

FOSTER L B CO
Form 10-Q
November 09, 2011

Table of Contents

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 September 30, 2011

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
(State of Incorporation)

25-1324733
(I. R. S. Employer Identification No.)

415 Holiday Drive, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
(Address of principal executive offices)

15220
(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 such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and Yes No
(2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on
its corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and
posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such Yes No
shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Edgar Filing: FOSTER L B CO - Form 10-Q

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

Class	Outstanding at November 1, 2011
Common Stock, Par Value \$.01	10,058,333 Shares

Table of Contents

L.B. FOSTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX

<u>PART I. Financial Information</u>	Page
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements:</u>	
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>PART II. Other Information</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>Signature</u>	<u>40</u>

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

L. B. FOSTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands)

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$57,135	\$74,800
Accounts and notes receivable:		
Trade	80,514	66,908
Other	743	2,789
	81,257	69,697
Inventories	93,880	90,367
Current deferred tax assets	1,698	911
Prepaid income taxes	0	972
Other current assets	2,156	2,535
Total Current Assets	236,126	239,282
Property, Plant & Equipment - At Cost	126,189	119,618
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(79,293)	(73,402)
	46,896	46,216
Other Assets:		
Goodwill	44,205	44,205
Other intangibles - net	43,591	45,429
Investments	3,182	1,987
Other assets	1,722	1,663
TOTAL ASSETS	\$375,722	\$378,782
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$2,377	\$2,402
Accounts payable - trade	53,898	45,533
Deferred revenue	8,273	16,868
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	8,528	9,054
Other accrued liabilities	15,893	22,962
Total Current Liabilities	88,969	96,819
Long-Term Debt	407	2,399
Deferred Tax Liabilities	10,682	11,929
Other Long-Term Liabilities	9,876	11,888
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, issued 10,056,954 shares at 9/30/2011 and 10,277,138 shares at 12/31/2010	111	111

Edgar Filing: FOSTER L B CO - Form 10-Q

Paid-in capital	47,619	47,286
Retained earnings	249,303	233,279
Treasury stock - at cost, Common Stock, 1,058,825 shares at 9/30/2011 and 814,249 shares at 12/31/2010	(28,751)	(23,861)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,494)	(1,068)
Total Stockholders' Equity	265,788	255,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$375,722	\$378,782

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

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

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Net Sales	\$162,701	\$125,561	\$453,507	\$327,067
Cost of Goods Sold	131,921	105,519	378,968	274,637
Gross Profit	30,780	20,042	74,539	52,430
Selling and Administrative Expenses	17,365	9,763	49,691	29,633
Amortization Expense	706	95	2,116	192
Interest Expense	170	211	443	697
Interest Income	(74)	(114)	(224)	(295)
Equity in (Income)/Loss of Nonconsolidated Investment	(287)	31	(570)	272
Gain on Foreign Exchange	(715)	0	(505)	0
Other (Income)/Expense	(646)	(46)	(814)	(199)
	16,519	9,940	50,137	30,300
Income Before Income Taxes	14,261	10,102	24,402	22,130
Income Tax Expense	4,521	3,589	7,611	7,877
Net Income	\$9,740	\$6,513	\$16,791	\$14,253
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$0.96	\$0.64	\$1.64	\$1.40
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$0.95	\$0.63	\$1.62	\$1.38
Dividends Paid Per Share	\$0.025	\$0.00	\$0.075	\$0.00

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

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

Nine Months Ended
September 30,
2011 2010
(Unaudited)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net income	\$ 16,791	\$ 14,253
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Deferred income taxes	(1,000)	7
Depreciation and amortization	9,075	6,640
Equity in (income)/losses of nonconsolidated investment	(570)	272
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	95	1
Deferred gain amortization on sale-leaseback	(738)	(161)
Stock-based compensation	1,720	1,199
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	(389)	(623)
Unrealized loss on derivative mark-to-market	0	11
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(11,959)	(1,209)
Inventories	(3,940)	5,212
Other current assets	554	75
Prepaid income tax	1,669	160
Other noncurrent assets	(432)	85
Accounts payable - trade	8,260	(9,228)
Deferred revenue	(9,149)	16,247
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	(740)	177
Other current liabilities	1,624	(384)
Other liabilities	(840)	(79)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	10,031	32,655
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	51	0
Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment	(8,107)	(4,064)
Acquisitions	(8,952)	(5,050)
Capital contributions to equity method investment	(625)	(800)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(17,633)	(9,914)

Table of Contents

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 2010 (Unaudited)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayments of long-term debt, term loan	0	(2,143)
Repayments of other long-term debt	(2,017)	(2,155)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and stock awards	123	272
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	389	623
Treasury stock acquisitions	(6,501)	0
Cash dividends on common stock paid to shareholders	(767)	0
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	(8,773)	(3,403)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,290)	0
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(17,665)	19,338
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	74,800	124,845
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$57,135	\$144,183
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest Paid	\$360	\$605
Income Taxes Paid	\$6,314	\$7,766
Capital Expenditures Funded through Capital Leases	\$0	\$144

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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, 2011. Amounts included in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2010 were derived from our audited balance sheet. 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, 2010.

2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income." This update will require companies to present the components of net income and other comprehensive income either as one continuous statement or as two consecutive statements. It eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity. The standard does not change the items which must be reported in other comprehensive income, how such items are measured or when they must be reclassified to net income. The update is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The update will have no impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

3. 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 and services.

The following table illustrates revenues and profits of the Company by segment:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2011		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	
	Net Sales	Segment Profit	Net Sales	Segment Profit
	In thousands			
Rail products	\$91,833	\$9,311	\$247,421	\$13,610
Construction products	62,098	4,917	181,904	12,395
Tubular products	8,770	1,951	24,182	4,673
Total	\$162,701	\$16,179	\$453,507	\$30,678
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	
	Net	Segment	Net	Segment

Edgar Filing: FOSTER L B CO - Form 10-Q

	Sales	Profit	Sales	Profit
	In thousands			
Rail products	\$54,897	\$3,256	\$148,642	\$8,255
Construction products	62,845	5,873	158,226	14,199
Tubular products	7,819	1,515	20,199	2,319
Total	\$125,561	\$10,644	\$327,067	\$24,773

7

Table of Contents

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, 2010.

The following table provides a reconciliation of reportable segment net profit to the Company's consolidated total:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	In thousands			
Income for reportable segments	\$16,179	\$10,644	\$30,678	\$24,773
Cost of capital for reportable segments	4,015	4,158	11,468	12,006
Amortization expense	(706)	(95)	(2,116)	(192)
Interest expense	(170)	(211)	(443)	(697)
Interest income	74	114	224	295
Equity in income/(loss) of nonconsolidated investment	287	(31)	570	(272)
Gain on foreign exchange	715	0	505	0
Other income/(expense)	15	(8)	76	38
LIFO (expense)/credit	(444)	673	(1,140)	1,424
Corporate expense and other unallocated charges	(5,704)	(5,142)	(15,420)	(15,245)
Income before income taxes	\$14,261	\$10,102	\$24,402	\$22,130

4. ACQUISITIONS

Portec Rail Products, Inc.

On December 15, 2010, the Company acquired Portec Rail Products, Inc. (Portec Rail) and recorded its acquisition in accordance with ASC 805, "Business Combinations." Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, the Company's subsidiary was merged with and into Portec Rail, with Portec Rail surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The merger was consummated pursuant to Section 31D-11-1105 of the West Virginia Business Corporation Act without a vote or meeting of Portec Rail's stockholders. All outstanding shares of common stock of Portec Rail not owned by the Company were canceled and converted into the right to receive consideration equal to \$11.80 per Share (the same price paid in the tender offer), net to the holder in cash, without interest thereon. The total consideration paid in cash by the Company for the Shares acquired in the merger and tender offer was approximately \$113,322,000, including a final payment of \$8,952,000 made in January 2011.

The Company is in the process of completing its fair market appraisals, including the valuation of certain asset retirement obligations associated with leased facilities. Accordingly, the preliminary purchase price allocation is subject to change.

The Company made adjustments to the preliminary purchase price allocation during the measurement period related primarily to the valuation of identified intangible assets. None of these adjustments were material to the preliminary purchase price allocation.

In accordance with ASC 805, the Company has reclassified its Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2010 to reflect these adjustments. These adjustments did not affect depreciation or amortization expense. These intangible assets have not been placed into service and, in accordance with ASC 805, will be subject to annual impairment testing.

Table of Contents

The following table presents the preliminary allocation of the aggregate purchase price based on estimated fair values and adjustments made during the measurement period:

	Preliminary As-adjusted In thousands
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,455
Accounts receivable	19,857
Inventories	21,048
Assets held for sale – insulated joint business	10,179
Other current assets	3,009
Property, plant & equipment	10,878
Identified intangible assets	44,020
Other assets	411
Total identifiable assets acquired	125,857
Debt obligations	(7,492)
Accounts payable – trade	(10,885)
Deferred revenue	(2,211)
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	(4,373)
Other accrued liabilities	(8,156)
Other long-term liabilities	(7,066)
Deferred tax liabilities	(13,346)
Net identifiable assets acquired	72,328
Goodwill	40,994
Net assets acquired	\$ 113,322

Due to the timing of the closing, the above purchase price allocation is based on a preliminary valuation. The measurement period for purchase price allocations ends as soon as information on the facts and circumstances becomes available. The Company will finalize purchase accounting for the Portec Rail acquisition in the fourth quarter of 2011.

