

FOSTER L B CO
Form 10-Q
May 09, 2006

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**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

**Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006**

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 0-10436

L. B. Foster Company

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania

25-1324733

(State of Incorporation)

(I. R. S. Employer Identification No.)

415 Holiday Drive, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

15220

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(412) 928-3417

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 (or for 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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares of each of the registrant's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Class
Common Stock, Par Value \$.01

Outstanding at April 24, 2006
10,204,995 Shares



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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

L. B. FOSTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 (In Thousands)

| | March 31, 2006 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2005 |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,404 | \$ 1,596 |
| Accounts and notes receivable: | | |
| Trade | 52,712 | 44,087 |
| Other | 151 | 1,354 |
| | 52,863 | 45,441 |
| Inventories | 71,290 | 67,044 |
| Current deferred tax assets | 1,779 | 1,779 |
| Other current assets | 1,821 | 703 |
| Current assets of discontinued operations | 1,258 | 3,867 |
| Total Current Assets | 130,415 | 120,430 |
| Property, Plant & Equipment At Cost | 83,851 | 78,760 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (41,219) | (39,999) |
| | 42,632 | 38,761 |
| Other Assets: | | |
| Goodwill | 350 | 350 |
| Other intangibles net | 124 | 144 |
| Investments | 15,934 | 15,687 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,161 | 1,183 |
| Other assets | 281 | 177 |
| Assets of Discontinued Operations | | 1,554 |
| Total Other Assets | 17,850 | 19,095 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 190,897 | \$ 178,286 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | \$ 1,780 | \$ 1,759 |
| Short-term borrowings | 7,013 | 5,881 |
| Accounts payable trade | 46,256 | 41,087 |

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| | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Accrued payroll and employee benefits | 4,007 | 5,875 |
| Current deferred tax liabilities | 4,845 | 4,845 |
| Other accrued liabilities | 4,102 | 3,128 |
| Liabilities of discontinued operations | 675 | 1,760 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 68,678 | 64,335 |
| | | |
| Long-Term Borrowings | 24,509 | 20,848 |
| Other Long-Term Debt | 8,663 | 8,428 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 1,615 | 1,615 |
| Other Long-Term Liabilities | 3,283 | 3,071 |
| | | |
| STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY: | | |
| Common stock | 102 | 102 |
| Paid-in capital | 35,755 | 35,598 |
| Retained earnings | 49,197 | 45,313 |
| Treasury stock | (82) | (126) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (823) | (898) |
| Total Stockholders Equity | 84,149 | 79,989 |
| | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY | \$ 190,897 | \$ 178,286 |

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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L. B. FOSTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| | (Unaudited) | |
| Net Sales | \$ 84,155 | \$ 67,633 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 74,351 | 60,296 |
| Gross Profit | 9,804 | 7,337 |
| Selling and Administrative Expenses | 7,731 | 6,530 |
| Interest Expense net of capitalized interest of \$91 in 2006 and \$- in 2005 | 665 | 424 |
| Other Income | (431) | (500) |
| | 7,965 | 6,454 |
| Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes | 1,839 | 883 |
| Income Tax Expense | 633 | 268 |
| Income From Continuing Operations | 1,206 | 615 |
| Discontinued Operations: | | |
| Income From Discontinued Operations | 2,819 | 24 |
| Income Tax Expense | 141 | 11 |
| Income From Discontinued Operations | 2,678 | 13 |
| Net Income | \$ 3,884 | \$ 628 |
| Basic Earnings Per Share | | |
| From continuing operations | \$ 0.12 | \$ 0.06 |
| From discontinued operations | 0.26 | 0.00 |
| Basic Earnings Per Share | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.06 |
| Diluted Earnings Per Share | | |
| From continuing operations | \$ 0.11 | \$ 0.06 |
| From discontinued operations | 0.25 | 0.00 |

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Diluted Earnings Per Share | \$ 0.36 | \$ 0.06 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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L. B. FOSTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------|
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| | (Unaudited) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Net income from continuing operations | \$ 1,206 | \$ 615 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | |
| Deferred income taxes | 22 | (1) |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,386 | 1,132 |
| Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment | | 11 |
| Stock-based compensation | 63 | |
| Unrealized gain on derivative mark-to-market | (29) | (253) |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (7,422) | (6,238) |
| Inventories | (4,246) | (10,090) |
| Other current assets | (1,118) | (546) |
| Other noncurrent assets | (282) | (265) |
| Accounts payable trade | 5,169 | 17,261 |
| Accrued payroll and employee benefits | (1,868) | (603) |
| Other current liabilities | 1,003 | 439 |
| Other liabilities | 212 | 23 |
| Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities | (5,904) | 1,485 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Discontinued Operations | 426 | (829) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | | 1 |
| Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment | (5,160) | (1,206) |
| Net Cash Used by Continuing Investing Activities | (5,160) | (1,205) |
| Net Cash Provided by Discontinued Investing Activities | 5,330 | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Proceeds from revolving credit agreement | 3,661 | 4,888 |
| Proceeds from other short-term borrowings | 1,061 | |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options and stock awards | 69 | 187 |
| Tax benefit related to stock options exercised | 69 | |
| Proceeds (Repayments) of long-term debt | 256 | (98) |

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| | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities | 5,116 | 4,977 |
| Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (192) | 4,428 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period | 1,596 | 280 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period | \$ 1,404 | \$ 4,708 |

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:

| | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Interest Paid | \$ 666 | \$ 327 |
| Income Taxes Paid | \$ 181 | \$ |

The Company financed \$0.1 million and \$1.2 million in capital lease expenditures through the execution of capital leases during the first three months of 2006 and 2005, respectively.
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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L. B. FOSTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all estimates and adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. However, actual results could differ from those estimates. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2006. Amounts included in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2005 were derived from our audited balance sheet.

Certain Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related footnote disclosures have been reclassified to reflect the operating results and cash flows of the Company's Geotechnical division, formerly part of the Construction segment, as a discontinued operation. Additionally, certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment and related interpretations (SFAS No. 123R) using the modified prospective method and accordingly have not restated prior period results. SFAS No. 123R establishes the accounting for equity instruments exchanged for employee services. Under SFAS No. 123R, share-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the calculated fair value of the award. The expense is recognized over the employees' requisite service period on a straight-line basis, generally the vesting period of the award. SFAS No. 123R also requires the related excess tax benefit received upon exercise of stock options or vesting of restricted stock, if any, to be reflected in the statement of cash flows as a financing activity rather than an operating activity.

