

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 1-13782

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1001 Air Brake Avenue
Wilmerding, PA
(Address of principal executive offices)

25-1615902
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

15148
(Zip Code)

412-825-1000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

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 May 8, 2007
Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share	48,696,502 shares

**WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE
TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION**
March 31, 2007 FORM 10-Q
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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<i>In thousands, except shares and par value</i>	Unaudited March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 206,479	\$ 187,979
Accounts receivable	197,825	177,345
Inventories	156,360	145,481
Deferred income taxes	24,169	24,773
Other current assets	8,550	11,613
Total current assets	593,383	547,191
Property, plant and equipment	394,862	390,178
Accumulated depreciation	(218,746)	(211,869)
Property, plant and equipment, net	176,116	178,309
Other Assets		
Goodwill	177,598	173,251
Other intangibles, net	39,126	44,494
Deferred income taxes	22,867	16,588
Other noncurrent assets	13,581	13,009
Total other assets	253,172	247,342
Total Assets	<u>\$1,022,671</u>	<u>\$ 972,842</u>
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 99,936	\$ 92,624
Accrued income taxes	8,872	4,491
Customer deposits	76,615	75,537
Accrued compensation	20,850	26,297
Accrued warranty	9,559	10,305
Other accrued liabilities	30,097	34,537
Total current liabilities	245,929	243,791
Long-term debt	150,000	150,000
Reserve for postretirement and pension benefits	75,373	74,511
Deferred income taxes	15,161	15,014
Accrued warranty	7,544	7,094
Other long term liabilities	28,753	12,543
Total liabilities	522,760	502,953
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized: 66,174,767 shares issued and 48,593,128 and 48,250,776 outstanding at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	662	662
Additional paid-in capital	314,912	314,752
Treasury stock, at cost, 17,581,639 and 17,923,991 shares, at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	(228,676)	(232,823)
Retained earnings	441,943	419,603
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(28,930)	(32,305)
Total shareholders' equity	499,911	469,889
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>\$1,022,671</u>	<u>\$ 972,842</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

<i>In thousands, except per share data</i>	Unaudited Three Months Ended March 31	
	2007	2006
Net sales	\$ 314,264	\$ 262,409
Cost of sales	(227,698)	(187,319)
Gross profit	86,566	75,090
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(34,945)	(32,788)
Engineering expenses	(8,816)	(8,115)
Amortization expense	(688)	(859)
Total operating expenses	(44,449)	(42,762)
Income from operations	42,117	32,328
Other income and expenses		
Interest expense, net	(636)	(1,124)
Other (expense) income, net	(809)	272
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	40,672	31,476
Income tax expense	(15,118)	(11,408)
Income from continuing operations	25,554	20,068
Discontinued operations		
Loss from discontinued operations (net of tax)	(32)	(22)
Net income	<u>\$ 25,522</u>	<u>\$ 20,046</u>
Earnings Per Common Share		
Basic		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.42
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—
Net income	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.42
Diluted		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.41
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—
Net income	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.41
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	48,302	48,091
Diluted	<u>48,895</u>	<u>48,741</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

<i>In thousands</i>	Unaudited Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 25,522	\$ 20,046
Stock-based compensation expense	2,135	4,307
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Discontinued operations	65	(345)
Depreciation and amortization	6,760	6,055
Excess income tax benefits from exercise of stock options	(605)	(1,764)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(19,413)	37,990
Inventories	(10,259)	(17,902)
Accounts payable	7,536	(112)
Accrued income taxes	12,209	11,378
Accrued liabilities and customer deposits	(9,537)	(10,381)
Other assets and liabilities	4,339	(4,289)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>18,752</u>	<u>44,983</u>
Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and other	(3,407)	(3,287)
Sale of discontinued operations	—	2,051
Net cash used for investing activities	<u>(3,407)</u>	<u>(1,236)</u>
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from the issuance of treasury stock for stock options and other benefit plans	1,567	4,077
Excess income tax benefits from exercise of stock options	605	1,764
Cash dividends (\$0.01 per share for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006)	(491)	(483)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,681	5,358
Effect of changes in currency exchange rates	<u>1,474</u>	<u>986</u>
Increase in cash	18,500	50,091
Cash, beginning of year	187,979	141,365
Cash, end of period	<u>\$206,479</u>	<u>\$191,456</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

1. BUSINESS

Wabtec is one of the world's largest providers of value-added, technology-based products and services for the global rail industry. Our products are found on virtually all U.S. locomotives, freight cars and passenger transit vehicles, as well as in more than 100 countries throughout the world. Our products enhance safety, improve productivity and reduce maintenance costs for customers, and many of our core products and services are essential in the safe and efficient operation of freight rail and passenger transit vehicles. Wabtec is a global company with operations in 11 countries. In the first three months of 2007, about 37% of the Company's revenues came from outside the U.S.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The notes included herein should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in Wabtec's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. The December 31, 2006 information has been derived from the Company's December 31, 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Revenue Recognition Revenue is recognized in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletins (SABs) 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" and 104 "Revision of Topic 13." Revenue is recognized when products have been shipped to the respective customers, title has passed and the price for the product has been determined.

The Company recognizes revenues on long-term contracts based on the percentage of completion method of accounting. The units-of-delivery method or other input-based or output-based measures, as appropriate, are used to measure the progress toward completion of individual contracts. Contract revenues and cost estimates are reviewed and revised at a minimum quarterly and adjustments are reflected in the accounting period as such amounts are determined. Provisions are made currently for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts.

Certain pre-production costs relating to long-term production and supply contracts have been deferred and will be recognized over the life of the contracts. Deferred pre-production costs were \$7.4 million and \$6.5 million at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.

Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from the estimates. On an ongoing basis,

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FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

management reviews its estimates based on currently available information. Changes in facts and circumstances may result in revised estimates.

Stock-Based Compensation The Company recognizes compensation expense for stock-based compensation based on the grant date fair value ratably over the requisite service period following the date of grant.

Financial Derivatives and Hedging Activities The Company has entered into foreign currency forward contracts to reduce the impact of changes in currency exchange rates. Forward contracts are agreements with a counterparty to exchange two distinct currencies at a set exchange rate for delivery on a set date at some point in the future. There is no exchange of funds until the delivery date. At the delivery date the Company can either take delivery of the currency or settle on a net basis. At March 31, 2007, the Company had forward contracts for the sale of U.S. Dollars (USD) and the purchase of Canadian Dollars (CAD) with a notional value of \$36.0 million CAD (or \$32.1 million U.S.), with an average exchange rate of \$0.89 USD per \$1 CAD. The Company has determined that these foreign currency contracts qualify for cash flow hedge accounting which permits the recording of the fair value of the forward contract and corresponding adjustment to other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax on the balance sheet. The adjustment resulted in the recording of a current liability of \$749,000 and a corresponding offset in accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$476,000, net of tax.

At March 31, 2007, the Company had forward contracts for the sale of USD and the purchase of Euro with a notional value of €2.5 million Euro (or \$3.5 million USD), with an average exchange rate of \$1.32 USD per €1 Euro. These forward contracts are used to hedge the variability in cash flows from the payment of liabilities denominated in currencies other than the USD. The change in fair value of both the forward contracts and the related liabilities are recorded in the income statement. At March 31, 2007 the Company recorded a fair value gain in the amount of \$66,000.

Foreign Currency Translation Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries, except for the Company's Mexican operations whose functional currency is the U.S. Dollar, are translated at the rate of exchange in effect on the balance sheet date while income and expenses are translated at the average rates of exchange prevailing during the year. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from transactions, and the translation of financial statements are recorded in the Company's consolidated financial statements based upon the provisions of SFAS No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation." The effects of currency exchange rate changes on intercompany transactions and balances of a long-term investment nature are accumulated and carried as a component of shareholders' equity. The effects of currency exchange rate changes on intercompany transactions that are non U.S. dollar denominated amounts are charged or credited to earnings. Foreign exchange intercompany transaction losses recognized as other expense were \$750,000 and \$386,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
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Other Comprehensive Income Comprehensive income is defined as net income and all other non-owner changes in shareholders' equity. The Company's accumulated other comprehensive income consists of foreign currency translation adjustments, foreign currency hedges, foreign exchange contracts and pension related adjustments. Changes in the table below adjust components of accumulated other comprehensive income. Total comprehensive income was:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net income	\$25,522	\$20,046
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3,026	292
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign exchange contracts, net of tax	349	(268)
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$28,897</u>	<u>\$20,070</u>

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss were:

<i>In thousands</i>	March 31,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 14,054	\$ 11,028
Unrealized gains on foreign exchange contracts, net of tax	(476)	(825)
Pension and post retirement benefit plan adjustments, net of tax	(42,508)	(42,508)
Total accumulated comprehensive loss	<u>\$(28,930)</u>	<u>\$(32,305)</u>

Reclassifications Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified where necessary to conform to the current year presentation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of this standard apply to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS 157 becomes effective for Wabtec on January 1, 2008. Upon adoption, the provisions of SFAS 157 are to be applied prospectively with limited exceptions. The adoption of SFAS 157 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48") – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 on January 1, 2007. The implementation of FIN 48 has resulted in a \$2.7 million reduction to the beginning balance of retained earnings, reported as a change in accounting principle. At the adoption date of January 1, 2007, the liability for income taxes associated with uncertain tax positions was \$13.5 million. If uncertain tax positions are recognized, \$8.0 million would favorably affect the Company's effective tax rate. The Company includes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. As of January 1, 2007, the Company has accrued approximately \$1.7 million of interest and \$1.1 million of penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company adopted the recognition and disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)" (SFAS 158). The Company must adopt the measurement date provisions of SFAS 158 by December 31, 2008.