The \$44,020,000 of acquired identified intangible assets will be amortized over their respective, expected useful lives. Of the amount preliminarily allocated to identifiable intangible assets, \$6,280,000 was assigned to trademarks (8-20 year useful lives), \$19,230,000 was assigned to acquired technology (8-25 year useful lives), \$18,160,000 was assigned to customer relationships (25-year useful life), and \$350,000 was assigned to supplier relationships (5-year useful life).

The Company repaid all of the outstanding debt of Portec Rail in December 2010.

The acquisition of Portec Rail will help the Company become a strategic provider of products and services below the wheel for the Class I, transit, shortline and regional railroads and contractors in North America, as well as to governmental agencies and rail contractors globally. It will broaden the Company's offerings by adding Portec Rail's friction management and wayside detection products and services. This acquisition will also assist the Company's international expansion, as Portec Rail currently has a strong presence in Canada and the United Kingdom, and has continued to improve its presence in Europe, Brazil, Southeast Asia, China and Australia.

The amount allocated to goodwill reflects the premium paid to acquire Portec Rail. More information regarding goodwill can be found in Note 5, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets."

Table of Contents

The unaudited pro forma results for the periods presented below are prepared as if the transaction occurred as of January 1, 2009. Pro forma adjustments exclude operating results of the divested rail joint business, and include depreciation and amortization and other adjustments in connection with the acquisition.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010
	In thousands, except per share data		
Total net sales	\$	147,315	\$ 392,530
Earnings before income taxes	\$	10,616	\$ 22,643
Net income	\$	6,863	\$ 13,997
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.67	\$ 1.37
Dilutive earnings per share	\$	0.66	\$ 1.36

Acquisition costs were approximately \$82,000 and \$1,237,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010, and were classified as "Selling and Administrative Expenses."

5. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The carrying amount of goodwill for the periods ended September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was \$44,205,000.

As part of our procedures to determine fair values of all acquired assets, we determined the fair value of technology, intellectual property, goodwill and other intangible assets.

Identified intangible assets as of September 30, 2011 of \$2,305,000 are attributable to the Company's Construction Products segment and \$44,249,000 are attributable to the Company's Rail Products segment. The components of the Company's intangible assets are as follows:

		September 30, 2011		
	Weighted Average Amortization Period In Years	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
		In thousands		
Non-compete agreements	5	\$ 380	\$ (359)	\$ 21
Patents	10	125	(122)	3
Customer relationships	23	19,960	(1,131)	18,829
Supplier relationships	5	350	(56)	294
Trademarks	17	6,280	(339)	5,941
Technology	18	19,459	(956)	18,503
	20	\$ 46,554	\$ (2,963)	\$ 43,591

		December 31, 2010		
	Weighted Average	Gross Carrying	Accumulated	Net Carrying

Edgar Filing: FOSTER L B CO - Form 10-Q

	Amortization Period In Years	Value In thousands	Amortization	Amount
Non-compete agreements	5	\$ 380	\$ (355)	\$ 25
Patents	10	125	(113)	12
Customer relationships	23	19,960	(316)	19,644
Supplier relationships	5	350	(3)	347
Trademarks	17	6,280	(16)	6,264
Technology	18	19,230	(93)	19,137
	20	\$ 46,325	\$ (896)	\$ 45,429

Table of Contents

In conjunction with the acquisition of Portec Rail, the Company recorded the fair values of the acquired intangible assets in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations. As part of our procedures to determine fair values of all acquired assets the Company is evaluating the technology and intellectual property along with other intangible assets that could be assigned a fair value under the acquisition. The Company developed historical and projected cash flows of the technology-based product lines along with an estimate of future costs to maintain these technologies. These estimates and other assumptions were used to determine the present value of the discounted cash flows of these various technologies. In addition, the Company evaluated the future lives of the identified intangible assets to determine if they have definite or indefinite lives.

As a result of the Portec Rail acquisition, the Company preliminarily assigned a fair value of \$6,280,000 to trademarks, \$19,230,000 to technology-based product lines, \$18,160,000 to customer relationships and \$350,000 to a supplier relationship. Several factors were considered that contributed to the fair value of these intangible assets, including, but not limited to, the Company's position within the global railway supply industry, the level of competition that exists, the life-cycle of the product categories, and the acceptance of the technologies within the global railway supply industry. These identified intangible assets are being amortized over their respective useful lives identified in the above table.

Intangible assets are amortized over their useful lives ranging from 5 to 25 years, with a total weighted average amortization period of approximately 20 years. Amortization expense for the three month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$706,000 and \$95,000, respectively. Amortization expense for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$2,116,000 and \$192,000, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense for the remainder of 2011 and the fiscal years 2012 and thereafter is as follows:

	In thousands	
2011	\$	639
2012		2,742
2013		2,742
2014		2,557
2015		2,376
2016 and thereafter		32,535
	\$	43,591

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Credit is extended based upon 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 September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 have been reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts of (\$1,645,000) and (\$1,601,000), respectively.

7. INVENTORIES

Inventories of the Company at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are summarized in the following table:

September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
--------------------------	-------------------------

	In thousands	
Finished goods	\$ 71,934	\$ 71,634
Work-in-process	8,066	5,346
Raw materials	23,020	21,387
Total inventories at current costs	103,020	98,367
Less: LIFO reserve	(9,140)	(8,000)
	\$ 93,880	\$ 90,367

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.

Table of Contents

8. INVESTMENTS

Investments of the Company consist of a nonconsolidated equity method investment of \$3,182,000 and \$1,987,000 at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

The Company is a member of a joint venture with L B Industries, Inc. and James Legg until June 30, 2019. The Company and L B Industries, Inc. each have a 45% ownership interest in the joint venture, L B Pipe & Coupling Products, LLC (JV), which commenced operations in January 2010. The venture manufactures, markets and sells various products for the energy, utility and construction markets. Under the terms of the JV agreement, as amended, the Company was initially required to make capital contributions totaling \$2,200,000. The Company fulfilled these commitments during 2010. In April 2011, the Company entered into a third amendment to the JV agreement. Under the terms of this amendment, the Company is required to make additional capital contributions totaling \$680,000, bringing the Company's total required capital contributions to \$2,880,000. The other JV members are required to make proportionate contributions in accordance with the ownership percentages in the JV agreement.

Under applicable guidance for variable interest entities in ASC 810, "Consolidation," the Company determined that the JV is a variable interest entity, as the JV has not demonstrated that it has sufficient equity to support its operations without additional financial support. The Company concluded that it is not the primary beneficiary of the variable interest entity, as the Company does not have a controlling financial interest and does not have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the economic performance of the JV. Accordingly, the Company concluded that the equity method of accounting remains appropriate.

The Company recorded equity in the income of the JV of approximately \$287,000 and \$570,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011. Approximately (\$31,000) and (\$272,000) of equity losses of the JV were recorded for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010.

The Company's exposure to loss results from its capital contributions, net of the Company's share of the venture's gains or losses, and its net investment in the direct financing lease covering the facility used by the JV for its operations. The carrying amounts with the maximum exposure to loss of the Company at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, are as follows:

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
	In thousands	
Nonconsolidated equity method investment	\$3,182	\$1,987
Net investment in direct financing lease	983	1,108
	\$4,165	\$3,005

The Company is leasing 5 acres of land and the facility to the JV over a period of 9.5 years, with a 5.5 year renewal period. Monthly rent over the term of the lease is approximately \$10,000, with a balloon payment of approximately \$488,000 which is required to be paid either at the termination of the lease, allocated over the renewal period or during the initial term of the lease. This lease qualifies as a direct financing lease under the applicable guidance in ASC 840-30, "Leases." The Company maintained a net investment in this direct financing lease of approximately \$983,000 and \$1,018,000 at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

The following is a schedule of the direct financing minimum lease payments for the remainder of 2011 and the fiscal years 2012 and thereafter:

		In thousands
2011	\$	12
2012		51
2013		54
2014		58
2015		63
2016 and thereafter		745
	\$	983

Table of Contents

9. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of customer payments received for which the sales process has been substantially completed but the right to recognize revenue has not yet been met. The Company has significantly fulfilled its obligations under the contract and the customer has paid, but due to the Company's continuing involvement with the material, revenue is precluded from being recognized until the customer takes possession.

10. BORROWINGS

United States

On May 2, 2011, the Company, its domestic subsidiaries, and certain Canadian subsidiaries entered into a new \$125,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility Credit Agreement (Credit Agreement) with PNC Bank, N.A., Bank of America, N.A., Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and Citizens Bank of Pennsylvania. This Credit Agreement replaced a prior revolving credit facility with a maximum credit line of \$90,000,000 and a \$20,000,000 term loan. The Credit Agreement provides for a five-year, unsecured revolving credit facility that permits borrowing up to \$125,000,000 for the U.S. borrowers and a sublimit of the equivalent of \$15,000,000 U.S. dollars that is available to the Canadian borrowers. Providing no event of default exists, the Credit Agreement contains a provision that provides for an increase in the revolver facility of \$50,000,000 that can be allocated to existing or new lenders if the Company's borrowing requirements should grow. The Credit Agreement includes a sublimit of \$20,000,000 for the issuance of trade and standby letters of credit.