As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123R, the Company recorded as selling and administrative \$63,000 of expense related to stock-based compensation in the first three months of 2006. The related deferred tax benefit was \$22,000. At March 26, 2006, there was \$380,000 of compensation expense related to nonvested awards which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.8 years. The impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 123R on both basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was less than \$0.01 per share.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the Company accounted for stock options to employees using the intrinsic value method in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. We also provided the disclosures required under SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS No. 123), as amended by SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosures. As a result, no expense was reflected in net income for the period ended March 31, 2005 for stock options.

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The table below reflects pro forma net income and earnings per share for the period shown had compensation for stock options been determined based on the fair value at the grant date, consistent with the methodology prescribed under SFAS No. 123.

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 | |
|---|--|------|
| <i>In thousands, except earnings per share</i> | | |
| Net income from continuing operations, as reported | \$ | 628 |
| Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value method for all awards, net of related tax effects | | 44 |
| Pro forma income from continuing operations | \$ | 584 |
| Earnings per share from continuing operations: | | |
| Basic and diluted, as reported | \$ | 0.06 |
| Basic and diluted, pro forma | \$ | 0.06 |

In March 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 107, which provides supplemental guidance for SFAS No. 123R. The Company has applied the provisions of SAB No. 107 in its adoption of SFAS No. 123R.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Credit is extended on an evaluation of the customer's financial condition and, generally, collateral is not required. Credit terms are consistent with industry standards and practices. Trade accounts receivable at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 have been reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts of (\$1,011,000) and (\$966,000), respectively. Bad debt expense was \$44,000 and \$56,000 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories of the Company at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 are summarized as follows in thousands:

| | March 31, 2006 | December 31, 2005 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Finished goods | \$ 56,379 | \$ 55,941 |
| Work-in-process | 9,152 | 5,804 |
| Raw materials | 13,982 | 13,178 |
| Total inventories at current costs | 79,513 | 74,923 |
| Less: | | |
| LIFO reserve | (6,377) | (6,227) |
| Inventory valuation reserve | (1,846) | (1,652) |
| | \$ 71,290 | \$ 67,044 |

Inventories of the Company are generally valued at the lower of last-in, first-out (LIFO) cost or market. Other inventories of the Company are valued at average cost or market, whichever is lower. An actual valuation of inventory

under the LIFO method is made at the end of each year based on the inventory levels and costs at that time. Accordingly, interim LIFO calculations are based on management's estimates of expected year-end levels and costs.

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Currently there are five qualified retirement plans covering all hourly and salaried employees, specifically two defined benefit plans and three defined contribution plans. Employees are eligible to participate under these specific plans based on their employment classification of salary or hourly status. The Company's funding to the defined benefit and defined contribution plans is governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, applicable plan policy and investment guidelines. The Company policy is to contribute no less than the minimum funding required by ERISA.

Defined Benefit Plans

Net periodic pension costs for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

| <i>(in thousands)</i> | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| Service cost | \$ 14 | \$ 14 |
| Interest cost | 54 | 53 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (56) | (52) |
| Amortization of prior service cost | 2 | 2 |
| Amortization of net loss | 15 | 14 |
| Net periodic benefit cost | \$ 29 | \$ 31 |

The Company expects to contribute \$121,000 to its defined benefit plans in 2006 and has contributed \$22,000 in the first quarter.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's defined contribution plan for salaried employees contains a matched savings provision that permits both pretax and after-tax employee contributions. Participants can contribute up to 41% of their annual compensation and receive a matching employer contribution up to 3% of their annual compensation. The plan also requires an additional matching employer contribution, based on the ratio of the Company's pretax income to equity, up to 3% of the employee's annual compensation. Additionally, the Company contributes 1% of all salaried employees' annual compensation to the plan without regard for employee contribution. The Company may also make discretionary contributions to the plan. The expense associated with this plan for the three months ended March 31 was \$336,000 in 2006 and \$225,000 in 2005.

The Company also has two defined contribution plans for hourly employees with contributions made by both the participants and the Company based on various formulas. The expense associated with these plans for the three months ended March 31 was \$14,000 in 2006 and \$13,000 in 2005.

6. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In February 2006, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of its Geotechnical division (Business), a component of the Construction segment, for \$4,000,000 plus the net asset value of the fixed assets, inventory, work in progress and prepaid items of the Business. The operations of the Business qualify as a component of an entity under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144 Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets and thus, the operations and prior periods have been reclassified as discontinued operations. Income from discontinued operations in the first quarter of 2006 was \$2,819,000 and includes a \$3,005,000 gain on the sale, reduced by a \$186,000 loss from operations. Income taxes were 5% due to the release of a valuation allowance recorded in 2003 related to a capital loss carryforward. Future expenses related to this business as it winds down are expected to be immaterial.

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Net sales and income from discontinued operations were as follows:

| (in thousands) | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| Net sales | \$ 3,075 | \$ 7,681 |
| Income from discontinued operations | 2,819 | 24 |
| Income tax expense | 141 | 11 |
| Income from discontinued operations | \$ 2,678 | \$ 13 |

7. BORROWINGS

In May 2005, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries entered into an amended and restated credit agreement with a consortium of commercial banks which provided for a \$60,000,000 five year revolving credit facility expiring in May 2010. In September 2005, the Company's maximum credit line was increased to \$75,000,000 under the First Amendment to the Revolving Credit and Security Agreement. Borrowings under the agreement are secured by substantially all the inventory and trade receivables owned by the Company, and are limited to 85% of eligible receivables and 60% of eligible inventory.

Borrowings under the amended credit agreement will bear interest at interest rates based upon either the base rate or LIBOR rate plus or minus applicable margins. The base rate is equal to the greater of (a) PNC Bank's base commercial lending rate or (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus .50%. The base rate spread ranges from a negative 1.00% to a positive 0.50%, and the LIBOR spread ranges from 1.50% to 2.50%. The interest rates on the Company's initial borrowings were LIBOR plus 1.50% and the base rate minus 1.00%. Under the amended credit agreement, the Company maintains dominion over its cash at all times, as long as excess availability stays over \$5,000,000 and there is no uncured event of default.