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In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115.” SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure eligible items at fair value at specified election dates and report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this Statement; however, the adoption is not expected to have an effect on the Company’s results of operations or financial position.

3. ACQUISITIONS AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On October 6, 2006, the Company acquired 100% of the stock of Schaefer Equipment, Inc. (Schaefer), a manufacturer of forged brake rigging components for freight cars. The purchase price was \$36.7 million, net of cash received, resulting in additional goodwill of \$24.2 million. Schaefer manufactures a variety of forged components for body-mounted and truck-mounted braking systems. In addition, on December 1, 2006, the Company acquired 100% of the stock of Becorit GmbH (Becorit), a manufacturer of friction products for the European transit railway industry. The purchase price was \$51.3 million, net of cash received, resulting in additional goodwill of \$33.2 million. Becorit manufactures a variety of brake shoes, pads and friction linings for passenger transit cars, freight cars and locomotives, and also makes friction products for industrial markets such as mining and wind power generation.

The acquisitions were accounted for as a purchase and accordingly, the purchase price was allocated to the respective assets and liabilities based upon their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. Operating results have been included in the consolidated statement of operations from the acquisition date forward.

For the acquisitions that occurred in 2006, the following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition:

<i>In thousands</i>	<u>Schaefer</u> <u>October 6,</u> <u>2006</u>	<u>Becorit</u> <u>December 1,</u> <u>2006</u>
Current assets	\$ 13,100	\$ 16,200
Property, plant & equipment	3,800	17,300
Intangible assets	4,100	5,400
Goodwill	24,200	33,200
Other assets	—	1,900
Total assets acquired	45,200	74,000
Current liabilities	1,900	3,400
Other liabilities	4,100	17,400
Total liabilities assumed	6,000	20,800
Net assets acquired	<u>\$ 39,200</u>	<u>\$ 53,200</u>

For Schaefer, of the allocation of \$4.1 million of acquired intangible assets, exclusive of goodwill, \$1.9 million was assigned to customer relationships, \$1.2 million was assigned to trademarks, and \$1.0 million was assigned to energy supply contracts. The trademarks have been identified as infinite lived assets while the weighted average useful lives of the customer relationships and energy supply contracts is 20 years. For Becorit, of the allocation of \$5.4 million of acquired intangible assets, exclusive of goodwill, \$1.5 million was assigned to

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customer relationships, \$3.2 million was assigned to the trade name, \$660,000 was assigned to patents, and \$67,000 was assigned to backlog. The trade name is considered to have an indefinite useful life while the average useful life is 16 years for the patents and customer relationships.

The following unaudited pro forma financial information presents income statement results as if all the acquisitions listed above had occurred January 1, 2006:

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2006
Net sales	\$ 277,469
Gross profit	80,769
Net income	22,704
Diluted earnings per share	
As reported	\$ 0.41
Pro forma	0.47

At March 31, 2006, the sale of a non-core product division was completed for approximately \$1.4 million in cash, including a working capital adjustment of approximately \$600,000 which was established with the buyer in the fourth quarter of 2006. The assets sold primarily included transit car interior products and services for customers located in Europe. This sale resulted in a loss of approximately \$1.7 million including the working capital adjustment. This adjustment is subject to review through independent arbitration and a ruling is expected sometime in late 2007.

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", the operating results of businesses that have been classified as discontinued operations for all years presented and are summarized as of December 31, as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 2,597
(Loss)/income before income taxes	(32)	25
Income tax expense	—	47
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (32)	\$ (22)

4. INVENTORIES

The components of inventory, net of reserves, were:

<i>In thousands</i>	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Raw materials	\$ 56,901	\$ 51,685
Work-in-process	69,181	64,229
Finished goods	30,278	29,567
Total inventory	<u>\$ 156,360</u>	<u>\$ 145,481</u>

5. RESTRUCTURING AND IMPAIRMENT CHARGES

On July 19, 2006, the Board of Directors approved a restructuring plan to improve the profitability and efficiency of certain business units. As part of the plan, Wabtec downsized two of its Canadian plants, in Stoney

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Creek and Wallaceburg, by moving certain products to lower-cost facilities and outsourcing. Wabtec recorded expenses of \$6.8 million, pre-tax, in 2006 for restructuring and other expenses, as a result of the approval of this plan. These expenses were comprised of the following components: \$1.2 million for employee severance costs associated with approximately 240 salaried and hourly employees located at our Wallaceburg and Stoney Creek locations; \$2.2 million of pension and postretirement benefit curtailment for those employees; \$2.9 million related to asset impairments for structures, machinery, and equipment; and \$541,000 for goodwill impairment specific to the Wallaceburg facility. As of December 31, 2006, the employees associated with the restructuring program had been terminated. Severance costs are contractual liabilities and payment is dependent on the waiver by or expiration of certain seniority rights of those employees. As of March 31, 2007, \$76,000 of this amount had been paid.

Additional severance, pension, and asset impairment charges of \$1.1 million were recorded in the first quarter of 2007 related to our Canadian operations. As of March 31, 2007, none of these expenses have been paid.

In the fourth quarter of 2005 and 2006, the Company recorded restructuring charges of about \$874,000 relating to consolidating two Australian facilities into one. The total charges consisted of severance costs of \$647,000 for 14 employees and relocation, asset impairment, and other costs of \$127,000. In addition, the Company recorded an additional \$136,000 of severance during the first quarter of 2007. As of March 31, 2007, all but \$535,000 of the restructuring costs had been paid.

6. INTANGIBLES

Goodwill still remaining on the balance sheet is \$177.6 million and \$173.3 million at both March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.

As of both March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Company's trademarks had a net carrying amount of \$24.1 million and \$24.0 million, respectively, and the Company believes these intangibles have an indefinite life. Intangible assets of the Company, other than goodwill and trademarks, consist of the following:

<i>In thousands</i>	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Patents and other, net of accumulated amortization of \$28,396 and \$27,901	\$ 8,576	\$ 9,245
Customer relationships, net of accumulated amortization of \$459 and \$387	6,497	11,239
Total	<u>\$ 15,073</u>	<u>\$ 20,484</u>

The weighted average useful life of patents was 13 years and customer relationships were 20 years. Amortization expense for intangible assets was \$534,000 and \$669,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2007, is as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	<u>Freight Group</u>	<u>Transit Group</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 112,991	\$ 60,260	\$ 173,251
Adjustment to preliminary purchase allocation	71	3,399	3,470
Foreign currency impact	265	612	877
Balance at March 31, 2007	<u>\$ 113,327</u>	<u>\$ 64,271</u>	<u>\$ 177,598</u>

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

<i>In thousands</i>	<u>March 31, 2007</u>	<u>December 31, 2006</u>
6.875% Senior Notes	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Total	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Less—current portion	—	—
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>

Refinancing Credit Agreement

In January 2004, the Company refinanced its existing unsecured revolving credit agreement with a consortium of commercial banks. This “Refinancing Credit Agreement” provided a \$175 million five-year revolving credit facility expiring in January 2009. In November 2005, the Company entered into an amendment to the Refinancing Credit Agreement which, among other things, extended the expiration of the agreement until December 2010. The Company entered into an amendment to its Refinancing Credit Agreement in February 2007 which permits the Company to complete any acquisitions without prior approval of the bank consortium as long as certain financial parameters and ratios are met. At March 31, 2007, the Company had available bank borrowing capacity, net of \$23.2 million of letters of credit, of approximately \$151.8 million, subject to certain financial covenant restrictions.

Refinancing Credit Agreement borrowings bear variable interest rates indexed to the indices described below. The Company did not borrow under the Refinancing Credit Agreement during the three months ended March 31, 2007 or during the year ended December 31, 2006.

Under the Refinancing Credit Agreement, we may elect a base interest rate or an interest rate based on the London Interbank Offered Rates of Interest (“LIBOR”). The base interest rate is the greater of LaSalle Bank National Association’s prime rate or the federal funds effective rate plus 0.5% per annum. The LIBOR rate is based on LIBOR plus a margin that ranges from 62.5 to 175 basis points depending on the Company’s consolidated total indebtedness to cash flow ratios. The current margin is 62.5 basis points.