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement will bear interest at rates based upon either the base rate or LIBOR based rate plus applicable margins. Applicable margins are dictated by the ratio of the Company's Indebtedness less cash on hand to the Company's consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the underlying Credit Agreement. The base rate is the highest of (a) PNC Bank's prime rate, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus .50% or (c) the daily LIBOR, as defined in the underlying Credit Agreement, rate plus 1.00%. The base rate spread ranges from 0.00% to 1.00%. LIBOR based rates are determined by dividing the published LIBOR rate by a number equal to 1.00 minus the percentage prescribed by the Federal Reserve for determining the maximum reserve requirements with respect to any Eurocurrency funding by banks on such day. The LIBOR based rate spread ranges from 1.00% to 2.00%.

The Credit Agreement includes two financial covenants: (a) the Leverage Ratio, defined as the Company's Indebtedness less cash on hand divided by the Company's consolidated EBITDA, which must not exceed 3.00 to 1.00 and (b) Minimum Interest Coverage, defined as consolidated EBITDA less Capital Expenditures divided by consolidated interest expense, which must be no less than 3.00 to 1.00.

The Credit Agreement contains certain limitations regarding share repurchases, dividends, loans to other parties, and other activities when borrowings are outstanding. The Company is permitted to acquire the stock or assets of other entities with limited restrictions providing that the Leverage Ratio does not exceed 2.50 to 1.00 after giving effect to the acquisition.

Other restrictions exist at all times including, but not limited to, limitation of the Company's sale of assets, other indebtedness incurred by either the borrowers or the non-borrower subsidiaries of the Company, guaranties, and liens.

As of September 30, 2011, the Company was in compliance with the Agreement's covenants.

The Company had no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility at September 30, 2011 or either the term loan or revolving credit facility at December 31, 2010 and, as of September 30, 2011, had available borrowing

capacity of \$123,878,000.

At September 30, 2011 the Company had outstanding letters of credit of approximately \$1,122,000.

United Kingdom

A subsidiary of the Company has a working capital facility with NatWest Bank for its United Kingdom operations which includes an overdraft availability of \$2,200,000 (£1,500,000 pounds sterling). This credit facility supports the working capital requirements and is collateralized by substantially all of the assets of its United Kingdom operations. The interest rate on this facility is the financial institution's base rate plus 1.50%. Outstanding performance bonds reduce availability under this credit facility. There were no borrowings or performance bonds outstanding on this facility as of September 30, 2011 or December 31, 2010. The expiration date of this credit facility is June 30, 2012.

Table of Contents

The United Kingdom loan agreements contain certain financial covenants that require it to maintain senior interest and cash flow coverage ratios. The subsidiary was in compliance with these financial covenants as of September 30, 2011.

11. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	In thousands, except per share data			
Numerator:				
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per common share - net income available to common stockholders:	\$ 9,740	\$ 6,513	\$ 16,791	\$ 14,253
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares	10,185	10,246	10,257	10,203
Denominator for basic earnings per common share	10,185	10,246	10,257	10,203
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee stock options	26	56	31	76
Other stock compensation plans	82	52	78	45
Dilutive potential common shares	108	108	109	121
Denominator for diluted earnings per common share - adjusted weighted average shares and assumed conversions	10,293	10,354	10,366	10,324
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.40
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.63	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.38

12. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company applies the provisions of ASC 718, "Compensation – Stock Compensation," to account for the Company's share-based compensation. Share-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the calculated fair value of the award and is recognized over the employees' requisite service period. The Company recorded stock compensation expense of \$465,000 and \$400,000 for the three month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$1,720,000 and \$1,199,000 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, related to restricted stock awards and performance unit awards as discussed below.

Stock Option Awards

The Company recorded no stock compensation expense related to stock option awards for the three or nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. There were no nonvested awards at September 30, 2011 and 2010. There were no stock options granted during the first nine months of 2011 or 2010.

At September 30, 2011, common stock options outstanding under the plans had option prices ranging from \$4.10 to \$14.77, with a weighted average exercise price of \$8.83 per share. At September 30, 2010, common stock options outstanding under the plans had option prices ranging from \$2.75 to \$14.77, with a weighted average exercise price of \$6.68 per share.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the stock options outstanding at September 30, 2011 and 2010 was 3.1 and 2.8 years, respectively.

Options exercised during the three month period ended September 30, 2011 totaled 10,000 shares. The weighted average exercise price per share of the options exercised during the three month period ended September 30, 2011 was \$4.87. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three month period ended September 30, 2011 was \$154,000. There were no options exercised during the three month period ended September 30, 2010.

Table of Contents

Options exercised during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 totaled 31,000 and 70,000 shares, respectively. The weighted average exercise price per share of the options exercised during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$3.93 and \$3.90, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$909,000 and \$1,638,000, respectively.

A summary of the option activity as of September 30, 2011 is presented below.

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding and Exercisable at January 1, 2011	80,950	\$6.95	2.7	
Granted	-	-	-	
Canceled	-	-	-	
Exercised	(31,000)	3.93	-	
Outstanding and Exercisable at September 30, 2011	49,950	\$8.83	3.1	\$669,330

The total intrinsic value of options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2010 was \$2,470,000.

Shares issued as a result of stock option exercises generally are previously issued shares which have been reacquired by the Company and held as Treasury shares or authorized but previously unissued common stock.

Restricted Stock Awards

During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 there were 10,500 and 12,000, respectively, fully vested restricted stock awards granted to the outside directors of the Company. The weighted average fair value per share of these restricted stock awards was \$35.24 and \$28.32, respectively. Compensation expense recorded by the Company related to these restricted stock awards was approximately \$370,000 and \$340,000, respectively, for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company granted approximately 46,000 and 32,000 shares, respectively, of restricted stock to individuals who are not outside directors:

Grant Date	Units	Grant Date Fair Value	Aggregate Fair Value	Vesting Date
March 3, 2010	12,185	\$31.92	\$388,945	March 3, 2014
May 28, 2010	2,500	28.07	70,175	February 28, 2012
May 28, 2010	17,500	28.07	491,225	May 28, 2014
March 15, 2011	24,836	38.46	955,193	March 15, 2015
July 21, 2011	16,600	38.44	638,104	July 21, 2015
August 29, 2011	5,000	24.50	122,500	August 29, 2014

These awards are subject to forfeiture and cannot be transferred until four years after their grant date, unless indicated otherwise by the underlying agreement. These forfeitable restricted stock awards time-vest after a four year holding period, unless indicated otherwise by the underlying agreement.

Table of Contents

Performance Unit Awards

Under separate three year incentive programs pursuant to the 2006 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended, the Company granted the following performance units during the nine month periods ended September 30:

Incentive Plan	Grant Date	Units	Grant Date Fair Value	Aggregate Fair Value	Vesting Date
2009 – 2011	March 3, 2009	52,672	\$ 20.63	\$ 1,086,623	March 3, 2012
2010 – 2012	March 2, 2010	36,541	31.83	1,163,100	March 2, 2013
2011 – 2013	March 15, 2011	34,002	38.46	1,046,174	March 15, 2014

On March 15, 2011, the Company awarded pursuant to the 2006 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as Amended and Restated, 1,500 shares of special performance units to an employee director. Based on the fiscal 2012 performance of the Company's newly acquired subsidiary, these units may be converted into up to 3,000 shares of the Company's common stock on March 15, 2012. The grant date fair value of these awards was \$38.46 and the aggregate fair value was \$58,000. Also on March 15, 2011, the Company awarded pursuant to the 2006 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as Amended and Restated, 1,000 shares of special performance units to an employee with a vesting date of March 15, 2013. The grant date fair value of these awards was \$38.46 and the aggregate fair value was \$38,000.

These awards can be earned based upon the Company's performance relative to performance conditions established under the programs. These awards are subject to forfeiture, cannot be transferred until three years after their grant date and will be converted into common stock of the Company based upon conversion multiples as defined in the underlying plan. These forfeitable performance share unit awards vest after a three year holding period, unless indicated otherwise by the underlying agreement. The aggregate fair value in the above table is based upon reaching 100% of the performance targets as defined in the underlying plan. The number of shares awarded under the 2009 – 2011 Three Year Incentive Plan was determined using an average grant date fair value of \$23.21 over a ten day period in February 2009. The number of shares awarded under the 2010 – 2012 Three Year Incentive Plan was determined using an average grant date fair value of \$29.39 over a ten day period in February 2010. The number of shares awarded under the 2011 – 2013 Three Year Incentive Plan was determined using an average grant date fair value of \$40.25 over a ten day period in February 2011.

For restricted stock and performance awards granted to employees, the Company recorded compensation expense of \$465,000 and \$400,000, respectively, for the three month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded compensation expense of \$1,350,000 and \$859,000, respectively, for these awards. Shares issued as a result of restricted stock awards generally are previously issued shares which have been reacquired by the Company and held as Treasury shares or authorized but previously unissued common stock.

The excess tax benefit realized for the tax deduction from stock-based compensation approximated \$389,000 and \$623,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. This excess tax benefit is included in cash flows from financing activities in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS

Retirement Plans

With the acquisition of Portec Rail, the Company has six plans which cover its hourly and salaried employees in the United States; three defined benefit plans (one active/two frozen) and three defined contribution plans. Employees are eligible to participate in the appropriate plan based on employment classification. Funding for the Company's domestic defined benefit and defined contribution plans are governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), applicable plan policy and investment guidelines. The Company policy is to contribute at least the minimum funding standards of ERISA.

