ACTIVITIES RESTRUC	TURING TOTAL
Sales to external customers Intersegment sales/(elimination)	\$ 158,258 2,425	\$ 70,274 189	 (2,614)	\$ 228,532
Total sales	\$ 160,683	\$ 70,463	\$ (2,614)	\$ 228,532
Income from operations Interest expense and other	\$ 14,061 	\$ 7,744 	\$ (5,337) \$ (3 (7,965)	1,719) \$ 14,749 (7,965)
Income before income taxes	\$ 14,061	\$ 7,744	\$ (13,302) \$ (1,719) \$ 6,784

Segment financial information for the three months ended September 30, 2000 is as follows:

In thousands	FREIGHT GROUP	TRANSIT GROUP	CORPORATE ACTIVITIES	RESTRUCTURING	TOTAL
Sales to external customers Intersegment sales/(elimination)	\$184,313 2,376	\$70,850 149	- (2,525)	- -	\$255,163 -
Total sales	\$186,689	\$70,999	\$(2,525)		\$255,163
Income from operations Interest expense and other	\$27,596 -	\$6,701 -	\$(7,012) (13,431)	\$(11,452) -	\$15,833 (13,431)
Income before income taxes	\$27,596 =======	\$6,701	\$(20,443) ========	\$(11,452) =======	\$2,402 ======

Segment financial information for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 is as follows:

In thousands	FREIGHT GROUP	TRANSIT GROUP	CORPORATE ACTIVITIES	RESTRUCTURING	TOTAL
Sales to external customers Intersegment sales/(elimination)	\$ 517,011 8,350	\$ 219,734 634	 (8,984)		\$ 736,745
Total sales	\$ 525,361	\$ 220,368	\$ (8,984)		\$ 736,745
Income from operations Interest expense and other	\$ 60,129 	\$ 23,686 	\$ (14,705) (29,721)	\$ (4,418) 	\$ 64,692 (29,721)
Income before income taxes	\$ 60,129	\$ 23,686	\$ (44,426)	\$ (4,418)	\$ 34,971 =======

Segment financial information for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 is as follows:

In thousands	FREIGHT GROUP	TRANSIT GROUP	CORPORATE ACTIVITIES	RESTRUCTURING	TOTAL
Sales to external customers Intersegment sales/(elimination)	\$ 559,039 8,410	\$ 204,147 400	 (8,810)		\$ 763,186
Total sales	\$ 567,449	\$ 204,547	\$ (8,810)		\$ 763,186
Income from operations Interest expense and other	\$ 86,018 	\$ 20,162 	\$ (15,881) (30,329)	\$ (19,391) 	\$ 70,908 (30,329)
Income before income taxes and extraordinary item	\$ 86,018	\$ 20,162	\$ (46,210)	\$ (19,391)	\$ 40,579 ======

7. RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

The Company previously announced a merger and restructuring plan pursuant to the merger of the Company and MotivePower Industries, Inc. ("the merger"). The Company estimates synergies from the plan yielded approximately \$20 million of pre-tax cost savings in 2000 and reached an ongoing annualized savings of \$25 million pre-tax, with such benefits realized through reduced cost of sales and reduced selling, general and administrative expenses. The merger and restructuring plan involves the elimination of duplicate facilities and excess capacity, operational realignment and related workforce reductions, and the evaluation of certain assets as to their perceived ongoing benefit to the Company. The Company estimates the charges to complete the merger and restructuring plan will now total \$84 million pre-tax, due to an acceleration and refinement of the plan, with approximately \$50 million of the charge previously expensed in 1999 and \$29 million in 2000. The Company expects to incur \$5 million in 2001, of which \$3 million has been incurred through September 30.

The \$82 million charge to date included the following announced actions:

- - Costs associated with the transaction for items such as investment bankers, legal fees, accountant fees, SEC fees, etc.
- - Consolidation of the corporate headquarters to Wilmerding, PA and the elimination of duplicate corporate functions.
- Closing and moving of Young Radiator's Centerville, IA plant and consolidating the Young administrative offices into the Company's Jackson, TN facility from Racine, WI.
- Closing and relocation of several production operations to San Luis Potosi, Mexico.
- - Closing and relocation of several additional manufacturing operations.

- - Eliminating duplicate sales functions.