The Refinancing Credit Agreement limits the Company’s ability to declare or pay cash dividends and prohibits the Company from declaring or making other distributions, subject to certain exceptions. The Refinancing Credit Agreement contains various other covenants and restrictions including the following

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limitations: incurrence of additional indebtedness; mergers, consolidations and sales of assets and acquisitions; additional liens; sale and leasebacks; permissible investments, loans and advances; certain debt payments; capital expenditures; and imposes a minimum interest expense coverage ratio and a maximum debt to cash flow ratio.

The Refinancing Credit Agreement contains customary events of default, including payment defaults, failure of representations or warranties to be true in any material respect, covenant defaults, defaults with respect to other indebtedness of the Company, bankruptcy, certain judgments against the Company, ERISA defaults and “change of control” of the Company. The Refinancing Credit Agreement includes the following covenants: a minimum interest coverage ratio of 3, maximum debt to cash flow ratio of 3.25 and a minimum net worth of \$180 million plus 50% of consolidated net income since September 30, 2003. The Company is in compliance with these measurements and covenants.

6.875% Senior Notes Due August 2013

In August 2003, the Company issued \$150 million of Senior Notes due in 2013 (“the Notes”). The Notes were issued at par. Interest on the Notes accrues at a rate of 6.875% per annum and is payable semi-annually on January 31 and July 31 of each year. The proceeds were used to repay debt outstanding under the Company’s existing credit agreement, and for general corporate purposes. The principal balance is due in full at maturity.

The Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company and rank pari passu with all existing and future senior debt and senior to all our existing and future subordinated indebtedness of the Company. The indenture under which the Notes were issued contains covenants and restrictions which limit among other things, the following: the incurrence of indebtedness, payment of dividends and certain distributions, sale of assets, change in control, mergers and consolidations and the incurrence of liens.

During the third quarter 2006, 502,400 shares were repurchased at an average price of \$26.90 per share. During the fourth quarter 2006, 171,500 shares were repurchased at an average price of \$31.13 per share. During the first quarter 2007, no additional shares were repurchased.

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8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Company sponsors defined benefit pension plans that cover certain U.S., Canadian, German and United Kingdom employees and which provide benefits of stated amounts for each year of service of the employee.

<i>In thousands, except percentages</i>	U.S.		International	
	Three months ended March 31,		Three months ended March 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net periodic benefit cost				
Service cost	\$ 88	\$ 105	\$ 922	\$ 963
Interest cost	672	656	1,626	1,315
Expected return on plan assets	(775)	(738)	(1,802)	(1,405)
Net amortization/deferrals	403	380	391	530
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 388</u>	<u>\$ 403</u>	<u>\$ 1,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,403</u>
Assumptions				
Discount rate	5.80%	5.50%	5.11%	5.07%
Expected long-term rate of return	8.00%	8.00%	6.70%	6.50%
Rate of compensation increase	3.00%	3.00%	3.62%	3.69%

The Company's funding methods are based on governmental requirements and differ from those methods used to recognize pension expense, which is primarily based on the projected unit credit method applied in the accompanying financial statements. The Company expects to contribute \$5.9 million to the U.S. plan and \$7.8 million to the international plans during 2007.

Post Retirement Benefit Plans

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Company has provided certain unfunded postretirement health care and life insurance benefits for a portion of North American employees. The Company is not obligated to pay health care and life insurance benefits to individuals who had retired prior to 1990.

<i>In thousands, except percentages</i>	U.S.		International	
	Three months ended March 31,		Three months ended March 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net periodic benefit cost				
Service cost	\$ 58	\$ 251	\$ 57	\$ 72
Interest cost	528	559	88	95
Net amortization/deferrals	(83)	183	57	88
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ 993</u>	<u>\$ 202</u>	<u>\$ 255</u>
Assumptions				
Discount rate	5.80%	5.80%	5.25%	5.25%

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9. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock-Based Compensation The Company recognizes compensation expense for stock-based compensation based on the grant date fair value ratably over the requisite service period following the date of grant.

Stock based compensation was \$2.1 million and \$4.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The accounting for the non-vested stock and the stock awards under the incentive plan was not impacted significantly by the adoption of FAS 123(R) in 2006. At March 31, 2007, unamortized compensation expense related to those stock options, non-vested shares and stock awards expected to vest totaled \$16.5 million and will be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.7 years.

Stock Options: Stock options have been granted at not less than market prices on the dates of grant. Generally, the options become exercisable over a three-year vesting period and expire 10 years from the date of grant. In January and February 2007, Wabtec granted 33,000 stock options to certain individuals.

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Dividend yield	.1%	.3%
Risk-free interest rate	4.7%	4.3%
Stock price volatility	40.7	43.5
Expected life (years)	5.0	5.0

The dividend yield is based on the Company's dividend rate and the current market price of the underlying common stock at the date of grant. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury bond rates for the expected life of the option. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of Wabtec stock. Expected life in years is determined from historical stock option exercise data.

The following table summarizes the stock option activity and related information for the period indicated:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate intrinsic value (in thousands)
Beginning of year—January 1, 2007	1,375,654	\$ 13.52		\$ 23,198
Granted	33,000	30.83		121
Exercised	(94,982)	13.31		2,011
Canceled	(8,001)	27.56		55
Year to date—March 31, 2007	<u>1,305,671</u>	<u>\$ 13.88</u>	5.5	<u>\$ 26,906</u>
Exercisable	1,161,486	\$ 12.88	5.3	\$ 25,095
Weighted average fair value of options granted during 2007	<u>\$ 12.65</u>			

Non-Vested Restricted Stock and Incentive Stock Awards: The Company adopted a non-vested stock plan in 2006. In February 2007, the Company issued 121,000 awards to certain individuals. The non-vested stock

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generally vests over four years from the date of grant. In 2004, the Company established a stock-based incentive plan for eligible employees. The plan provides stock awards which vest upon attainment of certain three year performance targets. The Company issued 238,000 awards to certain individuals in February 2007 with 229,000 awards becoming vested during the first quarter of 2007.

The following table summarizes the non-vested stock and stock awards activity and related information for the period indicated:

	Non- Vested Restricted Stock	Incentive Stock Awards	Weighted Average FMV
Outstanding at January 1, 2007	197,500	701,666	\$ 23.63
Granted	121,000	238,000	33.99
Vested	—	(229,000)	31.06
Canceled	—	—	—
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	<u>318,500</u>	<u>710,666</u>	<u>\$ 25.59</u>

As of March 31, 2007, stock awards issued under the incentive plan are awarded but not vested. These stock awards will vest based upon the achievement of certain financial goals for each three year periods ending December 31, 2007, 2008, and 2009, respectively. The stock awards included in the table above represent the maximum number of shares that may ultimately vest. As of March 31, 2007, based on the Company's performance, we have estimated the most probable amount of these stock awards which will vest and have recorded compensation expense accordingly. If our estimate of the number of these stock awards expected to vest changes in a future accounting period, compensation expense could be different and will be recognized over the remaining vesting period.

10. INCOME TAXES

The overall effective income tax rate was 37.2% and 36.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48")—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 on January 1, 2007. The implementation of FIN 48 has resulted in a \$2.7 million direct reduction to the beginning balance of retained earnings, reported as a change in accounting principle.

At the adoption date of January 1, 2007, the liability for income taxes associated with uncertain tax positions was \$13.5 million. If uncertain tax positions are recognized, \$8.0 million would favorably affect the Company's effective tax rate. The Company includes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. As of January 1, 2007, the Company has accrued approximately \$1.7 million of interest and \$1.1 million of penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

With limited exception, the Company is no longer subject to examination by various U.S. and foreign taxing authorities for years before 2002. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is currently auditing the tax year ended December 31, 2004. In 2007, certain taxing jurisdictions are prevented by statute from further examination of tax years prior to 2004. The Company does not anticipate a significant change to the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits within the next 12 months.

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11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of earnings per share is as follows:

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Basic earnings per share		
Income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders	\$25,554	\$20,068
Divided by		
Weighted average shares outstanding	48,302	48,091
Basic earnings from continuing operations per share	<u>\$ 0.53</u>	<u>\$ 0.42</u>
Diluted earnings per share		
Income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders	\$25,554	\$20,068
Divided by sum of the		
Weighted average shares outstanding	48,302	48,091
Conversion of dilutive stock options and non-vested stock	593	650
Diluted shares outstanding	48,895	48,741
Diluted earnings from continuing operations per share	<u>\$ 0.52</u>	<u>\$ 0.41</u>

12. WARRANTIES

The following table reconciles the changes in the Company's product warranty reserve:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007	
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$	17,399
Warranty provision		2,750
Warranty claim payments		(3,046)
Balance at March 31, 2007	<u>\$</u>	<u>17,103</u>

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims have been filed against the Company and certain of its affiliates in various jurisdictions across the United States by persons alleging bodily injury as a result of exposure to asbestos-containing products. Since 2000, the number of such claims has increased and the resolution of these claims may take a significant period of time. Most of these claims have been made against our wholly owned subsidiary, Railroad Friction Products Corporation (RFPC), and are based on a product sold by RFPC prior to the time that the Company acquired any interest in RFPC. On April 17, 2005, a claim against the Company by a former stockholder of RFPC contending that the Company assumed that entity's liability for asbestos claims arising from exposure to RFPC's product was resolved in the Company's favor.