Table of Contents

Portec Rail maintains two defined contribution plans for its employees in Canada, as well as a post-retirement benefit plan. In the United Kingdom, Portec Rail maintains both a defined contribution plan and a defined benefit plan. These plans are discussed in further detail below.

United States Defined Benefit Plans

Net periodic pension costs for both plans for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	In thousands			
Service cost	\$8	\$7	\$23	\$20
Interest cost	200	203	600	610
Expected return on plan assets	(191)	(233)	(574)	(697)
Recognized net actuarial loss	28	75	84	223
Net periodic benefit cost	\$45	\$52	\$133	\$156

The Company expects to contribute approximately \$1,048,000 to its United States defined benefit plans in 2011. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company contributed approximately \$858,000 to these plans.

United Kingdom Defined Benefit Plans

Net periodic pension costs for the United Kingdom defined benefit pension plans are as follows for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2011		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	
	In thousands			
Interest cost	\$ 66		\$ 201	
Expected return on plan assets	(72)		(220)	
Amortization of transition amount	(12)		(36)	
Recognized net actuarial loss	29		85	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 11		\$ 30	

United Kingdom regulations require trustees to adopt a prudent approach to funding required contributions to defined benefit pension plans. The Company anticipates making contributions of \$227,000 to the Portec Rail pension plan during 2011. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company contributed approximately \$170,000 to the Portec Rail Plan.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has a defined contribution plan that covers all non-union hourly and all salaried employees. This plan permits both pretax and after-tax employee contributions. Participants can contribute, subject to statutory limitations, between 1% and 75% of eligible pre-tax pay and between 1% and 100% of eligible after-tax pay. The Company's employer match is 100% of the first 1% of deferred eligible compensation and up to 50% of the next 6%, based on

years of service, of deferred eligible compensation, for a total maximum potential match of 4%. The Company may also make discretionary contributions to the Plan. The expense associated with this plan for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$518,000 and \$1,375,000, respectively. The expense associated with this plan for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$327,000 and \$1,109,000, respectively.

The Company also has a defined contribution plan for union hourly employees with contributions made by both the participants and the Company based on various formulas. The expense associated with this active plan for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$17,000 and \$8,000, respectively. The expense associated with this active plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$45,000 and \$25,000, respectively.

Table of Contents

The Company also maintains several defined contribution benefit plans for its domestic and foreign employees of its wholly-owned subsidiary Portec Rail. Portec Rail's expense associated with these benefit plans for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$165,000 and \$458,000, respectively.

14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 does not require any new fair value measurements, but it does apply to existing accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. The Company applies the provisions of ASC 820 to all its assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis.

ASC 820 discusses valuation techniques, such as the market approach (comparable market prices), the income approach (present value of future income or cash flow) and the cost approach (cost to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost). ASC 820 enables readers of financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop those measurements by establishing a hierarchy, which prioritizes those inputs used, for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. The standard requires that each asset and liability carried at fair value be classified into one of the following categories:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The Company has an established process for determining fair value for its financial assets and liabilities, principally cash and cash equivalents and Interlocking Deck Systems International, LLC (IDSI) acquisition notes. Fair value is based on quoted market prices, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based on assumptions that use as inputs market-based parameters. The following sections describe the valuation methodologies used by the Company to measure different financial instruments at fair value, including an indication of the level in the fair value hierarchy in which each instrument is generally classified. Where appropriate the description includes details of the key inputs to the valuations and any significant assumptions.

Cash equivalents. Included within "Cash and cash equivalents" are principally investments in tax-free and taxable money market funds with municipal bond issuances as the underlying securities as well as government agency obligations and corporate bonds. The Company uses quoted market prices to determine the fair value of these investments and they are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments.

IDSI acquisition notes. The Company issued non-interest bearing notes associated with its acquisition of IDSI. The Company determined the fair value of these notes by computing the present value of the note payments using an interest rate formula applicable to the Company's long-term debt. The short-term note is included within "Current maturities of other long-term debt" and is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2011. The short-term note was included within "Current maturities of other long-term debt", the long-term note was included within "Other long-term debt" and both were classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2010.

Table of Contents

The following assets and liabilities of the Company were measured at fair value on a recurring basis subject to the disclosure requirements of ASC Topic 820 at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	September 30, 2011	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
In thousands				
Assets				
Money market funds	\$ 23,400	\$ 23,400	\$ 0	\$ 0
Cash equivalents at fair value	23,400	23,400	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 23,400	\$ 23,400	\$ 0	\$ 0
Liabilities				
IDSI acquisition short-term note	\$ (940)	\$ 0	\$ (940)	\$ 0
Total current maturities of other long-term debt	(940)	0	(940)	0
Total Liabilities	\$ (940)	\$ 0	\$ (940)	\$ 0
	December 31, 2010	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
In thousands				
Assets				
Money market funds	\$ 55,959	\$ 55,959	\$ 0	\$ 0
Cash equivalents at fair value	55,959	55,959	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 55,959	\$ 55,959	\$ 0	\$ 0
Liabilities				
IDSI acquisition short-term note	\$ (955)	\$ 0	\$ (955)	\$ 0
Total current maturities of other long-term debt	(955)	0	(955)	0
IDSI acquisition long-term note	(925)	0	(925)	0
Total other long-term debt	(925)	0	(925)	0
Total Liabilities	\$ (1,880)	\$ 0	\$ (1,880)	\$ 0

15. SALE-LEASEBACK

During 2011, the Company provided the lessor of the Langfield, TX property with written notice of the Company's termination of the lease in its entirety effective April 30, 2012. As a result of this termination, the Company recognized \$577,000 of previously deferred gain. Approximately \$799,000 of unrecognized deferred gain is being amortized over the remaining life of the lease.

Table of Contents

16. 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:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	In thousands			
Net income	\$9,740	\$6,513	\$16,791	\$14,253
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(2,338)	0	(1,426)	0
Market value adjustments for investments	0	27	0	103
Unrealized derivative gains on cash flow hedges	0	0	0	11
Comprehensive income	\$7,402	\$6,540	\$15,365	\$14,367

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Environmental and Legal Proceedings

The Company is subject to national, state, foreign, provincial and/or local 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 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 a material effect on the Company's results of operations for that period.

Niagara Mohawk Litigation: In July 1999, Portec, Inc., the predecessor of Portec Rail Products, Inc. (collectively "Portec Rail"), was named as a defendant in Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation v. Chevron, et al. venued in the United States District Court, Northern District of New York. The plaintiff, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation ("Niagara Mohawk") initially sought contribution from nine named defendants for costs it has incurred, and is expected to incur, in connection with the environmental investigation and remediation of property located in Troy, New York under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, also known as "CERCLA" or "Superfund ("CERCLA"), and other causes of action. Portec Rail was not named as a liable party by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC").

In October 2011, Niagara Mohawk and Portec Rail negotiated a confidential settlement and release under which Portec Rail paid Niagara Mohawk \$250,000. The Company had previously recorded this amount.

City of Clearfield Litigation: In November 2005, the City of Clearfield, Utah, filed suit in the Second District Court, Davis County, Utah, against the Utah Department of Transportation, a general contractor, four design engineers and/or consultants, a bonding company and the Company. The City alleged that the design and engineering of an overpass in 2000 had been faulty and that the Company had provided the mechanical stabilized earth wall system for the project. The City alleged that the embankment to the overpass began, in 2001, to fail and slide away from the stabilized earth wall system, resulting in damage in excess of \$3,000,000. This litigation was settled in September

2011 and the Company paid \$30,000 to the City.

Portec Rail Shareholder Litigation: On February 19, 2010, and through March 3, 2010, a total of five lawsuits initiated by purported shareholders of Portec Rail were filed against several defendants including the Company and certain members of Portec Rails' Board of Directors. These lawsuits are directly related to the Agreement and Plan of Merger with L.B. Foster Company and Foster Thomas Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, which was signed on February 16, 2010.

Table of Contents

The lawsuits alleged, among other things, that Portec Rail's directors breached their fiduciary duties and L.B. Foster and Foster Thomas Company aided and abetted such alleged breaches of fiduciary duties. Based on these allegations, the lawsuits sought, among other relief, injunctive relief enjoining the defendants from consummating the tender offer and the Merger. They also sought recovery of the costs of the action, including reasonable legal fees.

On November 19, 2010, Plaintiffs in the lawsuits that were consolidated in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, PA ("Court") filed a motion for an award of payment of attorneys' fees and costs, relating to an injunction entered in March 2010. The Company and Foster filed objections to that motion and it was argued before the Court on January 31, 2011. On March 31, 2011, the Court ruled that plaintiffs were entitled to payment of attorneys' fees and costs but had not yet determined the amount. In August 2011, the Court determined that the plaintiffs were entitled to approximately \$1,050,000 which was previously accrued and paid by the Company in September 2011.

As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company maintained environmental and litigation reserves approximating \$2,606,000 and \$2,799,000, respectively.

Product Liability Claims

The Company is subject to product warranty claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. For certain manufactured products, the Company maintains a product liability accrual which is adjusted on a monthly basis as a percentage of cost of sales. This product liability accrual is periodically adjusted based on the identification or resolution of known individual product liability claims. The following table sets forth the Company's product warranty accrual at September 30, 2011:

	In thousands
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 4,413
Additions to warranty liability	2,431
Warranty liability utilized	(1,290)
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$ 5,554

Included within the above table are concrete tie warranty reserves of approximately \$3,265,000 and \$1,966,000, respectively, as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011, the Company recorded approximately \$775,000 and \$1,299,000, respectively, in additional concrete tie warranty claims within cost of goods sold. These concrete tie warranty charges primarily related to transit and industrial ties manufactured by the Company's Grand Island, NE facility. During the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010, there were \$115,000 and \$156,000, respectively, of additional concrete tie warranty claims recorded.