The Company began a new restructuring plan for the Transit rail business in the third quarter of 2001. The Company estimates synergies from the plan will yield approximately \$3 million of pre-tax cost savings in 2002 and beyond, with such benefits realized through reduced cost of sales and reduced selling, general and administrative expenses. The restructuring plan involves operational realignment and related workforce reductions. The Company estimates the charges to complete the restructuring plan will total \$3 million pre-tax, with

approximately \$1 million of the charge expensed in 2001 year to date.

The \$1 million charge to date includes costs associated with relocating several production operations from Chicago to Montreal.

As of September 30, 2001, \$3.6 million of the merger and restructuring charge was still remaining as accrued on the balance sheet. The table below identifies the significant components of the charge and reflects the accrual balance at that date.

LEASE

	IMPAIRMENTS AND ASSET			
In thousands	WRITEDOWNS	OTHER	T0TAL	
Beginning balance, January 1, 2001 Increase to accrual Amounts paid	\$5,961 - (3,050)	\$296 525 (126)	\$6,257 525 (3,176)	-
Balance at September 30, 2001	\$2,911	\$695	\$3,606	

The lease impairment charges and asset writedowns are associated with the Company's closing of the plants noted, the relocation of the corporate headquarters, and the Company's evaluation of certain assets where projected cash flows from such assets over their remaining lives are estimated to be less than their carrying values. The other category represents other related costs that have been incurred and not yet paid as of September 30, 2001.

8. DISPOSITION OF ASSETS

On November 1, 2001, the Company completed the sale of certain assets to GE Transportation Systems for \$240 million in cash. The assets sold primarily included locomotive aftermarket products and services for which Wabtec is not the original equipment manufacturer. The Company will use the net proceeds from the sale to reduce debt.

Pro forma information related to the sale for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 is as follows:

In thousands	REPORTED	DISPOSITION OF BUSINESS	PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTED FINANCIALS
Net sales	\$736,745	\$(125,752)	\$9,105	\$620,098
Gross profit	189,989	(25, 283)	φθ, 103	164,706
Income from operations Interest expense	64,692 28,537	(12,172) (1,193)	- (10,145)	52,520 17,199
Net income	24,715	(6,665)	6,594	24,644
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.57	\$(0.15)	\$0.15	\$0.57

Pro forma information related to the sale for the year ended December 31, 2000 is as follows:

In thousands	REPORTED	DISPOSITION OF BUSINESS	PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTED FINANCIALS
Net sales	\$1,027,976	\$(187,264)	\$10,939	\$851,651
Gross profit	277,800	(37,720)	· -	240,080
Income from operations	89,480	(20, 415)	-	69,065
Interest expense	45,505	(2,286)	(15,714)	27,505
Net income '	25, 393	(11,934)	10,057	23,516
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.59	`\$(0.27)	\$0.23	\$0.54

Proforma adjustments to net sales reflect the fact that intercompany sales to the disposed businesses would have been recorded as external sales.

Proforma adjustments to interest expense reflect the decreased interest from the use of the proceeds of the sale to pay down debt.

Pro forma balance sheet as of September 30, 2001 related to the sale is as follows:

In thousands	REPORTED	DISPOSITION OF BUSINESS	PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTED FINANCIALS
Accounts receivable	\$162,229	\$(32,136)	\$-	\$130,093
Inventory	186,617	(60,935)	-	125,682
Other current assets	40,681	(716)	-	39,965
Property, plant and equipment, net	202,102	(29,715)	-	172,387
Other noncurrent assets	305,575	(35,241)	-	270,334
Current liabilities	176,837	(24,895)	-	151,942
Debt	454,237		(200,000)	254, 237
Other long term liabilities	51,244	(8,675)	-	42,569
Equity	\$214,886	\$(125,173)	\$200,000	\$289,713

Pro forma balance sheet as of December 31, 2000 related to the sale is as follows:

		DISPOSITION	PROFORMA	ADJUSTED
In thousands	REPORTED	OF BUSINESS	ADJUSTMENT	FINANCIALS
Accounts receivable	\$194,379	\$(41,949)	\$-	\$152,430
Inventory	202,828	(64,123)	-	138,705
Other current assets	50,348	(1,164)	-	49,184
Property, plant and equipment, net	214,645	(34,579)	-	180,066
Other noncurrent assets	321,847	(46,564)	-	275, 283
Current liabilities	190,656	(29, 263)	-	161,393
Debt	539,446		(200,000)	339, 446
Other long term liabilities	57,574	(9,800)	-	47,774
Equity	\$196,371	\$(149,316)	\$200,000	\$247,055