The agreement includes financial covenants requiring a minimum level for the fixed charge coverage ratio and a maximum level for the consolidated capital expenditures; however, expenditures up to \$20,000,000 for plant construction and refurbishment related to the Company's recent concrete tie supply agreement are excluded from these covenants. The agreement also includes a minimum net worth covenant and restricts investments, indebtedness, and the sale of certain assets. As of March 31, 2006, the Company was in compliance with all of the agreement's covenants. At March 31, 2006 the Company had borrowed \$24,509,000 under the agreement, which was classified as long-term, and had approximately \$40,128,000 in unused borrowing commitment.

The Company has interim financing arrangements with two banks to provide funding for the expansion of the Concrete Tie division and a third bank to provide funding for the expansion of the Allegheny Rail Products division. At March 31, 2006, approximately \$7,013,000 of this funding is classified as short-term borrowings. The Company expects to convert the majority of this amount to long-term debt through the execution of capital leases.

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share:

| (in thousands, except earnings per share) | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| Numerator: | | |
| Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per common share - net income available to common stockholders: | | |
| Income from continuing operations | \$ 1,206 | \$ 615 |
| Income from discontinued operations | 2,678 | 13 |
| Net income | \$ 3,884 | \$ 628 |
| Denominator: | | |
| Weighted average shares | 10,195 | 10,066 |
| Denominator for basic earnings per common share | 10,195 | 10,066 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: | | |
| Employee stock options | 459 | 329 |
| Dilutive potential common shares | 459 | 329 |
| Denominator for diluted earnings per common share and assumed conversions | 10,654 | 10,395 |
| Basic earnings per common share: | | |
| Continuing operations | \$ 0.12 | \$ 0.06 |
| Discontinued operations | 0.26 | 0.00 |
| Basic earnings per common share: | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.06 |
| Diluted earnings per common share: | | |
| Continuing operations | \$ 0.11 | \$ 0.06 |
| Discontinued operations | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| Diluted earnings per common share: | \$ 0.36 | \$ 0.06 |

9. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has two stock option plans: The 1985 Long-Term Incentive Plan (1985 Plan) and the 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan for Officers and Directors (1998 Plan). The 1985 Plan expired on January 1, 2005. Although no further awards can be made under the 1985 Plan, prior awards are not affected by the termination of the Plan.

The 1998 Plan amended and restated in May 2001, provides for the award of options to key employees and directors to purchase up to 900,000 shares of Common stock at no less than 100% of fair market value on the date of the grant. The 1998 Plan provides for the granting of nonqualified options and incentive stock options with a duration of not more than ten years from the date of grant. The Plan also provides that, unless otherwise set forth in the option

agreement, options are exercisable in installments of up to 25% annually beginning one year from date of grant. An outside director is automatically awarded fully vested, nonqualified stock options to acquire 5,000 shares of the Company's Common stock on each date the outside director is elected at an annual shareholders' meeting to serve as a director.

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The fair value of the Company's option grants was estimated at the dates of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the assumptions indicated in the table below for the three month period ended March 31, 2005. There were no stock options granted in the first quarter of 2006. The risk-free rate for the periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U. S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The dividend yield is based on the historical dividend yield of the Company's stock. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of the Company stock. The expected term of the options granted represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding based on historical option exercise experience.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 |
| Risk-free interest rate | 3.96% |
| Dividend yield | 0.00% |
| Volatility factor | 0.28 |
| Expected term | 10 years |

The Company granted 10,000 stock options during the three months ended March 31, 2005. The weighted average grant date fair value of these grants was \$4.39. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were \$203,000 and \$145,000, respectively.

A summary of the option activity as of March 31, 2006 and changes during the three months then ended, is presented below.

| | Shares | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term | Aggregate Intrinsic Value |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Outstanding at January 1, 2006 | 1,042,450 | \$ 5.01 | 5.3 | |
| Granted | | \$ | | |
| Canceled | (2,250) | \$ 5.50 | | |
| Exercised | (15,250) | \$ 4.54 | | |
| Outstanding at March 31, 2006 | 1,024,950 | \$ 5.01 | 5.0 | \$ 14,779,779 |
| Exercisable at March 31, 2006 | 895,225 | \$ 4.55 | 4.6 | \$ 13,320,948 |

Shares issued as a result of stock option exercise will be treasury stock, or if treasury stock is not available, authorized but previously unissued common stock.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company is subject to laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment, and the Company's efforts to comply with environmental regulations may have an adverse effect on its future earnings. In the opinion of management, compliance with the present environmental protection laws will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, competitive position, or capital expenditures of the Company.

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not

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materially affect the financial condition or liquidity of the Company. The resolution, in any reporting period, of one or more of these matters, could have; however, a material effect on the Company's results of operations for that period. In 2000, the Company's subsidiary sold concrete railroad crossing panels to a general contractor on a Texas transit project. Due to a variety of factors, including deficiencies in the owner's project specifications, certain panels have deteriorated and the owner either has replaced or is in the process of replacing these panels. The general contractor and the owner are currently engaged in dispute resolution procedures, which we believe will be resolved in 2006. The general contractor has notified the Company that, depending on the outcome of these proceedings, it may file a suit against the Company's subsidiary. Although no assurances can be given, the Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to such claims and that its subsidiary will vigorously defend against such a suit.

In the second quarter of 2004, a gas company filed a complaint against the Company in Allegheny County, PA, alleging that in 1989 the Company had applied epoxy coating on 25,000 feet of pipe and that, as a result of inadequate surface preparation of the pipe, the coating had blistered and deteriorated. The Company does not believe that the gas company's alleged problems are the Company's responsibility. Although no assurances can be given, the Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to such claims and will vigorously defend against such a suit.