Most of these claims, including all of the RFPC claims, are submitted to insurance carriers for defense and indemnity or to non-affiliated companies that retain the liabilities for the asbestos-containing products at issue. We cannot, however, assure that all these claims will be fully covered by insurance or that the indemnitors will remain financially viable. Our ultimate legal and financial liability with respect to these claims, as is the case with other pending litigation, cannot be estimated.

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It is Management's belief that the potential range of loss for asbestos-related bodily injury cases is not reasonably determinable at present for a variety of factors, including: (1) the limited asbestos case settlement history of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, RFPC; (2) the unpredictable nature of personal injury litigation in general; and (3) the uncertainty of asbestos litigation in particular. Despite this uncertainty, and although the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for any given period could be adversely affected by asbestos-related lawsuits, Management believes that the final resolution of the Company's asbestos-related cases will not be material to the Company's overall financial position, results of operations and cash flows. In general, this belief is based upon: (1) Wabtec's and RFPC's limited history of settlements and dismissals of asbestos-related cases to date; (2) the inability of many plaintiffs to establish any exposure or causal relationship to RFPC's product; and (3) the inability of many plaintiffs to demonstrate any identifiable injury or compensable loss.

More specifically, as to RFPC, Management's belief that any losses due to asbestos-related cases would not be material is also based on the fact that RFPC owns insurance which provides coverage for asbestos-related bodily injury claims. To date, RFPC's insurers have provided RFPC with defense and indemnity in these actions. As to Wabtec and its divisions, Management's belief that asbestos-related cases will not have a material impact is also based on its position that it has no legal liability for asbestos-related bodily injury claims, and that the former owners of Wabtec's assets retained asbestos liabilities for the products at issue. To date, Wabtec has been able to successfully defend itself on this basis, including two arbitration decisions and a judicial opinion, all of which confirmed Wabtec's position that it did not assume any asbestos liabilities from the former owners of certain Wabtec assets. Although Wabtec has incurred defense and administrative costs in connection with asbestos bodily injury actions, these costs have not been material, and the Company has no information that would suggest these costs would become material in the foreseeable future.

In April 2005, Amtrak decided to suspend its Acela Express train service due to cracks in the spokes of some of the cars' brake discs. Amtrak's Acela service was resumed on a limited basis in July 2005, and complete service was resumed in September 2005. Wabtec did not design or supply the braking system for the Acela cars. The braking system was supplied by Knorr Brake Corporation and the brake discs were designed by Faiveley Transport. Wabtec did provide and machined approximately one-third of the brake discs for the cars and assisted Amtrak and others, including Bombardier Corporation, Alstom Transportation Inc., Knorr and Faiveley, in their evaluation and investigation of the brake disc cracks.

On July 11, 2005, Wabtec received a written notice of a potential claim for damages from Knorr and on March 2, 2006 received a notice from Knorr in which Knorr stated that Amtrak is of the view that it may have warranty claims against Wabtec, Knorr, and Faiveley. Neither Knorr notice specified any amount or range of claims against the Company, although Knorr has indicated that it expects the Company to participate in any financial settlement arising from the alleged defects and failures of the Acela brake discs. Wabtec, in turn, has forwarded Knorr's notices to Faiveley and has notified Faiveley of potential claims by Wabtec against Faiveley.

In a presentation provided to Wabtec and Faiveley on August 22, 2006, Bombardier claimed that it has reached a settlement with Amtrak and Knorr related to the suspension of Amtrak's Acela service. Bombardier has alleged that it has incurred damages of approximately \$38 million, and has been assigned the rights to pursue additional claims by Amtrak and Knorr of approximately \$17 million and \$10 million, respectively. Wabtec has contacted Faiveley, asserting that Faiveley is fully responsible for any claims made by Bombardier, including the assigned claims of Amtrak and Knorr.

While Wabtec does not believe that it has any material legal liability with regard to this matter, Management has pursued a commercial resolution with Bombardier that would be mutually beneficial to both parties. As a

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result of those discussions, the Company believes it has reached a framework for a settlement which provides for Bombardier to receive payments based on certain sales with the Company taking into account historical sales volume. If finalized, this arrangement would be in effect from 2007 to 2009, and would be subject to a maximum amount of \$4.4 million in total assuming the corresponding level of sales were reached. The Company has recorded a provision of \$2.5 million for this potential settlement in the first quarter of 2007 to provide for payments that would be payable based on current sales levels.

In March 2006, Management began an internal investigation related to business transactions conducted by a subsidiary, Pioneer Friction Limited (“Pioneer”), in West Bengal, India. Through an internal compliance review, Management discovered that disbursements were made which may be in violation of applicable laws and regulations. Pioneer is a fourth-tier subsidiary of Wabtec; two of the intermediate subsidiaries are Australian companies which are, in turn, owned by a U.S holding company.

While the transactions are inconsequential and not material to the overall operations of Wabtec, they may result in potential penalties. Management has concluded its investigation, and has informed Wabtec’s Audit Committee, Board of Directors, and the appropriate authorities.

The Company is subject to a number of other commitments and contingencies as described in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Year Ended December 31, 2006, filed on March 01, 2007. During the first three months of 2007, there were no material changes other than what is discussed above to the information described in Note 18 therein.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

Freight Group manufactures products and provides services geared to the production and operation of freight cars and locomotives, including braking control equipment, on-board electronic components and train coupler equipment.

Transit Group consists of products for passenger transit vehicles and locomotives (typically subways, commuter rail and buses) that include braking, coupling, monitoring systems, climate control and door equipment engineered to meet individual customer specifications, as well as commuter rail locomotives.

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

Beginning in the fourth quarter 2006, the Company transferred certain operations between the Freight and Transit Group to reflect a shift in the markets and customers served by those operations and to reflect the information used by the chief decision maker in evaluating the operations of the Company. In addition, beginning in the fourth quarter 2006, the Company has allocated certain corporate costs to the Freight and Transit groups to reflect the beneficial use of these costs by the specific groups. Prior period results have been adjusted for comparability purposes.

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Segment financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2007 is as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	Freight Group	Transit Group	Corporate Activities and Elimination	Total
Sales to external customers	\$ 184,667	\$ 129,597	\$ —	\$ 314,264
Intersegment sales/(elimination)	3,704	222	(3,926)	—
Total sales	<u>\$ 188,371</u>	<u>\$ 129,819</u>	<u>\$ (3,926)</u>	<u>\$ 314,264</u>
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 35,338	\$ 10,615	\$ (3,836)	\$ 42,117
Interest expense and other	—	—	(1,445)	(1,445)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	<u>\$ 35,338</u>	<u>\$ 10,615</u>	<u>\$ (5,281)</u>	<u>\$ 40,672</u>

Segment financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2006 is as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	Freight Group	Transit Group	Corporate Activities and Elimination	Total
Sales to external customers	\$ 180,816	\$ 81,593	\$ —	\$ 262,409
Intersegment sales/(elimination)	4,240	117	(4,357)	—
Total sales	<u>\$ 185,056</u>	<u>\$ 81,710</u>	<u>\$ (4,357)</u>	<u>\$ 262,409</u>
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 28,754	\$ 6,953	\$ (3,379)	\$ 32,328
Interest expense and other	—	—	(852)	(852)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	<u>\$ 28,754</u>	<u>\$ 6,953</u>	<u>\$ (4,231)</u>	<u>\$ 31,476</u>

Sales by product is as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Brake Products	\$ 112,574	\$ 102,281
Freight Electronics & Specialty Products	97,166	83,477
Remanufacturing, Overhaul & Build	71,386	43,211
Transit Products	25,682	27,930
Other	7,456	5,510
Total Sales	<u>\$ 314,264</u>	<u>\$ 262,409</u>

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15. GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Effective August 2003, the Company issued \$150 million of Senior Notes due in 2013 (“Notes”). The obligations under the Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by all U.S. subsidiaries as guarantors. In accordance with positions established by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the following shows separate financial information with respect to the parent, the guarantor subsidiaries and the non-guarantor subsidiaries. The principal elimination entries eliminate investment in subsidiaries and certain intercompany balances and transactions.

Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2007:

<i>In thousands</i>	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>	<u>Non-Guarantors</u>	<u>Elimination</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 119,100	\$ (2,971)	\$ 90,350	\$ —	\$ 206,479
Accounts Receivable	642	125,185	71,998	—	197,825
Inventories	—	94,853	61,507	—	156,360
Other Current Assets	26,041	3,207	3,471	—	32,719
Total Current Assets	145,783	220,274	227,326	—	593,383
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	2,176	98,458	75,482	—	176,116
Goodwill	7,980	100,871	68,747	—	177,598
Investment in Subsidiaries	1,045,312	151,901	59,906	(1,257,119)	—
Intangibles	1,948	27,413	9,765	—	39,126
Other Long Term Assets	17,016	4,281	15,151	—	36,448
Total Assets	\$1,220,215	\$ 603,198	\$ 456,377	\$ (1,257,119)	\$ 1,022,671
Current Liabilities	\$ (2,957)	\$ 175,873	\$ 73,013	\$ —	\$ 245,929
Intercompany	493,821	(524,692)	30,871	—	—
Long-Term Debt	150,000	—	—	—	150,000
Other Long Term Liabilities	79,440	16,359	31,032	—	126,831
Total Liabilities	720,304	(332,460)	134,916	—	522,760
Stockholders’ Equity	499,911	935,658	321,461	(1,257,119)	499,911
Total Liabilities and Stockholders’ Equity	\$1,220,215	\$ 603,198	\$ 456,377	\$ (1,257,119)	\$ 1,022,671

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Balance Sheet for December 31, 2006:

<i>In thousands</i>	Parent	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Elimination	Consolidated
Cash	\$ 106,233	\$ (231)	\$ 81,977	\$ —	\$ 187,979
Accounts Receivable	541	105,927	70,877	—	177,345
Inventory	—	85,449	60,032	—	145,481
Other Current Assets	30,431	2,086	3,869	—	36,386
Total Current Assets	137,205	193,231	216,755	—	547,191
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	2,588	100,676	75,045	—	178,309
Goodwill	7,980	100,615	64,656	—	173,251
Investment in Subsidiaries	993,453	151,861	59,906	(1,205,220)	—
Intangibles	2,146	27,760	14,588	—	44,494
Other Long Term Assets	11,444	4,532	13,621	—	29,597
Total Assets	\$1,154,816	\$ 578,675	\$ 444,571	\$ (1,205,220)	\$ 972,842
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,166	\$ 166,399	\$ 72,226	\$ —	\$ 243,791
Intercompany	466,466	(493,650)	27,184	—	—
Long-Term Debt	150,000	—	—	—	150,000
Other Long Term Liabilities	63,295	15,575	30,292	—	109,162
Total Liabilities	684,927	(311,676)	129,702	—	502,953
Stockholders' Equity	469,889	890,351	314,869	(1,205,220)	469,889
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$1,154,816	\$ 578,675	\$ 444,571	\$ (1,205,220)	\$ 972,842

Income Statement for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2007:

<i>In thousands</i>	Parent	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Elimination(1)	Consolidated
Net Sales	\$ —	\$ 242,379	\$104,550	\$ (32,665)	\$ 314,264
Cost of Sales	1,045	(162,050)	(89,859)	23,166	(227,698)
Gross Profit (Loss)	1,045	80,329	14,691	(9,499)	86,566
Operating Expenses	(11,189)	(23,174)	(10,086)	—	(44,449)
Operating (Loss) Profit	(10,144)	57,155	4,605	(9,499)	42,117
Interest (Expense) Income	(3,920)	2,709	575	—	(636)
Other (Expense) Income	(546)	585	(848)	—	(809)
Equity Earnings	48,581	1,706	—	(50,287)	—
Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Before Income Tax	33,971	62,155	4,332	(59,786)	40,672
Income Tax Expense	(8,449)	(4,050)	(2,619)	—	(15,118)
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	25,522	58,105	1,713	(59,786)	25,554
Discontinued Operations	—	—	(32)	—	(32)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 25,522	\$ 58,105	\$ 1,681	\$ (59,786)	\$ 25,522

(1) Includes elimination of gross profit realized with certain intercompany transactions between Guarantor and Non-Guarantor subsidiaries.

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Income Statement for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006:

<i>In thousands</i>	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>	<u>Non-Guarantors</u>	<u>Elimination(1)</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net Sales	\$ —	\$ 208,080	\$ 91,414	\$ (37,085)	\$ 262,409
Cost of Sales	737	(145,363)	(72,863)	30,170	(187,319)
Gross Profit (Loss)	737	62,717	18,551	(6,915)	75,090
Operating Expenses	(13,454)	(20,684)	(8,624)	—	(42,762)
Operating (Loss) Profit	(12,717)	42,033	9,927	(6,915)	32,328
Interest (Expense) Income	(4,542)	2,972	446	—	(1,124)
Other (Expense) Income	(346)	682	(64)	—	272
Equity Earnings	41,000	1,013	—	(42,013)	—
Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Before Income Tax	23,395	46,700	10,309	(48,928)	31,476
Income Tax Expense	(3,349)	(4,110)	(3,949)	—	(11,408)
Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations	20,046	42,590	6,360	(48,928)	20,068
Discontinued Operations	—	—	(22)	—	(22)
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 20,046</u>	<u>\$ 42,590</u>	<u>\$ 6,338</u>	<u>\$ (48,928)</u>	<u>\$ 20,046</u>

(1) Includes elimination of gross profit realized with certain intercompany transactions between Guarantor and Non-Guarantor subsidiaries.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2007:

<i>In thousands</i>	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>	<u>Non-Guarantors</u>	<u>Elimination</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 11,180	\$ 57,109	\$ 10,249	\$ (59,786)	\$ 18,752
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	6	(1,744)	(1,669)	—	(3,407)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	1,681	(58,105)	(1,681)	59,786	1,681
Effect of Changes in Currency Exchange Rates	—	—	1,474	—	1,474
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	12,867	(2,740)	8,373	—	18,500
Cash at Beginning of Period	106,233	(231)	81,977	—	187,979
Cash at End of Period	<u>\$ 119,100</u>	<u>\$ (2,971)</u>	<u>\$ 90,350</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 206,479</u>

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006:

<i>In thousands</i>	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>	<u>Non-Guarantors</u>	<u>Elimination</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 41,536	\$ 39,669	\$ 12,706	\$ (48,928)	\$ 44,983
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	(111)	(2,046)	921	—	(1,236)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	5,358	(42,590)	(6,338)	48,928	5,358
Effect of Changes in Currency Exchange Rates	—	—	986	—	986
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	46,783	(4,967)	8,275	—	50,091
Cash at Beginning of Period	87,899	(2,758)	56,224	—	141,365
Cash at End of Period	<u>\$ 134,682</u>	<u>\$ (7,725)</u>	<u>\$ 64,499</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 191,456</u>

16. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

The components of other income (expense) are as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Foreign currency (loss) gain	\$ (750)	\$ 386
Other miscellaneous expense	(59)	(114)
Total other (expense) income	<u>\$ (809)</u>	<u>\$ 272</u>

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein and Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation's Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in its 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed March 1, 2007.

OVERVIEW

Wabtec is one of the world's largest providers of value-added, technology-based products and services for the global rail industry. Our products are found on virtually all U.S. locomotives, freight cars and passenger transit vehicles, as well as in more than 100 countries throughout the world. Our products enhance safety, improve productivity and reduce maintenance costs for customers, and many of our core products and services are essential in the safe and efficient operation of freight rail and passenger transit vehicles. Wabtec is a global company with operations in 11 countries. In the first three months of 2007, about 37% of the Company's revenues came from outside the U.S.

Management Review and Future Outlook

Wabtec's long-term financial goals are to generate free cash flow in excess of net income, maintain a strong credit profile while minimizing our overall cost of capital, increase margins through strict attention to cost controls, and increase revenues through a focused growth strategy, including global and market expansion, new products and technologies, aftermarket products and services, and acquisitions. In addition, Management monitors the Company's short-term operational performance through measures such as quality and on-time delivery.

Deliveries of new freight cars were 17,148 and 18,542 for the first three months of 2007 and 2006, respectively. Orders of new freight cars were 11,152 and 35,991 for the first three months of 2007 and 2006, respectively. This trend demonstrates a stabilization of orders and deliveries over prior years and illustrates the significant backlog of orders to be filled in future periods.

As expected, demand for new freight cars slowed in the first quarter of 2007, with orders of 11,152, deliveries of 17,148, and the backlog decreasing to 79,038. The Company has been able to offset the slowing freight car market with other growth initiatives in the freight market. Following are quarterly freight car statistics for the past three years:

	<u>Orders</u>	<u>Deliveries</u>	<u>Backlog</u>
First quarter 2005	17,563	15,781	59,416
Second quarter 2005	19,132	17,914	60,544
Third quarter 2005	17,439	16,987	60,986
Fourth quarter 2005	26,569	17,975	69,408
	<u>80,703</u>	<u>68,657</u>	
First quarter 2006	35,991	18,542	86,857
Second quarter 2006	18,190	19,466	85,692
Third quarter 2006	21,466	19,008	88,116
Fourth quarter 2006	15,819	17,927	85,826
	<u>91,466</u>	<u>74,943</u>	
First quarter 2007	11,152	17,148	79,038

Source: Railway Supply Institute

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Carloadings and Intermodal Units Originated remained constant over the past three years reflecting strong rail traffic and opportunities for maintenance and aftermarket sales for the Company. Compared to a record year in 2006, carloadings decreased and intermodal units stayed about the same in the first quarter of 2007:

Carloadings Originated (in thousands):

	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	4,403	4,366	4,309	4,135	17,213
2006	4,338	4,453	4,345	4,244	17,380
2007	4,126	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Intermodal Units Originated (in thousands):

	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	2,781	2,885	2,992	3,036	11,694
2006	2,937	3,093	3,173	3,079	12,282
2007	2,939	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: Association of American Railroads—Weekly Rail Traffic

Deliveries of transit cars were 738 and 918 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Deliveries of locomotives were 1,244 and 1,106 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

In 2007, the Company expects conditions to remain generally favorable in its freight rail and passenger transit rail markets. Demand for new locomotives is expected to be slightly higher than in 2006, while demand for new freight cars is expected to be slightly lower. In the passenger transit rail market, the Company believes that increases in ridership and federal funding will continue to have a positive effect on the demand for new equipment and aftermarket parts. In addition, the Company has a strong backlog of transit-related projects, some of which are expected to generate increased revenues in 2007 and beyond.