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein and Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation's Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in its 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

OVERVIEW

Net income for the first nine months of 2001 was \$24.7 million, or \$0.57 per diluted share, as compared to \$20.9 million, or \$0.48 per diluted share in the same period in 2000. The results for the first nine months of 2001 include a \$4.4 million restructuring-related charge and a \$2 million tax benefit from research and development tax credits. The results for the same period in 2000 include a \$19.4 million restructuring-related charge, a \$1.4 million foreign exchange loss, a \$4.4 million gain on the disposition of a product line and a \$5.1 million write-off of a deferred tax asset relating to the termination of the ESOP. Without the effect of the aforementioned items, net income for the first nine months of 2001 would have been \$25.6 million or \$0.59 per diluted share as compared to \$37.4 million or \$0.86 per diluted share in the same period in 2000. Net sales decreased to \$736.7 million in the first nine months of 2001 as compared to \$763.2 million in the same period in 2000. Operating margins for the first nine months of 2001 decreased to 8.8% as compared to 9.3% in the same period in 2000. After excluding the restructuring-related charges that affect operating income, operating margins in the first nine months of 2001 would have been 9.4% compared to 12% in the same period in 2000. The drop in net income was thus volume and mix change on lower sales.

MERGER AND RESTRUCTURING PLAN

The Company previously announced a merger and restructuring plan pursuant to the merger of the Company and MotivePower Industries, Inc. ("the merger"). The Company estimates synergies from the plan yielded approximately an ongoing annualized savings of \$25 million pre-tax, with such benefits realized through reduced cost of sales and reduced selling, general and administrative expenses. The merger and restructuring plan involves the elimination of duplicate facilities and excess capacity, operational realignment and related workforce reductions, and the evaluation of certain assets as to their perceived ongoing benefit to the Company. The Company estimates the charges to complete the merger and restructuring plan will now total \$84 million pre-tax, \$82 million incurred through the end of the third quarter 2001 with the remaining charge of \$2 million to be incurred in 2001.

The Company began a new restructuring plan for the Transit rail business in the third quarter of 2001. The Company estimates synergies from the plan will yield approximately \$3 million of pre-tax cost savings in 2002 and beyond, with such benefits realized through reduced cost of sales and reduced selling, general and administrative expenses. The restructuring plan involves operational realignment and related workforce reductions. The Company estimates the charges to complete the restructuring plan will total \$3 million pre-tax, with approximately \$1 million of the charge expensed in 2001 year to date.

The accrual on the balance sheet is discussed in greater detail in Note 7 to "Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements" included in this report.

THIRD QUARTER 2001 COMPARED TO THIRD QUARTER 2000

The following table sets forth the Company's net sales by business segment:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		
In thousands	2001	2000	
Freight Group Transit Group	\$158,258 70,274	\$184,313 70,850	
Net sales	\$228,532	\$255,163	

Net sales for the third quarter of 2001 decreased \$26.6 million, or 10.4%, to \$228.5 million as compared to the prior year period. This decrease was attributable to lower Freight Group sales, reflecting lower OEM freight car and locomotive component sales volumes and lower locomotive overhauls. Sales volumes within the Freight Group reflect a softening OEM market for freight cars, with 7,175 freight cars delivered in the third quarter of 2001 compared with 12,782 in the same period in 2000.

Gross profit decreased to \$56.7 million in the third quarter of 2001 compared to \$67.6 million in the same period of 2000. Gross profit is dependent on a number of factors including pricing, sales volume and product mix. Gross profit, as a percentage of sales, was 24.8% compared to 26.5% in the same period of 2000. The decrease in gross profit is primarily attributed to the effect of a decrease in sales volumes of OEM freight car components.

Total operating expenses as a percentage of net sales were 18.4% in the third quarter of 2001 and 20.3% in the same period a year ago. After excluding restructuring charges of \$1.7 million and \$11.5 million in the third quarter of 2001 and 2000, operating expenses would have been \$40.3 million in the third

engineering expenses offset by lower selling, general and administrative expenses.