The Trustees of the Colorado Contractors Trust (Trust) filed suit on November 3, 2005 in the District Court, County of Denver, CO against the Company, its bonding company, the general contractor and the general contractor's bonding companies. The Trust is a multiple employer employee benefit plan. The Trust alleges that a supplier, which the Company used in connection with a project in the Denver, CO area, failed to pay the Trust required contributions for employee health coverage. The Trust alleges that the Company is liable as an alter ego of its supplier. In addition, the Company may have indemnification obligations with respect to similar claims against the general contractor and its bonding companies. Although the amount of the Trust's claim is unclear, the Trust apparently seeks more than \$300,000, plus interest and attorneys' fees. The Company intends to vigorously defend itself against the Trust's claims. At March 31, 2006 the Company had outstanding letters of credit of approximately \$6,502,000.

11. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Company is organized and evaluated by product group, which is the basis for identifying reportable segments. The Company is engaged in the manufacture, fabrication and distribution of rail, construction and tubular products. The following tables illustrate revenues and profits of the Company by segment:

| (in thousands) | Three Months Ended, | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | March 31, 2006 | | March 31, 2005 | |
| | Net Sales | Segment Profit | Net Sales | Segment Profit/(Loss) |
| Rail products | \$ 46,088 | \$ 2,053 | \$ 38,258 | \$ 1,947 |
| Construction products | 34,096 | 311 | 25,450 | (1,053) |
| Tubular products | 3,971 | 27 | 3,925 | 179 |
| Total | \$ 84,155 | \$ 2,391 | \$ 67,633 | \$ 1,073 |

Segment profits, as shown above, include internal cost of capital charges for assets used in the segment at a rate of, generally, 1% per month. There has been no change in the measurement of segment profit from December 31, 2005. The following table provides a reconciliation of reportable net profit to the Company's consolidated total:

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| (in thousands) | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| Income for reportable segments | \$ 2,391 | \$ 1,073 |
| Cost of capital for reportable segments | 3,398 | 2,451 |
| Interest expense | (665) | (424) |
| Other income | 431 | 500 |
| Corporate expense and other unallocated charges | (3,716) | (2,717) |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | \$ 1,839 | \$ 883 |

12. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income represents net income plus certain stockholders' equity changes not reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The components of comprehensive income, net of tax, were as follows:

| (in thousands) | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| Net income | \$ 3,884 | \$ 628 |
| Unrealized derivative gains on cash flow hedges | 76 | |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 3,960 | \$ 628 |

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company does not purchase or hold any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate exposure on variable-rate debt, primarily by using interest rate collars and variable interest rate swaps. The Company's primary source of variable-rate debt comes from its revolving credit agreement. In conjunction with the Company's debt refinancing in the third quarter of 2002, the Company discontinued cash flow hedge accounting treatment for its interest rate collars and applied mark-to-market accounting prospectively.

During 2005, the Company had one LIBOR-based interest rate collar agreement remaining. This agreement became effective in March 2001 and expired in March 2006, had a notional value of \$15.0 million, a maximum annual interest rate of 5.60% and a minimum annual interest rate of 5.00%. The counterparty to the agreement had the option, which was exercised on March 6, 2005, to convert the collar to a one year, fixed-rate instrument with interest payable at an annual rate of 5.49%.

With the debt refinancing in 2002, the collar agreements were not deemed to be an effective hedge of the new credit facility in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 133. However, the Company retained these instruments as protection against interest rate risk associated with the new credit agreement and the Company records the mark-to-market adjustments on these instruments in its consolidated statements of operations. During the first quarter of 2006 and 2005, the Company recognized income of \$29,000 and \$149,000, respectively, to adjust these instruments to fair value.

At contract inception, the Company designates its derivative instruments as hedges. The Company recognizes all derivative instruments on the balance sheet at fair value. Fluctuations in the fair values of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income, and reclassified into earnings as the underlying hedged items affect earnings. To the extent that a change in interest rate derivative does not

perfectly offset the change in value of the interest rate being hedged, the ineffective portion is recognized in earnings immediately.

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The Company is not subject to significant exposures to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company will, however, manage its exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on certain firm sale and purchase commitments by entering into foreign currency forward contracts. The Company's risk management objective is to reduce its exposure to the effects of changes in exchange rates on these transactions over the duration of the transactions. During 2004, the Company entered into commitments to sell Canadian funds based on the anticipated receipt of Canadian funds from the sale of certain rail through March 2006. During the fourth quarter of 2004, circumstances indicated that the timing of the anticipated receipt of Canadian funds were not expected to coincide with the sale commitments and the Company recorded a \$0.2 million loss to record these commitments at market. The remaining Canadian dollar sell commitment was executed on September 30, 2005 at a loss of \$130,000. During the first quarter of 2005, the Company recognized income of \$104,000 to adjust these commitments to fair value. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company entered into commitments to sell Canadian funds based on the anticipated receipt of Canadian funds from the sale of certain rail products commencing in the second quarter of 2007 through the third quarter of 2008. The fair value of these instruments was an asset of \$119,000 as of March 31, 2006 and is recorded in Other assets.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**Overview****General**

L. B. Foster Company is a manufacturer, fabricator and distributor of products utilized in the transportation infrastructure, construction and utility markets. The Company is comprised of three business segments: Rail products, Construction products and Tubular products.

Recent Developments

In February 2006, we sold assets related to our former Foster Geotechnical division to The Reinforced Earth Company for \$4.0 million plus the net asset value of the fixed assets, inventory, work in progress and prepaid items. The Company realized a gain of approximately \$3.0 million from this transaction.

Critical Accounting Policies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. When more than one accounting principle, or method of its application, is generally accepted, management selects the principle or method that is appropriate in the Company's specific circumstances. Application of these accounting principles requires management to make estimates about the future resolution of existing uncertainties. As a result, actual results could differ from these estimates. In preparing these financial statements, management has made its best estimates and judgments of the amounts and disclosures included in the financial statements giving due regard to materiality. There have been no material changes in the Company's policies or estimates since December 31, 2005. For more information regarding the Company's critical accounting policies, please see the Management's Discussion & Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment and related interpretations (SFAS No. 123R) using the modified prospective method and accordingly have not restated prior period results. SFAS No. 123R establishes the accounting for equity instruments exchanged for employee services. Under SFAS No. 123R,

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share-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the calculated fair value of the award. The expense is recognized over the employees' requisite service period on a straight-line basis, generally the vesting period of the award. SFAS No. 123R also requires the related excess tax benefit received upon exercise of stock options or vesting of restricted stock, if any, to be reflected in the statement of cash flows as a financing activity rather than an operating activity.