In the future, we will continue to face many challenges, including increased costs for raw materials, higher costs for medical and insurance premiums, and foreign currency fluctuations. In addition, we face general economic risks, as well as the risk that our customers could curtail spending on new and existing equipment. Risks associated with our four-point growth strategy include the level of investment that customers are willing to make in new technologies developed by the industry and the Company, and risks inherent in global expansion. When necessary, we will modify our financial and operating strategies to reflect changes in market conditions and risks.

On July 19, 2006, the Board of Directors approved a restructuring plan to improve the profitability and efficiency of certain business units. As part of the plan, Wabtec downsized two of its Canadian plants, in Stoney Creek and Wallaceburg, by moving certain products to lower-cost facilities and outsourcing. Wabtec recorded expenses of \$6.8 million, pre-tax, in 2006 for restructuring and other expenses, as a result of the approval of this plan. These expenses were comprised of the following components: \$1.2 million for employee severance costs associated with approximately 240 salaried and hourly employees located at our Wallaceburg and Stoney Creek locations; \$2.2 million of pension and postretirement benefit curtailment for those employees; \$2.9 million related to asset impairments for structures, machinery, and equipment; and \$541,000 for goodwill impairment specific to the Wallaceburg facility. As of December 31, 2006, the employees associated with the restructuring program had been terminated. Severance costs are contractual liabilities and payment is dependent on the waiver by or expiration of certain seniority rights of those employees. As of March 31, 2007, \$79,000 of this amount had been paid.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table shows our Consolidated Statements of Operations for the periods indicated.

<i>In millions</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net sales	\$ 314.3	\$ 262.4
Cost of sales	(227.7)	(187.3)
Gross profit	86.6	75.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(35.0)	(33.8)
Engineering expenses	(8.8)	(8.1)
Amortization expense	(0.7)	(0.9)
Total operating expenses	(44.5)	(42.8)
Income from operations	42.1	32.3
Interest expense, net	(0.6)	(1.1)
Other income (expense), net	(0.8)	0.3
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	40.7	31.5
Income tax expense	(15.2)	(11.4)
Income from continuing operations	25.5	20.1
Loss from discontinued operations	—	(0.1)
Net income	\$ 25.5	\$ 20.0

FIRST QUARTER 2007 COMPARED TO FIRST QUARTER 2006

The following table summarizes the results of operations for the period:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended March 31,		
	2007	2006	Percent Change
Net sales	\$314,264	\$262,409	19.8%
Income from operations	42,117	32,328	30.3%
Net income	25,522	20,046	27.3%

Net sales increased by \$51.9 million to \$314.3 million from \$262.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The increase is primarily due to internal growth from increased sales from contracts to build locomotives of about \$19 million, sales for refurbishing transit cars of \$9.6 million, sales from radiator equipment of \$8.9 million, and sales of \$19.7 million from acquisitions completed in the 4th quarter of 2006. Offsetting those increases was a decrease of \$10.7 million related to lower industry deliveries of freight cars, especially intermodal cars. The Company did not realize any significant net sales improvement because of price increases or foreign exchange. Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$25.5 million or \$0.52 per diluted share. Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$20.0 million or \$0.41 per diluted share. Net income improved primarily due to sales increases and consistent operating costs.

Net sales by Segment The following table shows the Company's net sales by business segment:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Freight Group	\$ 184,667	\$ 180,816
Transit Group	129,597	81,593
Net sales	\$ 314,264	\$ 262,409

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Net sales for the first quarter of 2007 increased \$51.9 million, or 19.8%, as compared to the same period of 2006. Sales increased in the Freight Group from \$180.8 million to \$184.7 million. This increase of \$3.9 million or 2% is due to increased radiator sales of \$8.9 million, and sales of \$7.9 million from an acquisition completed in the fourth quarter of 2006. Offsetting these increases were decreases of \$4.0 million in locomotive component, repair and refurbishment services, and decreases of \$10.7 million related to lower industry deliveries of freight cars, especially intermodal cars. Transit Group sales increased from \$81.6 million to \$129.6 million or 59% due to increased locomotive commuter sales of \$21.9 million, increased sales of \$10.8 million related to refurbishment of transit cars, and sales of \$11.8 million from an acquisition completed in the fourth quarter of 2006.

Gross profit Gross profit increased to \$86.6 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared to \$75.1 million in the same period of 2006. Gross profit is dependent on a number of factors including pricing, sales volume and product mix. In the first quarter of 2007, gross profit, as a percentage of sales, was 27.5% compared to 28.6% in 2006. This slight decrease is due to the changing mix of revenues from Freight to Transit, as Transit OEM contracts typically realize a lower gross profit. Ongoing improvements and cost savings are being realized from sourcing raw materials from lower cost suppliers, reduced labor costs, and continuing improvements in our manufacturing processes.

The provision for warranty expense was \$279,000 higher for the three months of 2007 compared to the same period of 2006, which negatively impacted gross profit. There were no significant increases due to specific reserves. In general, reserves, which are established based on historical claims as a percentage of revenue, were slightly higher due to increased sales resulting in a higher reserve compared to prior period. Overall, our warranty reserve increased at March 31, 2007 compared to March 31, 2006 by \$481,000.

Operating expenses The following table shows our operating expenses:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended March 31,		
	2007	2006	Percent Change
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$34,945	\$33,788	3.4%
Engineering expenses	8,816	8,115	8.6%
Amortization expense	688	859	(19.9)%
Total operating expenses	\$44,449	\$42,762	3.9%

Operating expenses increased \$1.7 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared to the same period of 2006. These expenses were 14.1% and 16.3% of sales for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. During the first quarter of 2007, the Company recorded a liability of \$2.5 million to reflect the tentative commercial resolution with Bombardier for the Acela claim. Other increases in operating expenses are related to acquisitions that were completed in the fourth quarter of 2006. Stock-based compensation expenses decreased from \$4.2 million in the first quarter of 2006 to \$2.1 million for the first quarter of 2007.

Income from operations Income from operations totaled \$42.1 million (or 13.4% of sales) in the first quarter of 2007 compared with \$32.3 million (or 12.3% of sales) in the same period of 2006. Income from operations improved primarily due to sales increases and consistent operating costs.

Interest expense, net Interest expense, net decreased 43.4% in the first quarter of 2007 compared to the same period of 2006 primarily due to the Company's overall higher cash balances and rising interest rates, resulting in higher interest income.

Other income (expense), net The Company recorded foreign exchange expense of \$750,000 and income of \$386,000, respectively, in the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, due to the effect of currency exchange rate changes on intercompany transactions that are non U.S. dollar denominated amounts and charged or credited to earnings.

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Income taxes The effective income tax rate was 37.2% and 36.2% for the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively. The increase in effective tax rate is primarily the result of higher tax rate jurisdictions in Europe, as well as the additional charges related to the adoption of FIN 48.

Net income Net income for the first quarter of 2007 increased \$5.5 million, compared with the same period of 2006. Net income improved primarily due to sales increases and consistent operating costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Cash provided (used) by:		
Operating activities	\$18,752	\$44,983
Investing activities	(3,407)	(1,236)
Financing activities	1,681	5,358
Net Change in Cash	\$18,500	\$50,091

Operating activities Cash provided by operations in the first three months of 2007 was \$18.7 million as compared to \$45.0 million in the same period of 2006. This \$26.3 million decrease was the result of increased earnings offset by certain changes in operating assets and liabilities. Net income for the Company increased \$5.5 million primarily as a result of increased sales. Cash provided by accounts receivable decreased operating cash flows by \$57.4 million. In 2006, the Company collected large customer receivables for certain locomotive contracts that were due from the end of 2005. Cash used for inventory improved by \$7.6 million. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities provided cash of \$8.5 million.