Operating income totaled \$14.7 million (or 6.5% of sales) in the third quarter of 2001 compared with \$15.8 million (or 6.2% of sales) in the same period in 2000. After excluding the restructuring-related charges that affect operating income in both periods, operating income would have been \$16.5 million (or 7.2% of sales) and \$27.3 million (or 10.7% of sales). Lower operating income resulted from decreased sales volumes of OEM freight car components in the Freight Group and overall changes to product mix. (See Note 6 - "Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements" regarding segment-specific information, included elsewhere in this report).

Interest expense decreased 29.8% in the third quarter of 2001 as compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to a decrease in debt and interest rates.

Other income/expense includes approximately \$598,000 recorded in the third quarter of 2001 representing a foreign exchange gain as compared to a \$1.4 million foreign exchange loss in the prior year period.

Income tax expense decreased to \$391,000 in the third quarter of 2001 compared to \$5.9 million in the same period of 2000. The third quarter of 2001 included a \$2 million tax benefit from research and development tax credits while the third quarter of 2000 included a \$5.1 million non cash charge for the write-off of deferred tax benefits relating to the termination of the ESOP. The effective tax rate dropped from 36% in the third quarter of 2000 to 35% in the third quarter of 2001.

NINE MONTH PERIOD OF 2001 COMPARED TO NINE MONTH PERIOD OF 2000

NAME MONTHS ENDER

The following table sets forth the Company's net sales by business segment:

		MIHS ENDED MBER 30	
In thousands	2001	2000	_
Freight Group Transit Group	\$517,011 219,734	\$559,039 204,147	
Net sales	\$736,745	\$763,186	-

Net sales for the first nine months of 2001 decreased \$26.4 million to \$736.7 million as compared to the prior year period. This decrease was attributable to lower OEM freight car and locomotive component sales volumes and lower locomotive overhauls, both in the Freight Group, partially offset by higher Transit Group sales, reflecting continued significant shipments of product under a contract to supply components for new subway cars in New York City. Sales volumes within the Freight Group reflect a softening OEM market for freight cars by 38%, with 27,227 freight cars delivered in the first nine months of 2001 compared with 43,828 in the same period in 2000.

Gross profit decreased to \$190 million in the first nine months of 2001 compared to \$211.3 million in the same period of 2000. Gross profit is dependent on a number of factors including pricing, sales volume and product mix. Gross profit, as a percentage of sales, was 25.8% compared to 27.7% in the same period of 2000. The decrease in gross profit is primarily attributed to the effect of a decrease in sales volumes of OEM freight car components.

Total operating expenses as a percentage of net sales were 17% in the first nine months of 2001 and 18.4% in the same period a year ago. After excluding restructuring charges of \$4.4 million and \$19.4 million in the first nine months of 2001 and 2000, operating expenses would have been \$120.9 million and \$121 million, respectively, with higher engineering expenses offset by lower selling, general and administrative expenses

Operating income totaled \$64.7 million (or 8.8% of sales) in the first nine months of 2001 compared with \$70.9 million (or 9.3% of sales) in the same period in 2000. After excluding the restructuring-related charges that affect operating income in both periods, operating income would have been \$69.1 million (or 9.4% of sales) and \$91.9 million (or 12% of sales). Lower operating income resulted from decreased sales volumes of OEM freight car components in the Freight Group and overall changes to product mix. (See Note 6 - "Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements" regarding segment-specific information, included elsewhere in this report).

Interest expense decreased 15.7% in the first nine months of 2001 as compared to the same period in 2000 primarily due to a decrease in debt and interest rates.

Other income/expense includes approximately \$873,000 recorded in the first nine months of 2001 representing a foreign exchange loss as compared to a \$1.4 million foreign exchange loss in the prior year period. Also, in 2000, a product line was disposed of resulting in a gain of \$4.4 million.

Income tax expense decreased to \$10.3 million in the first nine months of 2001 compared to \$19.7 million in the same period of 2000. The first nine months of 2001 included a \$2 million tax benefit from research and development tax credits while the same period in 2000 included a \$5.1 million non cash charge for the write-off of deferred tax benefits relating to the termination of the ESOP. The effective tax rate dropped from 36% in the first nine months of 2000 to 35% in the same period in 2001.