As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123R, the Company recorded as selling and administrative \$63,000 of expense related to stock-based compensation in the first three months of 2006. The related deferred tax benefit was \$22,000. At March 26, 2006, there was \$380,000 of compensation expense related to nonvested awards not yet recognized which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.8 years. The impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 123R on both basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was less than \$0.01 per share.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the Company accounted for stock options to employees using the intrinsic value method in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. We also provided the disclosures required under SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS No. 123), as amended by SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosures. As a result, no expense was reflected in net income for the period ended March 31, 2005 for stock options.

Shares issued as a result of stock option exercise will be treasury stock, or if treasury stock is not available, authorized but previously unissued common stock.

In March 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 107, which provides supplemental guidance for SFAS No. 123R. The Company has applied the provisions of SAB No. 107 in its adoption of SFAS No. 123R.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| | (Dollars in thousands) | |
| Net Sales: | | |
| Rail Products | \$ 46,088 | \$ 38,258 |
| Construction Products | 34,096 | 25,450 |
| Tubular Products | 3,971 | 3,925 |
| Total Net Sales | \$ 84,155 | \$ 67,633 |
| Gross Profit: | | |
| Rail Products | \$ 5,395 | \$ 4,893 |
| Construction Products | 4,324 | 2,175 |
| Tubular Products | 591 | 631 |
| Other | (506) | (362) |
| Total Gross Profit | 9,804 | 7,337 |
| Expenses: | | |
| Selling and administrative expenses | 7,731 | 6,530 |
| Interest expense | 665 | 424 |
| Other income | (431) | (500) |
| Total Expenses | 7,965 | 6,454 |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | 1,839 | 883 |
| Income Tax Expense | 633 | 268 |
| Income from Continuing Operations | 1,206 | 615 |
| Discontinued Operations: | | |
| Income From Discontinued Operations | 2,819 | 24 |
| Income Tax Expense | 141 | 11 |
| Income From Discontinued Operations | 2,678 | 13 |
| Net Income | \$ 3,884 | \$ 628 |
| Gross Profit %: | | |
| Rail Products | 11.7% | 12.8% |
| Construction Products | 12.7% | 8.5% |

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Tubular Products | 14.9% | 16.1% |
| Total Gross Profit | 11.6% | 10.8% |

First Quarter 2006 Results of Operations

Net income from continuing operations for the first quarter of 2006 was \$1.2 million (\$0.11 per diluted share) on net sales of \$84.2 million. This compares favorably to the first quarter of 2005 which was \$0.6 million (\$0.06 per diluted share) on net sales of \$67.6 million.

Including income from discontinued operations (the Company's former Geotechnical Division) of \$2.7 million (\$0.25 per diluted share), net income for the first quarter of 2006 was \$3.9 million (\$0.36 per diluted share). During the same period in 2005, the Company had net income of \$0.6 million (\$0.06 per diluted share) which included income from discontinued operations of \$13,000 (\$0.00 per diluted share).

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Net sales for the Company increased \$16.5 million, or 24.4%, compared to the prior year first quarter. Rail segment sales increased 20.5% primarily due to an increase in concrete ties sales. Construction products net sales increased 34.0% due mainly to increases in sheet and pipe piling sales. Tubular products sales increased 1.2% in comparison to the first quarter of 2005.

The Company's gross profit margin increased 0.8 percentage points to 11.6% compared to last year's first quarter. Rail products profit margin declined 1.1 percentage points to 11.7%. This decline was the result of higher steel costs on change-outs for relay rail jobs, higher average rail costs on project work, and product mix. Construction products gross profit margin increased 4.1 percentage points to 12.7% as a result of improved performance by our Fabricated Products and Concrete Buildings divisions. Tubular products gross profit margin declined by 1.2 percentage points due to increased competition in the threaded products market causing downward pressure on margins and lower volumes.

Selling and administrative expenses increased 18.4% from the same prior year period due to increases in employee related costs and benefit expenses. Interest expense increased 56.8% from the prior year period due principally to increased borrowings and increased interest rates. The increase in borrowings is due primarily to the expenditures made for the Company's new facilities at its Tucson, AZ and Pueblo, CO locations and its facility expansion at its Grand Island, NE location, as well as working capital requirements related to increased volumes. Other income decreased \$0.1 million due to mark-to-market adjustments recorded by the Company related to its remaining interest rate collar. Income taxes in the first quarter were recorded at approximately 34.4% compared to 30.4% a year ago for continuing operations. The prior year rate is the result of releasing a portion of the valuation allowance provided for state deferred assets.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's capitalization is as follows:

| | March 31, 2006 | December 31, 2005 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Debt: | | |
| <i>In millions</i> | | |
| Revolving Credit Facility | \$ 24.5 | \$ 20.8 |
| Capital Leases and Interim Lease Financing | 14.8 | 13.4 |
| Other (primarily revenue bonds) | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Total Debt | 42.0 | 36.9 |
| Equity | 84.1 | 80.0 |
| Total Capitalization | \$ 126.1 | \$ 116.9 |

Debt as a percentage of capitalization (debt plus equity) increased to 33% from 32% at year-end 2005, as a result of the aforementioned expansion efforts. Working capital was \$61.7 million at March 31, 2006 compared to \$56.1 million at December 31, 2005. Trade accounts receivable increased \$8.6 million, principally due to increased sales volumes. Inventory increased \$4.2 million and accounts payable increased \$5.2 million due to an expected ramp up in activity in anticipation of a seasonally strong spring/summer period.

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The Company's liquidity needs arise from seasonal working capital requirements, capital expenditures, acquisitions and debt service obligations. The following table summarizes the year-to-date impact of these items:

| <i>In millions</i> | March 31, | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| Liquidity needs: | | |
| Working capital and other assets and liabilities | (\$ 8.5) | \$ |
| Capital expenditures, net of asset sales | (5.2) | (1.2) |
| Scheduled repayments of long-term debt | (0.5) | (0.1) |
| Cash interest | (0.7) | (0.3) |
| Net liquidity requirements | (14.9) | (1.6) |
| Liquidity sources: | | |
| Internally generated cash flows before interest | 3.3 | 1.8 |
| Credit facility activity | 3.7 | 4.9 |
| Equity transactions | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Other | 7.6 | (0.9) |
| Net liquidity sources | 14.7 | 6.0 |
| Net Change in Cash | (\$ 0.2) | \$ 4.4 |

Capital expenditures were \$5.2 million for the first three months of 2006 compared to \$1.2 million for the same 2005 period. The Company anticipates its total capital spending in 2006 will range from \$12.0 to \$14.0 million, largely in connection with its agreement to provide concrete ties to the Union Pacific Railroad. These expenditures will be funded by cash flow from operations and available external financing sources.