Investing activities In the first three months of 2007 and 2006, cash used in investing activities was \$3.4 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. In 2006, the Company sold a non-core division for \$2.1 million. Capital expenditures were \$2.8 million and \$3.3 million in the first three months of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Financing activities In the first three months of 2007 and 2006, cash provided by financing activities was \$1.7 million and \$5.4 million, respectively. The cash provided in 2007 included \$2.2 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options and other benefit plans, offset by \$491,000 of dividend payments. The cash provided in 2006 included \$5.8 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options and other benefit plans, offset by \$483,000 of dividend payments.

The following table shows our outstanding indebtedness at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006. The other term loan interest rates are variable and dependent on market conditions.

<i>In thousands</i>	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
6.875% Senior Notes due 2013	\$150,000	\$ 150,000
Total	\$150,000	\$ 150,000
Less-current portion	—	—
Long-term portion	\$150,000	\$ 150,000

Cash balance at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 was \$206.5 million and \$188.0 million, respectively.

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Refinancing Credit Agreement

In January 2004, the Company refinanced its existing unsecured revolving credit agreement with a consortium of commercial banks. This “Refinancing Credit Agreement” provided a \$175 million five-year revolving credit facility expiring in January 2009. In November 2005, the Company entered into an amendment to the Refinancing Credit Agreement which, among other things, extended the expiration of the agreement until December 2010. The Company entered into an amendment to its Refinancing Credit Agreement in February 2007 which permits the Company to complete any acquisitions without prior approval of the bank consortium as long as certain financial parameters and ratios are met. At March 31, 2007, the Company had available bank borrowing capacity, net of \$23.2 million of letters of credit, of approximately \$151.8 million, subject to certain financial covenant restrictions.

Refinancing Credit Agreement borrowings bear variable interest rates indexed to the indices described below. The Company did not borrow under the Refinancing Credit Agreement during the three months ended March 31, 2007 or during the year ended December 31, 2006.

Under the Refinancing Credit Agreement, the Company may elect a base interest rate or an interest rate based on the London Interbank Offered Rates of Interest (“LIBOR”). The base interest rate is the greater of LaSalle Bank National Association’s prime rate or the federal funds effective rate plus 0.5% per annum. The LIBOR rate is based on LIBOR plus a margin that ranges from 62.5 to 175 basis points depending on the Company’s consolidated total indebtedness to cash flow ratios. The current margin is 62.5 basis points.

The Refinancing Credit Agreement limits the Company’s ability to declare or pay cash dividends and prohibits the Company from declaring or making other distributions, subject to certain exceptions. The Refinancing Credit Agreement contains various other covenants and restrictions including the following limitations: incurrence of additional indebtedness; mergers, consolidations and sales of assets and acquisitions; additional liens; sale and leasebacks; permissible investments, loans and advances; certain debt payments; capital expenditures; and imposes a minimum interest expense coverage ratio and a maximum debt to cash flow ratio.

The Refinancing Credit Agreement contains customary events of default, including payment defaults, failure of representations or warranties to be true in any material respect, covenant defaults, defaults with respect to other indebtedness of the Company, bankruptcy, certain judgments against the Company, ERISA defaults and “change of control” of the Company. The Refinancing Credit Agreement includes the following covenants: a minimum interest coverage ratio of three, maximum debt to cash flow ratio of 3.25 and a minimum net worth of \$180 million plus 50% of consolidated net income since September 30, 2003. The Company is in compliance with these measurements and covenants.

6⁷/₈% Senior Notes Due August 2013

In August 2003, the Company issued \$150 million of Senior Notes due in 2013 (the “Notes”). The Notes were issued at par. Interest on the notes accrues at a rate of 6.875% per annum and is payable semi-annually on January 31 and July 31 of each year. The proceeds were used to repay debt outstanding under the Company’s existing credit agreement, and for general corporate purposes.

The Company believes, based on current levels of operations and forecasted earnings, cash flow and liquidity will be sufficient to fund its working capital and capital equipment needs as well as to meet its debt service requirements. If the Company’s sources of funds were to fail to satisfy the Company’s cash requirements, the Company may need to refinance its existing debt or obtain additional financing. There is no assurance that such new financing alternatives would be available, and, in any case, such new financing, if available, would be expected to be more costly and burdensome than the debt agreements currently in place.

On July 31, 2006, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$50 million of the Company’s outstanding shares. The Company intends to purchase these shares on the open market or in negotiated or block

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trades. No time limit was set for the completion of the program which qualifies under the Refinancing Credit Agreement, as well as the 6^{7/8}% Senior Notes currently outstanding.

During the third quarter 2006, 502,400 shares were repurchased at an average price of \$26.90 per share. During the fourth quarter 2006, 171,500 shares were repurchased at an average price of \$31.13 per share. During the first quarter 2007, no additional shares were repurchased.

Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

After the adoption of FIN 48, the Company has recognized a liability of \$13.5 million for unrecognized tax benefits. At this time, the Company is unable to make a reasonably reliable estimate of the timing of cash settlement due to the uncertainty of the timing and outcome of its audits and other factors.

Since December 31, 2006, there have been no other significant changes in the total amount of the Company's contractual obligations or the timing of cash flows in accordance with those obligations, as reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Forward Looking Statements

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

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

Economic and industry conditions

- materially adverse changes in economic or industry conditions generally or in the markets served by us, including North America, South America, Europe, Australia and Asia;
- demand for freight cars, locomotives, passenger transit cars, buses and related products and services;
- reliance on major original equipment manufacturer customers;
- original equipment manufacturers' program delays;
- demand for services in the freight and passenger rail industry;
- demand for our products and services;
- orders either being delayed, cancelled, not returning to historical levels, or reduced or any combination of the foregoing;
- consolidations in the rail industry;
- continued outsourcing by our customers; industry demand for faster and more efficient braking equipment; or
- fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates;

Operating factors

- supply disruptions;
- technical difficulties;

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- changes in operating conditions and costs;
- increases in raw material costs;
- successful introduction of new products;
- performance under material long-term contracts;
- labor relations;
- completion and integration of acquisitions;
- the development and use of new technology; or
- the integration of recently completed or future acquisitions.

Competitive factors

- the actions of competitors;

Political/governmental factors

- political stability in relevant areas of the world;
- future regulation/deregulation of our customers and/or the rail industry;
- levels of governmental funding on transit projects, including for some of our customers;
- political developments and laws and regulations; or
- the outcome of our existing or any future legal proceedings, including litigation involving our principal customers and any litigation with respect to environmental, asbestos-related matters and pension liabilities; and

Transaction or commercial factors

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

Statements in this 10-Q apply only as of the date on which such statements are made, and we undertake no obligation to update any statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Critical Accounting Policies

A summary of critical accounting policies is included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10K for the year ended December 31, 2006. In particular, judgment is used in areas such as accounts receivable and the allowance for doubtful accounts, inventories, goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles, warranty reserves, pensions and postretirement benefits, income taxes and revenue recognition. There have been no significant changes in accounting policies since December 31, 2006 except for the adoption on January 1, 2007 of FIN 48 as it relates to the accounting for income taxes. See Note 10 to condensed consolidated financial statements included herein for the impact of adoption.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 of "Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements" included elsewhere in this report.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

In the ordinary course of business, Wabtec is exposed to risks that increases in interest rates may adversely affect funding costs associated with its variable-rate debt. There was no outstanding variable-rate debt at March 31, 2007.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

The Company has entered into foreign currency forward contracts to reduce the impact of changes in currency exchange rates. Forward contracts are agreements with a counterparty to exchange two distinct currencies at a set exchange rate for delivery on a set date at some point in the future. There is no exchange of funds until the delivery date. At the delivery date the Company can either take delivery of the currency or settle on a net basis. At March 31, 2007, the Company had forward contracts for the sale of U.S. Dollars (USD) and the purchase of Canadian Dollars (CAD) with a notional value of \$36.0 million CAD (or \$32.1 million U.S.), with an average exchange rate of \$0.89 USD per \$1 CAD. The Company has determined that these foreign currency contracts qualify for cash flow hedge accounting which permits the recording of the fair value of the forward contract and corresponding adjustment to other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax on the balance sheet. The adjustment resulted in the recording of a current liability and an increase in comprehensive income of \$476,000, net of tax.

At March 31, 2007, the Company had forward contracts for the sale of USD and the purchase of Euro with a notional value of €2.5 million Euro (or \$3.5 million USD), with an average exchange rate of \$1.32 USD per €1 Euro. These forward contracts are used to hedge the variability in cash flows from the payment of liabilities denominated in currencies other than the USD. The change in fair value of both the forward contracts and the related liabilities are recorded in the income statement. At March 31, 2007 the Company recorded a fair value gain in the amount of \$66,000.