In June 2001, the Company acquired certain assets from a company that provides repair billings systems in the rail industry for \$0.7 million in cash.

In March 2001, the Company disposed of its Vapor Power product line for \$4.1 million in cash and a note receivable, and recognized a loss of \$0.5 million, which is reported as other expense.

In February 2000, the Company disposed its transit electrification product line for \$5.5 million in cash, and recognized a gain of \$4.4 million, which is reported as other income.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity is provided primarily by operating cash flow and borrowings under the Company's credit facility with a consortium of commercial banks ("credit agreement"). The following is a summary of selected cash flow information and other relevant data.

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		
In thousands	2001	2000	-
Cash provided (used) by: Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization	\$86,926 (7,930) (84,187)	\$25,872 (12,983) (3,709)	
(EBITDA) Adjusted EBITDA (before	96,054	102,562	
restructuring-related charges)	\$100,472	\$123,553	

Operating cash flow in the first nine months of 2001 was \$86.9 million compared to \$25.9 million in the same period a year ago. Working capital decreased 8.3% since December 31, 2000, primarily due to a decrease in inventories and accounts receivable. During the first nine months of 2001 and 2000, cash outlays for restructuring-related activities were approximately \$6.7 million and \$23 million, respectively, and are reported as a reduction to cash provided by operating activities.

Cash used for investing activities dropped in the first nine months of 2001 to \$7.9 million from \$13 million a year ago. In the first nine months of 2001, cash received from the sale of a product line was \$4.1 million, compared to \$5.5 million in the first nine months of 2000. Also, in the first nine months of 2001, fixed assets were sold for \$4.3 million in cash. Capital expenditures in the first nine months of 2001 were \$16.8 million compared to \$17.8 million in the same period a year ago. The majority of capital expenditures for these periods relates to upgrades to existing equipment and replacement of existing equipment to improve the overall cost savings through efficiencies.

Cash used for financing activities was \$84.2 million in the first nine months of 2001 versus \$3.7 million in the same period a year ago. In the first nine months of 2001, the Company reduced long term debt, specifically outstanding borrowings on its credit facility, by approximately \$84.5 million.

The Company estimates the charges at completion of the merger and restructuring plan will total approximately \$84 million pre-tax with approximately \$82 million of the charge expensed to date and the remaining \$2 million to be incurred in the remainder of 2001.

The Company estimates the charges at completion of the restructuring plan for the Transit rail business will total approximately \$3 million pre-tax with approximately \$1 million of the charge expensed to date and the remaining \$2 million to be incurred in the remainder of 2001.

The following table sets forth the Company's outstanding indebtedness and average interest rates at September 30, 2001. The revolving credit note and other term loan interest rates are variable and dependent on market conditions.

In thousands	SEPTEMBER 30 2001	DECEMBER 31 2000
Revolving credit agreement, 6.53%	\$273,500	\$358,000
9.375% Senior notes due 2005	175,000	175,000
5.5% Industrial revenue bond due 2008	5,713	6,169
Other	799	1,028
Total	\$455,012	\$540,197
Less-current portion	775	751
Long-term portion	\$454,237	\$539,446

Credit Agreement

The company currently has an unsecured credit agreement that provides a \$275 million five-year revolving credit facility expiring in 2004 and a 364-day \$213 million convertible revolving credit facility to be reconfirmed in November 2001. At September 30, 2001, the Company had available borrowing capacity, net of letters of credit, of approximately \$187 million.

9 3/8% Senior Notes Due June 2005

In June 1995, the Company issued \$100 million of 9.375% Senior Notes due in 2005 (the "1995 Notes"). In January 1999, the Company issued an additional \$75 million of 9.375% Senior Notes which are due in 2005 (the "1999 Notes"; the 1995

Notes and the 1999 Notes are collectively, the "Notes"). The 1999 Notes were issued at a premium resulting in an effective rate of 8.5%. The terms of the 1995 Notes and the 1999 Notes are substantially the same, and the 1995 Notes and the 1999 Notes were issued pursuant to indentures that are substantially the same

Principal repayments of outstanding loan balances are due at various intervals until maturity, with 2004 as the primary payment date.