The Company has a five-year revolving credit facility agreement which expires in May 2010 and provides for up to \$75.0 million in borrowings to support the Company's working capital and other liquidity requirements. Borrowings under the agreement are secured by substantially all the inventory and trade receivables owned by the Company, and are limited to 85% of eligible receivables and 60% of eligible inventory.

Borrowings under the amended credit agreement will bear interest at interest rates based upon either the base rate or LIBOR plus or minus applicable margins. The base rate is the greater of (a) PNC Bank's base commercial lending rate or (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus .50%. The base rate spread ranges from a negative 1.00% to a positive 0.50%, and the LIBOR spread ranges from 1.50% to 2.50%. The interest rates on the Company's initial borrowings were LIBOR plus 1.50% and the base rate minus 1.00%. Under the amended credit agreement, the Company maintains dominion over its cash at all times, as long as excess availability stays over \$5.0 million and there is no uncured event of default. Long-term revolving credit agreement borrowings at March 31, 2006 were \$24.5 million, an increase of \$3.7 million from December 31, 2005. At March 31, 2006, remaining available borrowings under this facility were approximately \$40.1 million. Outstanding letters of credit at March 31, 2006 were approximately \$6.5 million. The letters of credit expire annually and are subject to renewal. Management believes its internal and external sources of funds are adequate to meet anticipated needs for the foreseeable future.

The agreement includes financial covenants requiring a minimum level for the fixed charge coverage ratio and a maximum level for the consolidated capital expenditures; however, expenditures up to \$20.0 million for plant construction and refurbishment related to the Company's recent concrete tie supply agreement are excluded from these covenants. The agreement also includes a minimum net worth covenant and restricts investments, indebtedness, and

the sale of certain assets. As of March 31, 2006, the Company was in compliance with all of the agreement s covenants.

Table of Contents**Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company's off-balance sheet arrangements include operating leases, purchase obligations and standby letters of credit. A schedule of the Company's required payments under financial instruments and other commitments as of December 31, 2005 are included in Liquidity and Capital Resources section of the Company's 2005 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K. There have been no significant changes to the Company's contractual obligations relative to the information presented in the Form 10-K. These arrangements provide the Company with increased flexibility relative to the utilization and investment of cash resources.

Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern Railroad

The Company maintains a significant investment in the Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern Railroad Corporation (DM&E), a privately held, regional railroad, which controls over 2,500 miles of track in eight states.

At March 31, 2006, the Company's investment was comprised of \$0.2 million of DM&E common stock, \$1.5 million of Series B Preferred Stock and warrants, \$6.0 million of Series C Preferred Stock and warrants, \$0.8 million of Preferred Series C-1 Stock and warrants, and \$0.5 million of Series D Preferred Stock and warrants. In addition, the Company has a receivable for accrued dividend income on Preferred Stock of approximately \$6.9 million. The Company's ownership in the DM&E is approximately 13.4%.

In December 1998, in conjunction with the issuance of Series C Preferred Stock and warrants, the DM&E ceased paying dividends on the Series B shares. The terms of the Series B Preferred Stock state in the event that regular dividends are not paid timely, dividends accrue at an accelerated rate until those dividends are paid. In addition, penalty interest accrues and compounds annually until such dividends are paid. Subsequent issuances of Series C, C-1, and D Preferred Stock have all assumed distribution priority over the previous series, with series D not redeemable until 2008. As subsequent preferred series were issued, the Company, based on its own valuation estimate, stopped recording the full amount due on all preferred series given the delay in anticipated realization of the asset and the priority of redemption of the various issuances. The amount of dividend income not recorded was approximately \$5.6 million at March 31, 2006. The Company will only recognize this income upon redemption of the respective issuances or payment of the dividends.

In June 1997, the DM&E announced its plan to build an extension from the DM&E's existing line into the low sulfur coal market of the Powder River Basin in Wyoming and to rebuild approximately 600 miles of its existing track (the Project). The estimated cost of this project is expected to be in excess of \$2.0 billion. The Surface Transportation Board (STB) approved the Project in January 2002. In October 2003, however, the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals remanded the matter to the STB and instructed the STB to address, in its environmental impact statement, the Project's effects on air quality, noise and vibration, and preservation of historic sites. On January 30, 2004, the 8th U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals denied petitions seeking a rehearing of the case. On April 15, 2005, the STB issued a draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) on the Project. On February 13, 2006, after reviewing public comments on the SEIS, the STB made its final decision, granting final approval for the Project. Several opponents to the Project have appealed the STB's final decision to the 8th U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

If the Project proves to be viable, management believes that the value of the Company's investment in the DM&E could increase significantly. If the Project does not come to fruition, management believes that the value of the Company's investment is supported by the DM&E's existing business.

In December 2003, the DM&E received a Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing (RRIF) Loan in the amount of \$233.0 million from the Federal Railroad Administration. Funding provided by the 25-year loan was used to refinance debt and upgrade infrastructure along parts of its existing route.

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In November, 2005, the DM&E announced that it has applied for a Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) loan package totaling approximately \$2.5 billion to build and rehabilitate approximately 1,300 miles of railroad in four states. The loan package is intended to fund four separate projects, including a 900-mile project which encompasses the Project.