While the Company believes this is a reasonable estimate of these potential warranty claims, these estimates could change due to new information and future events. There can be no assurance at this point that future potential costs pertaining to these claims or other potential future claims will not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations. The warranty accrual is included within "Other accrued liabilities" on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Separate from these warranty issues, the Company recorded in the second quarter, within cost of goods sold, approximately \$2,976,000 for a charge related to its exit from the Grand Island, NE tie manufacturing facility. This charge is to fulfill a customer contractual obligation that could not be sourced from Grand Island, NE.

On July 12, 2011 the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) notified the Company and CXT Incorporated, a subsidiary of the Company (CXT), of a warranty claim under CXT's 2005 supply contract relating to the sale of prestressed concrete railroad ties for the UPRR. The UPRR has asserted that a significant percentage of concrete ties manufactured in 2006 through 2010 at CXT's Grand Island, NE facility fail to meet contract specifications, have workmanship defects and are cracking and failing prematurely. Approximately 1,600,000 ties were sold from Grand Island to the UPRR during the period the UPRR has claimed nonconformance. The 2005 contract calls for each concrete tie which fails to conform to the specifications or has a material defect in workmanship to be replaced with 1.5 new concrete ties, provided, that UPRR within five years of a concrete tie's production, notifies CXT of such failure to conform or such defect in workmanship. The UPRR's notice does not specify how many ties manufactured during this period are defective nor which specifications it claims were not met or the nature of the alleged workmanship defects. CXT believes it uses sound workmanship processes in the manufacture of concrete ties and has not agreed with the assertions in the UPRR's warranty claim notice. The UPRR has also notified CXT that ties have failed a certain test that is specified in the 2005 contract.

Table of Contents

Since late July 2011, the Company and CXT have been working with material scientists and prestressed concrete experts, who have been testing a representative sample of Grand Island concrete ties. While this testing is not complete, the Company has not identified any appreciable defects in workmanship nor has the Company identified any material deviation from our contractual specifications for the concrete ties in question. The Company expects that the testing required to address the product claim will be completed sometime during the first quarter of 2012.

Based on the non-specific nature the UPRR's assertion and the Company's current inability to verify the claims, the Company is unable to determine a range of reasonably possible outcomes regarding this potential exposure matter. As a result, no accruals were made as a result of this claim as the impact, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

No assurances can be given regarding the ultimate outcome of this matter. The ultimate resolution of this matter could have a material, adverse impact on the Company's financial statements, results of operations, liquidity and capital resources.

18. 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.

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 within Other Income as the underlying hedged items affect earnings. To the extent that a change in the derivative does not perfectly offset the change in value of the risk being hedged, the ineffective portion is recognized in earnings immediately.

The Company is subject to exposures to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company manages its exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on 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. The Company did not engage in any foreign currency hedging transactions during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011, and no foreign currency hedges remained outstanding as of December 31, 2010.

19. INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was 31.7% and 35.5%, respectively. The Company's effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was 31.2% and 35.6%, respectively. The decline in the effective tax rate is principally attributable to the impact of relatively lower statutory income tax rates in the foreign jurisdictions associated with the Canadian and United Kingdom locations acquired in the Portec Rail business combination, effective December 15, 2010, the release of \$128,000 of reserves for uncertain tax positions due to the expiration of the statute of limitations and the receipt of approximately \$523,000 in state tax refunds not previously recognized by the Company as realization was not more likely than not.

Table of Contents

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains “forward looking” statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. When we use the words “believe,” “intend,” “expect,” “may,” “should,” “anticipate,” “could,” “estimate,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” or their negatives, or other similar expressions, the statements which include those words are usually forward-looking statements. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, forward-looking statements contained in this report include the matters discussed in the sections captioned “Outlook” in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. 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 in this Form 10-Q as well as those made from time to time in news releases, reports, proxy statements, registration statements and other written communications, as well as oral statements 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 Item 1A, “Risk Factors” in the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 as updated by this Form 10-Q.

Table of Contents

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

Overview

General

L. B. Foster Company is a leading manufacturer, fabricator and distributor of products for the rail, construction, utility and energy markets. The Company is comprised of three business segments: Rail Products, Construction Products and Tubular Products.

Recent Developments

On July 12, 2011 the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) notified us and our subsidiary, CXT Incorporated (CXT), of a warranty claim under CXT's 2005 supply contract relating to the sale of prestressed concrete railroad ties for the UPRR. The UPRR has asserted that a significant percentage of concrete ties manufactured in 2006 through 2010 at CXT's Grand Island, NE facility fail to meet contract specifications, have workmanship defects and are cracking and failing prematurely. Approximately 1.6 million ties were sold from Grand Island to the UPRR during the period the UPRR has claimed nonconformance. The 2005 contract calls for each concrete tie which fails to conform to the specifications or has a material defect in workmanship to be replaced with 1.5 new concrete ties, provided, that UPRR within five years of a concrete tie's production, notifies CXT of such failure to conform or such defect in workmanship. The UPRR's notice does not specify how many ties manufactured during this period are defective nor which specifications it claims were not met or the nature of the alleged workmanship defects. CXT believes it uses sound workmanship processes in the manufacture of concrete ties and has not agreed with the assertions in the UPRR's warranty claim notice. The UPRR has also notified CXT that ties have failed a certain test that is specified in the 2005 contract.

Since late July 2011, the Company and CXT have been working with material scientists and prestressed concrete experts, who have been testing a representative sample of Grand Island concrete ties. While this testing is not complete, the Company has not identified any appreciable defects in workmanship nor has the Company identified any material deviation from our contractual specifications for the concrete ties in question. The Company expects that the testing required to address the product claim will be completed sometime during the first quarter of 2012.

Based on the non-specific nature of the UPRR's assertion and our current inability to verify the claims, we are unable to determine a range of reasonably possible outcomes regarding this potential exposure matter. As a result, no accruals were made as a result of this claim as the impact, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. No assurances can be given regarding the ultimate outcome of this matter. The ultimate resolution of this matter could have a material, adverse impact on our financial statements, results of operations, liquidity and capital resources.

We closed on our acquisition of Portec Rail on December 15, 2010 and our 2011 results include the results of operations of Portec Rail within our Rail Products segment. For the three months ended September 30, 2011, Portec Rail reported net sales of \$26.5 million, gross profit of \$10.4 million, total expenses of \$6.1 million and net income of \$3.4 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, Portec Rail reported net sales of \$78.2 million, gross profit of \$25.2 million, total expenses of \$19.1 million and net income of \$5.2 million.

In December 2010, the UPRR opted not to extend the supply agreement and lease for our Grand Island, NE tie plant. Production for the remaining orders was completed during the first quarter of 2011 and we believe the winding down of operations will be completed in the first quarter of 2012. Sales to the UPRR from this facility approximated \$4.9 million and \$13.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively.

Unrelated to the UPRR warranty claim, in the third quarter of 2011, we recorded a charge of approximately \$0.6 million for industrial concrete ties as well as an additional \$0.3 million charge based on current production. These charges were recorded within cost of goods sold and reported through our Rail Products segment.

The cumulative charges we recorded in 2011 for concrete tie issues was approximately \$5.0 million, including the approximately \$4.4 million in the 2011 second quarter, and was recorded by CXT in our Rail Products segment. Excluding these 2011 concrete tie charges and the impact of Portec Rail, our Rail Products gross profit margin would have increased slightly, to approximately 13.4%, over the 2010 nine month period.

During 2011, we provided the lessor of our Langfield, TX property with written notice of our termination of the lease in its entirety effective April 30, 2012. As a result of this termination, we recognized \$0.6 million of previously deferred gain. Approximately \$0.8 million of unrecognized deferred gain is being amortized over the remaining life of the lease.

Table of Contents

Under the \$25.0 million share repurchase authorization made by our Board of Directors in May 2011, we repurchased 230,612 shares for approximately \$4.9 million during the 2011 third quarter, and 278,655 since the authorization was approved.