As a result of the transaction discussed in Note 8 to "Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements" included in this report, the Company's outstanding debt obligation has been reduced by approximately \$200 million. The Company is leveraged and its debt service obligations will continue to be significant. The debt of the Company requires the dedication of a significant portion of future cash flows to the payment of principal and interest on indebtedness, thereby reducing funds available for capital expenditures and future business opportunities that the Company believes are available. The Company believes, based on current levels of operations and forecasted earnings, cash flow and liquidity will be sufficient to fund its working capital and capital equipment needs as well as meeting the debt service requirements. If the Company's sources of funds were to fail to satisfy the Company's cash requirements, the Company may need to refinance its existing debt or obtain additional financing. There is no assurance that such new financing alternatives would be available, and, in any case, such new financing, if available, would be expected to be more costly and burdensome than the debt agreements currently in place.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

We believe that all statements other than statements of historical facts included in this report, including certain statements under "Business" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," may constitute forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. Although we believe that our assumptions made in connection with the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that our assumptions and expectations are correct.

These forward-looking statements are subject to various risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us, including, among other things:

Economic and Industry Conditions

- materially adverse changes in economic or industry conditions generally or in the markets served by us, including North America, South America, Europe, Australia and Asia;
- demand for services in the freight and passenger rail industry;
- consolidations in the rail industry;
- demand for our products and services;
- continued outsourcing by our customers;
- demand for freight cars, locomotives, passenger transit cars and buses;
- industry demand for faster and more efficient braking equipment;
- fluctuations in interest rates;

Operating Factors

- supply disruptions;
- technical difficulties;
- changes in operating conditions and costs;
- successful introduction of new products;
- labor relations;
- completion and integration of additional acquisitions;
- the development and use of new technology;

Competitive Factors

- the actions of competitors;

Political/Governmental Factors

- political stability in relevant areas of the world;
- future regulation/deregulation of our customers and/or the rail industry;
- governmental funding for some of our customers;
- political developments and laws and regulations, such as forced divestiture of assets, restrictions on production, imports or exports, price controls, tax increases and retroactive tax claims, expropriation of property, cancellation of contract rights, and environmental regulations; and

Transaction or Commercial Factors

- the outcome of negotiations with partners, governments, suppliers, customers or others.

The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Under its provisions, all goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives will no longer be routinely amortized under a straight-line basis of estimated useful life. Instead, they will be subject to assessments for impairment by applying a fair-value-based test. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting it.

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." Under its provisions, all tangible long-lived assets, whether to be held and used or to be disposed of by sale or other means, will be tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting it.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

INTEREST RATE RISK In the ordinary course of business, Wabtec is exposed to risks that increases in interest rates may adversely affect funding costs associated with \$214 million of variable-rate debt (after considering the effects of interest rate swaps, further described below), which represent 47% of total long-term debt at September 30, 2001. Management has entered into pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap contracts that partially mitigate the impact of variable-rate debt interest rate increases. At September 30, 2001, an instantaneous 100 basis point increase in interest rates would reduce the Company's annual earnings by \$1.4 million, assuming no additional intervention strategies by management.

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, and as amended by SFAS 138, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" effective January 1, 2001. In the application, the Company has concluded that its swap contracts qualify for "special cash flow hedge accounting" which permit recording the fair value of the swap and corresponding adjustment to other comprehensive income on the balance sheet while creating some volatility in future earnings, due to market sensitivity and ineffectiveness in offsetting changes in interest rates of Wabtec's variable rate borrowings. This fluctuation is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RISK

The Company occasionally enters into several types of financial instruments for the purpose of managing its exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations in countries in which the Company has significant operations. As of September 30, 2001, the Company had no such instruments outstanding.

Wabtec is also subject to certain risks associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates to the extent its operations are conducted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. For the first nine months of 2001, approximately 74% of Wabtec's net sales are in the United States, 10% in Canada, 4% in Mexico, and 12% in other international locations, primarily Europe. At September 30, 2001, the Company does not believe changes in foreign currency exchange rates represent a material risk to results of operations, financial position, or liquidity.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There have been no material changes to report regarding the Company's commitments and contingencies as described in Note 15 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Year Ended December 31, 2000.

EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

None.

SIGNATURES

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

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

By: /s/ ROBERT J. BROOKS

Robert J. Brooks Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 14, 2001