Outlook

Our CXT Rail operation and Allegheny Rail Products division are dependent on the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) for a significant portion of their business. Subsequent to the January 2005 completion of a concrete tie supply agreement with this railroad, we installed new tie-manufacturing equipment at our refurbished facility in Grand Island, NE. In September of 2005 we commenced production of concrete ties, and production at this facility improved every month during the first quarter of 2006. Total first quarter production was up ten percent over the same period last year when we were running older equipment at maximum capacity. The UPRR has agreed to purchase ties from the Grand Island facility through December 2010. In addition to upgrading the Grand Island facility, we are in the process of constructing a new concrete tie manufacturing facility in Tucson, AZ to add capacity in order to meet the requirements of the agreement mentioned above. Significant production is expected to commence in the third quarter. The UPRR has agreed to purchase concrete ties from the Tucson facility through December 2012.

In November 2005, we purchased a 55,000 square foot facility in Pueblo, CO. We plan to use this site to increase production capacity for our Rail Products businesses. We will manufacture insulated rail joints, which were previously outsourced to an exclusive supplier, and assemble lubricators at the new facility. Equipment has been installed and we are currently in the test production phase.

Certain of our businesses, especially our Fabricated Products group, have been hampered with low volumes and margins due to the delay in passing a new Federal highway and transportation funding bill until August of 2005. The newly enacted legislation, SAFETEA-LU, authorizes \$286 billion for United States transportation spending for the next four years. We do not expect this new legislation to have a positive impact on the financial results of these businesses in 2006.

Although backlog is not necessarily indicative of future operating results, total Company backlog from continuing operations at March 31, 2006, was approximately \$141.5 million. The following table provides the backlog from continuing operations by business segment:

| (In thousands) | March 31, 2006 | Backlog December 31, 2005 | March 31, 2005 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Rail Products | \$ 75,540 | \$ 56,567 | \$ 51,955 |
| Construction Products | 61,688 | 42,156 | 53,932 |
| Tubular Products | 4,280 | 1,514 | 7,035 |
| Total from Continuing Operations | \$ 141,508 | \$ 100,237 | \$ 112,922 |

We continue to evaluate the overall performance of our operations. A decision to down-size or terminate an existing operation could have a material adverse effect on near-term earnings but would not be expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company.

Table of Contents**Market Risk and Risk Management Policies**

The Company does not purchase or hold any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate exposure on variable-rate debt, primarily by using interest rate collars and variable interest rate swaps. The Company's primary source of variable-rate debt comes from its revolving credit agreement. In conjunction with the Company's debt refinancing in the third quarter of 2002, the Company discontinued cash flow hedge accounting treatment for its interest rate collars and applied mark-to-market accounting prospectively.

During 2005, the Company had one LIBOR-based interest rate collar agreement remaining. This agreement became effective in March 2001 and expired in March 2006, had a notional value of \$15.0 million, a maximum annual interest rate of 5.60% and a minimum annual interest rate of 5.00%. The counterparty to the agreement had the option, which was exercised on March 6, 2005, to convert the collar to a one year, fixed-rate instrument with interest payable at an annual rate of 5.49%.

With the debt refinancing in 2002, the collar agreements were not deemed to be an effective hedge of the new credit facility in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 133. However, the Company retained these instruments as protection against interest rate risk associated with the new credit agreement and the Company records the mark-to-market adjustments on these instruments in its consolidated statements of operations. During the first quarter of 2006 and 2005, the Company recognized income of \$29,000 and \$149,000, respectively, to adjust these instruments to fair value.

At contract inception, the Company designates its derivative instruments as hedges. The Company recognizes all derivative instruments on the balance sheet at fair value. Fluctuations in the fair values of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income, and reclassified into earnings as the underlying hedged items affect earnings. To the extent that a change in interest rate derivative does not perfectly offset the change in value of the interest rate being hedged, the ineffective portion is recognized in earnings immediately.

The Company is not subject to significant exposures to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company will, however, manage its exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on certain firm sale and purchase commitments by entering into foreign currency forward contracts. The Company's risk management objective is to reduce its exposure to the effects of changes in exchange rates on these transactions over the duration of the transactions. During 2004, the Company entered into commitments to sell Canadian funds based on the anticipated receipt of Canadian funds from the sale of certain rail through March 2006. During the fourth quarter of 2004, circumstances indicated that the timing of the anticipated receipt of Canadian funds were not expected to coincide with the sale commitments and the Company recorded a \$0.2 million loss to record these commitments at market. The remaining Canadian dollar sell commitment was executed on September 30, 2005 at a loss of \$130,000. During the first quarter of 2005, the Company recognized income of \$104,000 to adjust these commitments to fair value. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company entered into commitments to sell Canadian funds based on the anticipated receipt of Canadian funds from the sale of certain rail commencing in the second quarter of 2007 through the third quarter of 2008. The fair value of these instruments was an asset of \$119,000 as of March 31, 2006 and is recorded in Other assets.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements relating to the potential value of the DM&E or the Project, or management's belief as to such matters, are forward-looking statements and are subject to numerous contingencies and risk factors. The Company has based its assessment on information provided by the DM&E and has not independently verified such information. In addition to matters mentioned above, factors which can adversely affect the value of the DM&E and its ability to complete the Project include the following: labor disputes, the outcome of certain litigation, any inability to obtain necessary environmental and government approvals for the

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Project in a timely fashion, the DM&E's ability to continue to obtain interim funding to finance the Project, the expense of environmental mitigation measures required by the Surface Transportation Board, an inability to obtain financing for the Project, competitors' response to the Project, market demand for coal or electricity and changes in environmental laws and regulations.

A substantial portion of the Company's operations is heavily dependent on governmental funding of infrastructure projects. Significant changes in the level of government funding of these projects could have a favorable or unfavorable impact on the operating results of the Company. Additionally, government actions concerning taxation, tariffs, the environment, or other matters could impact the operating results of the Company. The Company's operating results may also be affected negatively by adverse weather conditions.

Delays or problems encountered at either of our new facilities during construction or implementation could have a material, negative impact on the Company's operating results. The Company's businesses could be affected adversely by significant change in the price of steel, concrete or other raw materials.

The Company cautions readers that various factors could cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from those indicated by forward-looking statements made from time to time in news releases, reports, proxy statements, registration statements and other written communications (including the preceding sections of this Management's Discussion and Analysis), as well as oral statements, such as references made to the future profitability, made from time to time by representatives of the Company. For a discussion of some of the specific risk factors, that may cause such differences; see the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Except for historical information, matters discussed in such oral and written communications are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to general business conditions, the availability of material from major suppliers, labor disputes, the impact of competition, the seasonality of the Company's business, the adequacy of internal and external sources of funds to meet financing needs, taxes, inflation and governmental regulations. Sentences containing words such as believes, intends, anticipates, expects, or will generally should be considered forward-looking statements.