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 critical accounting policies or estimates since December 31, 2010. 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, 2010.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income." This update will require companies to present the components of net income and other comprehensive income either as one continuous statement or as two consecutive statements. It eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity. The standard does not change the items which must be reported in other comprehensive income, how such items are measured or when they must be reclassified to net income. The update is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The update will have no impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Table of Contents

Quarterly Results of Operations

	Three Months Ended		Percent of Total Net Sales		Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010
	September 30,		Period Ended September		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
			30,		
			Dollars in thousands		
Net Sales:					
Rail Products	\$ 91,833	\$ 54,897	56.4 %	43.7 %	67.3 %
Construction Products	62,098	62,845	38.2	50.1	(1.2)
Tubular Products	8,770	7,819	5.4	6.2	12.2
Total Net Sales	\$ 162,701	\$ 125,561	100.0 %	100.0 %	29.6 %

	Three Months Ended		Gross Profit Percentage		Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010
	September 30,		Period Ended September		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
			30,		
			Dollars in thousands		
Gross Profit:					
Rail Products	\$ 18,894	\$ 6,882	20.6 %	12.5 %	174.5 %
Construction Products	10,213	10,890	16.4	17.3	(6.2)
Tubular Products	2,483	2,026	28.3	25.9	22.6
LIFO (Expense)/Credit	(444)	673	(0.3)	0.5	(166.0)
Other	(366)	(429)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(14.7)
Total Gross Profit	\$ 30,780	\$ 20,042	18.9 %	16.0 %	53.6 %

	Three Months Ended		Percent of Total Net Sales		Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010
	September 30,		Period Ended September		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
			30,		
			Dollars in thousands		
Expenses:					
Selling and Administrative Expenses	\$ 17,365	\$ 9,763	10.7 %	7.8 %	77.9 %
Amortization Expense	706	95	0.4	0.1	**
Interest Expense	170	211	0.1	0.2	**
Interest Income	(74)	(114)	(0.0)	(0.1)	**
Equity in (Income)/Loss of Nonconsolidated	(287)	31	(0.2)	0.0	**

Investment								
Gain on Foreign Exchange	(715)	0	(0.4)	0.0	**			
Other (Income)/Expense	(646)	(46)	(0.4)	(0.0)	**			
Total Expenses	16,519	9,940	10.2	7.9	66.2			
Income Before Income Taxes	14,261	10,102	8.8	8.0	41.2			
Income Tax Expense	4,521	3,589	2.8	2.9	26.0			
Net Income	\$ 9,740	\$ 6,513	6.0 %	5.2 %	49.5 %			

** Results of calculation are not meaningful for presentation purposes.

Third Quarter 2011 Compared to Third Quarter 2010 – Company Analysis

Diluted earnings per share for the third quarter of 2011 was \$0.95 which compares to diluted earnings per share for the third quarter of 2010 of \$0.63.

The addition of Portec Rail resulted in increased of selling and administrative expenses of approximately \$5.5 million. Exclusive of the impact of Portec Rail, selling and administrative expenses in the 2011 period increased approximately \$2.1 million due mainly to salary and employee expenses and testing expenses for material scientists and prestressed concrete experts related to the UPRR product warranty claim. As a result of the acquisition of Portec Rail amortization expense increased by approximately \$0.6 million and we recognized transactional foreign exchange gains for the three months ended September 30, 2011 primarily related to fluctuations in the exchange rate for the US dollar.

Table of Contents

Included in net income for the current quarter is our 45% share of the income from our equity investment in the JV, which is reported as “Equity in (Income)/Loss of Nonconsolidated Investment.” As the JV had not yet commenced significant revenue-generating activities, we recorded our share of its start-up related expenses in the prior year quarter. Also included in the third quarter of 2011, was an increase in the amount we recognized from the deferred gain related to a revision in the remaining term of the operating lease associated with our Langfield, TX sale-leaseback transaction.

The effective income tax rate in the third quarter of 2011 was 31.7% compared to 35.5% in the prior year quarter. The decrease was primarily due to lower statutory tax rates related to the foreign operations acquired in the Portec Rail business combination and the receipt of \$0.5 million in certain state income tax refunds not previously recognized.

Results of Operations – Segment Analysis

Rail Products

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase/ (Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010	Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010
	2011	2010		
	Dollars in thousands			
Net Sales	\$ 91,833	\$ 54,897	\$ 36,936	67.3 %
Gross Profit	\$ 18,894	\$ 6,882	\$ 12,012	174.5 %
Gross Profit Percentage	20.6 %	12.5 %	8.0 %	64.1 %

Third Quarter 2011 Compared to Third Quarter 2010

The increase in overall sales within our Rail Products segment is due primarily to our acquisition of Portec Rail, which increased our 2011 third quarter sales by \$26.5 million. Exclusive of the impact of Portec Rail, our Rail Products segment 2011 sales increased approximately \$10.4 million over the 2010 third quarter. Improved volumes, and to a lesser extent selling prices, within our rail distribution business increased sales. Our operational tie plants both experienced concrete tie volume increases in the 2011 third quarter over the prior year quarter mitigating the loss of sales from the closure of our Grand Island, NE facility. These increases were offset, in part, by the approximately \$2.8 million credit memo we issued to the UPRR for previously sold concrete ties associated with our Grand Island, NE facility. This credit memo was offset by a reduction in cost of goods sold for returned material.

Portec Rail delivered approximately \$10.4 million in gross profit and is primarily responsible for the increase in our Rail Products segment gross profit and gross margin. Exclusive of the impact of Portec Rail, our Rail Products gross profit margin would have increased to 13.1% as compared to the 2010 quarter.

Table of Contents

Construction Products

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase/ (Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010	Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010
	2011	2010		
Dollars in thousands				
Net Sales	\$ 62,098	\$ 62,845	\$ (747)	(1.2)%
Gross Profit	\$ 10,213	\$ 10,890	\$ (677)	(6.2)%
Gross Profit Percentage	16.4 %	17.3 %	(0.9)%	(5.1)%

Third Quarter 2011 Compared to Third Quarter 2010

Our Construction Products segment continues to experience mixed results with improved sales from our piling and fabricated products divisions offset by a decline in our concrete buildings division. Our piling division continues to see increased sales volumes outpace the impact of slightly lower selling prices. Our fabricated bridge division is benefitting from customer preference for our steel grid decking solution. Offsetting these increases was our concrete buildings division which is beginning to see its sales volumes normalize as the prior year period benefitted significantly from federal stimulus legislation.

Increased unfavorable manufacturing variances due to reduced sales volumes within our concrete buildings division drove the reduction in our Construction Products gross margin. Our piling and fabricated bridge divisions continue to experience increased competition and slightly declining margins.

Overall our Construction Products segment backlog has decreased approximately 36.3% from September 30, 2010.

Tubular Products

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase/ (Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010	Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010
	2011	2010		
Dollars in thousands				
Net Sales	\$ 8,770	\$ 7,819	\$ 951	12.2 %
Gross Profit	\$ 2,483	\$ 2,026	\$ 457	22.6 %
Gross Profit Percentage	28.3 %	25.9 %	2.4 %	9.3 %

Third Quarter 2011 Compared to Third Quarter 2010

As it has all year, our threaded products division led the increase in both sales and gross profit during the 2011 period. Sales volumes and pricing have increased over the prior year period as this division works to enter new markets. In addition to the volume related growth in gross profit, this division was negatively impacted in the prior year period by a decision to exit the micropile market. Our coated products division also delivered sales and gross profit growth mainly due to the 2010 period being impacted unfavorably by a recessionary climate.

Table of Contents

Year-to-date Results of Operations

	Nine Months Ended		Percent of Total Net Sales		Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010
	September 30,		Period Ended September		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
			Dollars in thousands		
Net Sales:					
Rail Products	\$ 247,421	\$ 148,642	54.6 %	45.4 %	66.5 %
Construction Products	181,904	158,226	40.1	48.4	15.0
Tubular Products	24,182	20,199	5.3	6.2	19.7
Total Net Sales	\$ 453,507	\$ 327,067	100.0 %	100.0 %	38.7 %

	Nine Months Ended		Gross Profit Percentage		Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010
	September 30,		Period Ended September		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
			Dollars in thousands		
Gross Profit:					
Rail Products	\$ 43,165	\$ 19,515	17.4 %	13.1 %	121.2 %
Construction Products	27,672	28,801	15.2	18.2	(3.9)
Tubular Products	6,144	3,952	25.4	19.6	55.5
LIFO (Expense)/Credit	(1,140)	1,424	(0.3)	0.4	(180.1)
Other	(1,302)	(1,262)	(0.3)	(0.4)	3.2
Total Gross Profit	\$ 74,539	\$ 52,430	16.4 %	16.0 %	42.2 %

	Nine Months Ended		Percent of Total Net Sales		Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010
	September 30,		Period Ended September		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
			Dollars in thousands		
Expenses:					
Selling and Administrative Expenses	\$ 49,691	\$ 29,633	11.0 %	9.1 %	67.7 %
Amortization Expense	2,116	192	0.5	0.1	**
Interest Expense	443	697	0.1	0.2	**
Interest Income	(224)	(295)	(0.0)	(0.1)	**
Equity in (Income)/Loss of Nonconsolidated	(570)	272	(0.1)	0.1	**

Investment						
Gain on Foreign Exchange	(505)	0	(0.1)	0.0	**	
Other Income	(814)	(199)	(0.2)	(0.1)	**	
Total Expenses	50,137	30,300	11.1	9.3	65.5	
Income Before Income Taxes						
	24,402	22,130	5.4	6.8	10.3	
Income Tax Expense	7,611	7,877	1.7	2.4	(3.4)	
Net Income						
	\$ 16,791	\$ 14,253	3.7 %	4.4 %	17.8 %	

** Results of calculation are not meaningful for presentation purposes.

First Nine Months of 2011 Compared to First Nine Months of 2010 – Company Analysis

Diluted earnings per share for the first nine months of 2011 was \$1.62 which compares to diluted earnings per share of \$1.38 for the 2010 comparable period.

Approximately \$16.3 million of the increase in selling and administrative expenses relates to Portec Rail. Additionally, the Company incurred approximately \$1.0 million in integration costs during the 2011 period. Exclusive of the impact of Portec Rail, selling and administrative expenses in the 2011 period increased due primarily to higher travel and salary expenses and testing expenses for material scientists and prestressed concrete experts associated with the UPRR product warranty claim. The increase in amortization expense resulted from our acquisitions of Portec Rail and Interlocking Deck Systems International, LLC. Also resulting from our acquisition of Portec Rail was our recognition of transactional foreign exchange gains.

Table of Contents

Included in net income for the current period is our 45% share of the income from our equity investment in the JV, which is reported as “Equity in (Income)/Loss of Nonconsolidated Investment.” As the JV had not yet commenced significant revenue-generating activities, we recorded our share of its start-up related expenses as of September 30, 2010. Also included in 2011, was an increase in the amount recognized from the deferred gain related to a revision in the remaining term of the operating lease associated with our Langfield, TX sale-leaseback transaction.

The effective income tax rate in the first nine months of 2011 was 31.2% compared to 35.6% in the prior year period. The decrease was primarily due to lower statutory tax rates related to the foreign operations acquired in the Portec Rail business combination, the release of \$0.1 million of reserves for uncertain tax positions due to the expiration of the statute of limitations and the receipt of \$0.5 million in certain state income tax refunds not previously recognized.

Results of Operations – Segment Analysis

Rail Products

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase/ (Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010		Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010	
	2011	2010				
	Dollars in thousands					
Net Sales	\$ 247,421	\$ 148,642	\$ 98,779		66.5	%
Gross Profit	\$ 43,165	\$ 19,515	\$ 23,650		121.2	%
Gross Profit Percentage	17.4	%	13.1	%	4.3	%
					32.9	%

First Nine Months of 2011 Compared to First Nine Months of 2010

Our acquisition of Portec Rail increased our Rail Products segment current period sales by approximately \$78.2 million. Exclusive of the impact of Portec Rail, our Rail Products segment 2011 sales increased approximately \$20.8 million over the 2010 period. Improved sales volumes within our rail distribution business drove the increase. Despite the closure of our Grand Island, NE facility and the related \$2.8 million credit memo issued to the UPRR, our sales of CXT concrete ties remained generally flat with the first nine months of 2010. This credit memo was offset by a reduction in cost of goods sold for returned material. Both of our operational concrete tie plants increased sales in excess of 55%.

Portec Rail is responsible for the increase in our Rail Products segment gross profit margin. Included within Portec Rail’s gross profit is a nonrecurring increase in cost of goods sold of approximately \$2.5 million related to recognition of the remaining portion of the inventory step-up to fair value from Portec Rail’s purchase price allocation. Exclusive of the impact of Portec Rail, our Rail Products gross profit margin would have decreased to 10.6% as compared to the 2010 period. This decrease is due to the cumulative \$5.0 million, of which \$4.4 million was recorded in the second quarter of 2011, of charges related to Grand Island concrete tie matters. Exclusive of the impact of both Portec Rail and the concrete tie matters, our 2011 Rail Products gross profit margin would have been approximately 13.4%, comparatively flat with the 2010 period.

We believe that while the industrial market we participate in remains soft, these impacts will be mitigated by our expectations that Class 1 railroad capital spending will increase over its current 2011 and 2010 levels.

Table of Contents

Construction Products

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase/ (Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010	Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010	
	2011	2010			
Dollars in thousands					
Net Sales	\$ 181,904	\$ 158,226	\$ 23,678	15.0	%
Gross Profit	\$ 27,672	\$ 28,801	\$ (1,129)	(3.9)%
Gross Profit Percentage	15.2	%	18.2	%	(3.0)%
				(16.4)%

First Nine Months of 2011 Compared to First Nine Months of 2010

Our piling division continues to see increased sales volumes outpace the impact of lower selling prices. Our fabricated bridge division has increased its capacity in order to satisfy current customer preference for our bridge decking solution. Offsetting these increases was our concrete buildings division which is beginning to see its sales volumes normalize as the prior year period benefitted significantly from federal stimulus legislation.

Increased unfavorable manufacturing variances due to reduced sales volumes within our concrete buildings division drove the reduction in our Construction Products gross margin. Additionally, the sales growth within our piling division was accompanied by lower pricing due to an intensely competitive market.

We continue to see a mixed outlook in our heavy civil and public works construction markets as we experience increased volumes that have been partially offset by declines in pricing. Also, we do not believe that our Construction Products segment will have the opportunities going forward that were generated from the stimulus bill in 2010. Finally, most states continue to face budget deficits in 2011 as they did in 2010 and we are concerned about the likelihood of a satisfactory resolution of transportation legislation that expired in September 2009.

Tubular Products

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase/ (Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010	Percent Increase/(Decrease) 2011 vs. 2010	
	2011	2010			
Dollars in thousands					
Net Sales	\$ 24,182	\$ 20,199	\$ 3,983	19.7	%
Gross Profit	\$ 6,144	\$ 3,952	\$ 2,192	55.5	%
Gross Profit Percentage	25.4	%	19.6	%	5.8 %
				29.9	%

First Nine Months of 2011 Compared to First Nine Months of 2010

While both our threaded products and coated products divisions reported growth in sales, only threaded products has delivered gross profit margin expansion. Threaded products has been able to penetrate new sales markets while coated products prior year period was impacted by reduced market demand.

While our coated products gross profit has been flat compared to the prior year period, our threaded products division's growth in gross profit and gross margin came from increased volumes which reduced unfavorable manufacturing expenses. To a lesser extent, this division also was negatively impacted in the 2010 period by a decision to exit the micropile market.

While the energy markets we participate in are getting stronger as evidenced by the growth in our tubular backlog, we will continued to be challenged by lower natural gas prices.

Table of Contents

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our capitalization is as follows:

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
	In millions	
Debt:		
Capital leases and interim lease financing	\$1.9	\$2.9
IDSi acquisition notes	0.9	1.9
Total Debt	2.8	4.8
Equity	265.8	255.7
Total Capitalization	\$268.6	\$260.5

Total debt as a percentage of capitalization was approximately 1.0% as of September 30, 2011 compared to 1.8% at December 31, 2010. This measure reflects a strong financial position as there is minimal leverage and our cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$57.1 million more than adequately covers our total debt obligations.

Our need for liquidity relates primarily to seasonal working capital requirements, capital expenditures, debt service obligations, common stock share repurchases, JV capital contributions and possible accretive acquisitions. The following table summarizes the year-to-date impact of these items:

	September 30, 2011	2010
	In millions	
Liquidity needs:		
Working capital and other assets and liabilities	\$(14.9)	\$11.1
Common stock purchases	(6.5)	-
Dividends paid to common shareholders	(0.8)	-
Capital expenditures	(8.1)	(4.1)
JV capital contributions	(0.6)	(0.8)
Acquisitions	(9.0)	(5.1)
Repayments of term loan	-	(2.1)
Other long-term debt repayments	(2.0)	(2.2)
Cash interest paid	(0.3)	(0.6)
Net liquidity requirements	(42.2)	(3.8)
Liquidity sources:		
Internally generated cash flows before interest paid	25.3	22.2
Equity transactions	0.5	0.9
Foreign exchange effects	(1.3)	-
Net liquidity sources	24.5	23.1
Net Change in Cash	\$(17.7)	\$19.3

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2011, cash provided by operations was \$10.0 million compared to \$32.7 million of cash provided by operations in the 2010 period. During the 2011 period, net income and adjustments to net income provided \$25.0 million compared to providing \$21.6 million in the prior period. Working capital and other assets and liabilities used \$15.0 million in the 2011 period compared to working capital and other assets and liabilities providing \$11.1 million in the prior year period. The increase in liquidity requirements principally reflects higher working capital needs driven by significantly higher sales in the third quarter of 2011 as compared to the 2010 quarter.

Table of Contents

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

In January 2011, we made our final, payment of approximately \$9.0 million for the remaining outstanding shares of common stock related to our acquisition of Portec Rail. Capital expenditures were \$8.1 million for the first nine months of 2011 compared to \$4.1 million for the same 2010 period. Current period expenditures were primarily used for the Kenova, WV facility, the threaded products operations at Magnolia, TX, other yard upgrades and plant and operating equipment. We anticipate total capital spending in 2011 will be approximately \$9.0 million and will be funded by cash flow from operations.

Cash used by investing activities for the first nine months of 2010 also included our IDSI acquisition of \$5.1 million.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Our Board of Directors in May 2011 announced our current \$25.0 million share repurchase authorization and we repurchased 278,655 shares for approximately \$6.5 million. We also paid approximately \$0.8 million in dividends to common stock shareholders under a quarterly dividend plan originally approved by our Board of Directors in March 2011.

Financial Condition

As of September 30, 2011, we had approximately \$57.1 million in cash and cash equivalents and a credit facility with \$123.9 million of availability while carrying only \$2.8 million in total debt. As of September 30, 2011 we were in compliance with all of the Credit Agreement's covenants. We believe this capacity will afford us the flexibility to take advantage of opportunities as we explore both organic and external investment opportunities while working to successfully integrate the operations of Portec Rail.

Included within cash and cash equivalents are primarily investments in tax-free and taxable money market funds. The money market funds include municipal bond issuances as the underlying securities as well as government agency obligations and corporate bonds. Our priority continues to be the maintenance of our principal balances. Approximately \$23.7 million of our cash and cash equivalents is held in non-domestic bank accounts.