Item 3. **QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

See the Market Risk and Risk Management Policies section under Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Item 4. **CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

- a) As of the end of the period covered by this report, L. B. Foster Company (the Company) carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to timely alert them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.
- b) There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred in the period covered by this report that have materially affected or are likely to materially affect the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. **LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

See Note 10, Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 1A. **RISK FACTORS**

There has not been any material change in the risk factors disclosure from that contained in the Company's 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Item 5. **OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

Item 6. **EXHIBITS**

Unless marked by an asterisk, all exhibits are incorporated by reference:

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

- 3.2 Bylaws of the Registrant, as amended and filed as Exhibit 3.2 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

- 4.0 Rights Amendment, dated as of May 15, 1997 between L. B. Foster Company and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, including the form of Rights Certificate and the Summary of Rights attached thereto, filed as Exhibit 4.0 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

- 10.0 Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement dated May 5, 2005, between Registrant and PNC Bank, N.A, LaSalle Bank N.A., and First Commonwealth Bank, filed as Exhibit 10.0 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2005.

- 10.0.1 First Amendment to Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated September 13, 2005, between Registrant and PNC Bank, N.A., LaSalle Bank N.A., and First Commonwealth Bank, filed as Exhibit 10.0.1 to Form 8-K on September 14, 2005.

- 10.12 Lease between CXT Incorporated and Pentzer Development Corporation, dated April 1, 1993, filed as Exhibit 10.12 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

- 10.12.1 Second Amendment dated March 12, 1996 to lease between CXT Incorporated and Crown West Realty, LLC, successor, filed as Exhibit 10.12.1 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

- 10.12.2 Third Amendment dated November 7, 2002 to lease between CXT Incorporated and Crown West Realty, LLC, filed as Exhibit 10.12.2 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

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- 10.12.3 Fourth Amendment dated December 15, 2003 to lease between CXT Incorporated and Crown West Realty, LLC, filed as Exhibit 10.12.3 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.
- 10.12.4 Fifth Amendment dated June 29, 2004 to lease between CXT Incorporated and Park SPE, LLC, filed as Exhibit 10.12.4 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.
- 10.13 Lease between CXT Incorporated and Crown West Realty, LLC., dated December 20, 1996, filed as Exhibit 10.13 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.
- 10.13.1 Amendment dated June 29, 2001 between CXT Incorporated and Crown West Realty, filed as Exhibit 10.13.1 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- 10.14 Lease of property in Tucson, AZ between CXT Incorporated and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, dated May 27, 2005, filed as Exhibit 10.14 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005.
- 10.15 Lease of property in Grand Island, NE between CXT Incorporated and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, dated May 27, 2005, filed as Exhibit 10.15 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005.
- 10.15.1 Industry Track Contract between CXT Incorporated and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, dated May 27, 2005, filed as Exhibit 10.15.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter Ended June 30, 2005.
- 10.17 Lease between Registrant and the City of Hillsboro, TX dated February 22, 2002, filed as Exhibit 10.17 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- 10.19 Lease between Registrant and American Cast Iron Pipe Company for pipe-coating facility in Birmingham, AL dated December 11, 1991, filed as Exhibit 10.19 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- * 10.19.1 Amendment to Lease between Registrant and American Cast Iron Pipe Company for pipe-coating facility in Birmingham, AL dated November 15, 2000, and filed as Exhibit 10.19.2 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.
- 10.20 Equipment Purchase and Service Agreement by and between the Registrant and LaBarge Coating LLC, dated July 31, 2003, and filed as Exhibit 10.20 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003.
- ^ 10.21 Agreement for Purchase and Sales of Concrete Railroad Ties between CXT Incorporated and the Union Pacific Railroad dated January 24, 2005, and filed as Exhibit 10.21 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.
- ^ 10.21.1 Amendment to Agreement for Purchase and Sales of Concrete Ties between CXT Incorporated and the Union Pacific Railroad dated October 28, 2005, and filed as Exhibit 10.21.1 to Form 8-K on November 14, 2005.
- 10.22 Manufacturing Agreement between CXT Incorporated and Grimbergen Engineering & Projects, B.V. dated January 24, 2005, and filed as Exhibit 10.22 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.
- 10.24 Asset Purchase Agreement by and between the Registrant and The Reinforced Earth Company dated February 15, 2006, and filed as Exhibit 10.24 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

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- 10.33.2 Amended and Restated 1985 Long-Term Incentive Plan as of May 25, 2005, filed as Exhibit 10.33.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005. **
 - 10.34 Amended and Restated 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan as of May 25, 2005, filed as Exhibit 10.34 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005. **
 - 10.45 Medical Reimbursement Plan (MRP1) effective January 1, 2006, filed as Exhibit 10.45 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. **
 - 10.45.1 Medical Reimbursement Plan (MRP2) effective January 1, 2006, filed as Exhibit 10.45.1 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. **
 - 10.46 Leased Vehicle Plan as amended and restated on January 1, 2006, filed as Exhibit 10.46 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. **
 - 10.51 Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan as Amended and Restated on January 1, 2005, filed as Exhibit 10.51 to Form 8-K on December 8, 2005. **
 - 10.52 Outside Directors Stock Award Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.52 to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. **
 - 10.53 Directors resolution dated July 26, 2005 under which directors compensation was established, filed as Exhibit 10.53 to Form 8-K on July 27, 2005. **
 - 10.55 Management Incentive Compensation Plan for 2006, filed as Exhibit 10.55 to Form 8-K on March 8, 2006. **
 - 10.56 2005 Three Year Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.56 to Form 8-K on May 31, 2005. **
- 19 Exhibits marked with an asterisk are filed herewith.
- * 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - * 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - * 32.0 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Exhibits marked with an asterisk are filed herewith.

** Identifies management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an Exhibit.

^ Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a confidential treatment request.

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

L.B. FOSTER COMPANY

(Registrant)

Date: May 9, 2006

By: /s/David J. Russo

David J. Russo
Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Duly Authorized Officer of Registrant)

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