Borrowings under our Credit Agreement bear interest at rates based upon either the base rate or LIBOR based rate plus applicable margins. Applicable margins are dictated by the ratio of our indebtedness less cash on hand to our consolidated EBITDA. The base rate is the highest of (a) PNC Bank's prime rate or (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus .50% or (c) the daily LIBOR rate plus 1.00%. The base rate spread ranges from 0.00% to 1.00%. LIBOR based rates are determined by dividing the published LIBOR rate by a number equal to 1.00 minus the percentage prescribed by the Federal Reserve for determining the maximum reserve requirements with respect to any Eurocurrency funding by banks on such day. The LIBOR based rate spread ranges from 1.00% to 2.00%.

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, 2010 is included in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of the Company's 2010 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K. These arrangements provide the Company with increased flexibility relative to the utilization and investment of cash resources. There were no material changes to these arrangements during the period ended September 30, 2011.

Outlook

We believe that the economy appears to be growing much slower than we originally anticipated. Additionally, the cessation of stimulus legislation, the lack of a new surface transportation bill and 42 out of 50 states with budget deficits will present challenges to many of the end markets to which we sell given our reliance on government funding and we anticipate that these conditions and challenges will exacerbate the competitive environment in our markets. However, we expect to be profitable and generate cash flows in excess of our capital expenditures, debt service, dividends and share repurchases.

Table of Contents

The application of acquisition accounting guidance required us to write-up Portec Rail inventory by approximately \$3.2 million to fair value less costs to sell. This had a temporary negative impact on our Rail Products segments' gross profit as this increase was recognized in cost of goods sold. We recognized the remaining approximately \$2.5 million of this reduction during the first quarter of 2011.

We have received increased orders for 2011 from the UPRR for concrete ties at our Tucson, AZ facility increasing capacity utilization to approximately 90%.

As of September 30, 2011, we maintained a warranty reserve approximating \$3.3 million for potential warranty claims associated with concrete railroad ties. While we believe this is a reasonable estimate of our potential contingencies related to identified concrete tie warranty matters, we may incur future charges associated with new customer claims or further development of information for existing customer claims, including the July 2011 product claim by the UPRR. Thus, there can be no assurance that future potential costs pertaining to warranty claims will not have a material impact on our results of operations and financial condition.

Our agreement with the UPRR calls for their purchasing concrete ties from our Tucson, AZ facility through 2012. In December 2010, the UPRR opted not to exercise their right to extend the supply agreement for the Grand Island, NE plant. We do not believe that the closure of this facility will have a significant, adverse impact on our results of operations or our liquidity.

Rail distribution sales were negatively impacted in 2011 as we have decided to significantly decrease our involvement in the scrap rail and relay rail distribution business. We do not expect the decreased emphasis in these products to have a significant impact on our results of operations or our financial condition.

Certain of our businesses rely heavily on spending authorized by the federal highway and transportation funding bill, SAFETEA-LU, enacted in August 2005. This legislation authorized \$286 billion for United States transportation improvement spending over a six-year period and expired in September 2009. In September 2011, the United States Congress extended this legislation through March 31, 2012. While certain estimates of the amounts that may be authorized under successor legislation to SAFETEA-LU range from \$230 to \$550 billion, there is significant uncertainty as to the timing of the renewal of this multi-year surface transportation legislation and how such legislation will actually be funded. SAFETEA-LU was not approved until nearly two years after the previous authorization expired. This delay had a material detrimental impact upon the demand and spending levels in certain markets where we participated during 2003 to 2005.

We entered into a joint venture to manufacture, market and sell various products for the energy, utility and construction markets. In connection with the amended joint venture agreement we are required to make capital contributions of \$2.9 million, of which there remains approximately \$0.1 million. No assurances can be given that additional capital contributions will not be required or that the joint venture will perform in accordance with our expectations.

Table of Contents

Although backlog is not necessarily indicative of future operating results, total Company backlog at September 30, 2011, was approximately \$153.0 million. Backlog as of September 30, 2010 does not include Portec Rail, as we did not complete the acquisition until December 15, 2010. The following table provides the backlog by business segment:

	September 30, 2011	Backlog December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010
	In thousands		
Rail Products	\$74,310	\$86,404	\$87,177
Construction Products	72,378	102,173	113,675
Tubular Products	6,313	720	4,074
Total Backlog	\$153,001	\$189,297	\$204,926

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.

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.

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 within Other Income as the underlying hedged items affect earnings. To the extent that a change in the derivative does not perfectly offset the change in value of the risk being hedged, the ineffective portion is recognized in earnings immediately.

The Company is subject to exposures to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company manages its exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on 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. The Company did not engage in any foreign currency hedging transactions during the nine month period ended September 30, 2011, and no foreign currency hedges remained outstanding as of December 31, 2010. Realized gains or losses from foreign currency hedges did not exceed \$0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

Table of Contents

Additional factors that may materially affect our financial results are the following:

There are no assurances that the merger of L. B. Foster and Portec Rail will generate the expected benefits of the transaction, including potential synergies and cost savings, future financial and operating results, and the combined company's plans and objectives. Risks and uncertainties include: the potential that market segment growth will not follow historical patterns or be otherwise unsatisfactory; general industry conditions and competition; business and economic conditions, such as interest rate and currency exchange rate fluctuations; technological advances and patents attained by competitors; and domestic and foreign governmental laws and regulations.

Statements relating to the value of the Company's share of potential future contingent payments related to the Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern Railroad merger with the Canadian Pacific Railway Limited (CP) are forward-looking statements and are subject to numerous contingencies and risk factors. No assurances can be given that any of these payments will be made and the Company does not know whether the CP will construct the Powder River Basin expansion.

Our agreement with the UPRR includes their purchasing concrete ties from our Tucson, AZ facility through 2012.

Our businesses could be affected adversely by significant changes in the price of steel, concrete, and other raw materials or the availability of existing and new piling and rail products. Our operating results may also be affected negatively by adverse weather conditions.

A substantial portion of our operations are heavily dependent on governmental funding of infrastructure projects. Many of these projects have "Buy America" or "Buy American" provisions. Significant changes in the level of government funding of these projects could have a favorable or unfavorable impact on our operating results. Additionally, government actions concerning "Buy America" provisions, taxation, tariffs, the environment, or other matters could impact our operating results.

Unexpected events including production delays or other problems encountered at our manufacturing facilities, equipment failures, failure to meet product specifications, concrete railroad tie warranty issues and the availability of existing and new piling and rail products may cause our operating costs to increase or otherwise impact our financial performance.

Table of Contents

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) 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 (as defined in Rules 13a - 15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of September 30, 2011. 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.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Paragraphs 3 through 9 of Note 17, "Commitments and Contingent Liabilities", to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 1 of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following risk factor replaces the risk factor in our 2010 Form 10-K labeled "An adverse outcome in any pending or future litigation could negatively impact our operations and profitability":

An adverse outcome in any pending or future litigation or pending or future warranty claim against the Company or its subsidiaries or our determination that a customer has a substantial product warranty claim could negatively impact our financial results and/or our financial condition.

We and our subsidiaries are party from time to time to various legal proceedings. In addition, from time to time our customers assert claims against us relating to the warranties which apply to products we sell them. There is the potential that a result materially adverse to us or our subsidiaries in pending or future legal proceedings or pending or future product warranty claims could materially exceed any accruals we have taken and materially adversely affect our financial results and/or financial condition. With respect to product warranty claims, there is also the potential that our investigation of the validity of such claims could result in our having to take additional charges which could materially adversely affect our results of operation. For example, in July, 2011 the Union Pacific Railroad ("UPRR") sent a product warranty claim notice regarding 1.6 million concrete ties manufactured for them over several years, which neither quantifies the number of ties with respect to which they assert a claim other than to describe it as a significant portion nor specifies the nature of the alleged defect. We are investigating this claim and have not recorded at this time any provision regarding it, based on the non-specific nature of the UPRR's assertion and the Company's current inability to verify the claims. If we were to determine in the future that a significant number of

these ties had defects covered by the product warranty or were to settle a claim with the UPRR regarding a significant number of these ties, it could materially adversely affect our financial statements, results of operations, liquidity and capital resources.

Table of Contents

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company's repurchases of equity securities for the three month period ended September 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Total Number Of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1, 2011 – July 31, 2011	-	-	-	\$ 23,451,891
August 1, 2011 – August 31, 2011	135,379	\$ 20.17	135,379	20,721,271
September 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011	95,233	23.11	95,233	18,520,187
Total	230,612	\$ 21.39	230,612	\$ 18,520,187

(1) On May 23, 2011, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$25.0 million of the Company's common shares until December 31, 2013 at which time this authorization will expire.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Table of Contents

Item 6. EXHIBITS

The Exhibits marked with an asterisk are filed herewith. All exhibits are incorporated herein by reference:

- *10.53 Summary of Director Compensation, filed as Exhibit 10.53. **
 - *10.54 Employment agreement with Kevin R. Haugh dated July 24, 2011, filed as Exhibit 10.54. **
 - *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.
 - ***101.INS XBRL Instance Document.
 - ***101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
 - ***101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
 - ***101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
 - ***101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
 - ***101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
-
- ** Identifies management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an Exhibit.
 - *** In accordance with SEC Release 33-8238, the certifications contained in Exhibits 32 are being furnished and not filed. In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, Exhibit 101 is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURE

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

L.B. FOSTER COMPANY
(Registrant)

Date: November 9, 2011

By: /s/ David J. Russo
David J. Russo
Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial and Accounting Officer and Treasurer
(Duly Authorized Officer of Registrant)

Table of Contents