We are also subject to certain risks associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates to the extent our operations are conducted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. For the first three months of 2007, approximately 63% of Wabtec's net sales were in the United States, 12% in Canada, 2% in Mexico, 3% in Australia, 2% in Germany, 10% in the United Kingdom, and 8% in other international locations.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Wabtec's principal executive officer and its principal financial officer have evaluated the effectiveness of Wabtec's "disclosure controls and procedures," (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of March 31, 2007. Based upon their evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that Wabtec's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by Wabtec in the reports filed or submitted by it under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by Wabtec in such reports is accumulated and communicated to Wabtec's Management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There was no change in Wabtec's "internal control over financial reporting" (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2007, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Wabtec's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Except as disclosed in Note 13 of the Company's Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2007, there have been no other material changes to report regarding the Company's commitments and contingencies as described in Note 18 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Year Ended December 31, 2006.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

On July 31, 2006, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$50 million of the Company's outstanding shares. The Company intends to purchase these shares on the open market or in negotiated or block trades. No time limit was set for the completion of the program which qualifies under the Refinancing Credit Agreement, as well as the 6⁷/₈% Senior Notes currently outstanding.

During the third quarter 2006, 502,400 shares were repurchased at an average price of \$26.90 per share. During the fourth quarter 2006, 171,500 shares were repurchased at an average price of \$31.13 per share. During the first quarter 2007, no additional shares were repurchased.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are being filed with this report:

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company dated January 30, 1995, as amended March 30, 1995.
- 3.2 Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company, dated as of January 6, 2006.
- 10.1 Amendment No. 3 to Refinancing Credit Agreement by and among the Company, the Guarantors, various lenders, LaSalle Bank National Association, JP Morgan Chase Bank, The Bank of New York, Citizens Bank of Pennsylvania, National City Bank of Pennsylvania, The Bank of Nova Scotia, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Trust Company and PNC Bank, National Association, dated as of February 23, 2007.
- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
- 32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description and Method of Filing
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company dated January 30, 1995, as amended March 30, 1995, filed as an exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-90866), and incorporated herein by reference.
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company, dated as of January 6, 2006, filed as an exhibit to Form 8-K filed on January 9, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.
10.1	Amendment No. 3 to Refinancing Credit Agreement by and among the Company, the Guarantors, various lenders, LaSalle Bank National Association, JP Morgan Chase Bank, The Bank of New York, Citizens Bank of Pennsylvania, National City Bank of Pennsylvania, The Bank of Nova Scotia, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Trust Company and PNC Bank, National Association, dated as of February 23, 2007, filed herewith.
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer, filed herewith.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer, filed herewith.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, filed herewith.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO REFINANCING CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 3 (this "*Amendment*") is dated as of February 6, 2007, and amends and renews the Refinancing Credit Agreement, dated as of January 12, 2004, by and among **WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION**, a Delaware corporation (the "*Company*"), each of the other Loan Parties from time to time party thereto (the "*Loan Parties*"), the financial institutions that are or may from time to time become parties thereto (together with their respective successors and assigns, the "*Lenders*"), and **LASALLE BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**, as bookrunner, lead arranger, and an Issuing Lender and as administrative agent for the Lenders (the "*Administrative Agent*"), **JPMORGAN CHASE BANK**, as syndication agent and co-arranger, **THE BANK OF NEW YORK, CITIZENS BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA** and **NATIONAL CITY BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA**, as co-documentation agents, and **BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**, and **BANK OF TOKYO-MITSUBISHI UFJ TRUST COMPANY**, as Senior Managing Agents, and **JPMORGAN CHASE BANK** (as assignee of Chase Manhattan Bank USA, N.A.), as an Issuing Lender (as amended by Amendment No. 1 and Amendment No. 2, among the parties hereto, respectively dated as of July 13, 2005, and November 15, 2005, the "*Credit Agreement*").

BACKGROUND

The parties hereto desire to amend and renew the Credit Agreement to modify limitations on acquisitions.

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth below, the parties hereto desire to amend and renew the Credit Agreement as set forth herein.

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto, in consideration of their mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, incorporating the above-defined terms herein, and intending to be legally bound hereby agree as follows:

Article I
Consent and Amendments

1.01 Defined Terms; References. Terms not otherwise defined in this Amendment (including in the preamble and the Background provisions set forth above) shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Credit Agreement. As used in this Amendment, "*including*" is not a term of limitation and means "including without limitation." Each reference to "*hereof*," "*hereunder*," "*herein*," and "*hereby*" and similar references contained in the Credit Agreement and each reference to "*this Agreement*" and similar references contained in the Credit Agreement shall, on and after the effective date hereof, refer to the Credit Agreement as amended hereby.

1.02 Amendment of Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement is hereby amended as set forth below.

(a) Amendment to Section 11.5. Clause (C) of Section 11.5(e) is hereby deleted and replaced in its entirety by the following:

“(C) (x) the aggregate consideration to be paid by the Loan Parties (including any Debt assumed or issued in connection therewith, the amount thereof to be calculated in accordance with GAAP) in connection with such Acquisition is less than \$100,000,000, or (y) the aggregate consideration to be paid by the Loan Parties (including any Debt assumed or issued in connection therewith, the amount thereof to be calculated in accordance with GAAP) in connection with such Acquisition is equal to or greater than \$100,000,000 and the Total Debt to EBITDA Ratio as of the last day of the most recent Computation Period and on a pro forma basis after giving effect to such Acquisition does not exceed 2.00 to 1.00;”

(b) Amendment to Section 11.11. Section 11.11 is hereby amended by replacing Clauses (a) and (h) thereof in their entirety with the following:

“(a) contributions by the Company to the capital of any Wholly-Owned Subsidiary, or by any Subsidiary to the capital of any other domestic Wholly-Owned Subsidiary, so long as the recipient of any such capital contribution has guaranteed the Obligations, in each case in accordance with Section 10.10;”

“(h) in addition to the Investments permitted by other clauses of this Section 11.11 (including Investments permitted by Clause (j) below), Investments to or in Ventures or non-domestic Subsidiaries of the Company in an aggregate amount at any time of calculation not in excess of \$65,000,000;”

Article II **Representations and Warranties**

As of the date hereof, the Loan Parties, jointly and severally, represent and warrant to the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders as follows:

2.01 Authorization. The execution and delivery by the Loan Parties of this Amendment, the consummation by the Loan Parties of the transactions contemplated by the Credit Agreement as amended hereby, and the performance by each Loan Party of its respective obligations hereunder and thereunder have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate proceedings on the part of each Loan Party. On the date of its execution hereof, each Loan Party has no set-offs, claims, defenses, counterclaims, causes of action, or deductions of any nature against any of the Obligations.

2.02 Valid and Binding. This Amendment has been duly and validly executed and delivered by each Loan Party and constitutes, and the Credit Agreement as amended and renewed hereby constitutes, the legal, valid and binding obligations of each Loan Party enforceable in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof, except as the enforceability of this Amendment or the Credit Agreement as amended and renewed hereby may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar laws of general application affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights or by general principles of equity limiting the availability of equitable remedies. The Credit Agreement as amended and renewed hereby is the "Credit Agreement" as such term is used in the Permitted Note Indenture.

2.03 No Conflicts. Neither the execution and delivery of this Amendment nor the consummation and performance of the transactions contemplated hereby or by the Credit Agreement as amended hereby nor compliance with the terms and provisions hereof or of the Credit Agreement as amended hereby, by any of the Loan Parties, will (a) violate any Law, (b) conflict with or result in a breach of or a default under the articles or certificate of incorporation or bylaws or similar organizational documents of any Loan Party or any material agreement or instrument (including the Permitted Note Indenture) to which any Loan Party is a party or by which any Loan Party or any of their respective properties (now owned or hereafter acquired) may be subject or bound, (c) require any consent or approval of any Person (including any trustee for, or other party to or beneficiary of, the Permitted Note Indenture) or require a mandatory prepayment or any other payment under the terms of any material agreement or instrument (including the Permitted Note Indenture) to which any Loan Party is a party or by which any Loan Party or any of their respective properties (now owned or hereafter acquired) may be subject or bound, (d) result in the creation or imposition of any Lien upon any property (now owned or hereafter acquired) of any Loan Party, or (e) require any authorization, consent, approval, license, permit, exemption or other action by, or any registration, qualification, designation, declaration or filing with, any Official Body.

2.04 No Defaults. After giving effect to this Amendment and the consents made herein: (i) no Event of Default under and as defined in the Credit Agreement has occurred and is continuing, and (ii) the representations and warranties of each of Company and the other Loan Parties contained in the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents are true and correct on and as of the date hereof with the same force and effect as though made on such date, except to the extent that any such representation or warranty expressly relates solely to a previous date.

Article III
Effect, Effectiveness, Consent of Guarantors

3.01 Effectiveness. This Amendment shall become effective as of the last date (such date being referred to herein as the “*Effective Date*”) on which:

(a) The Administrative Agent shall have received from the Company, each of the other Loan Parties, and each of the Required Lenders a counterpart hereof signed by such party or facsimile or other written or electronic confirmation (in form satisfactory to Administrative Agent) that such party has signed a counterpart hereof;

(b) Each of the Loan Parties shall have delivered to the Agent a certificate signed by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of such Loan Party certifying as appropriate as to (a) authorization of such Loan Party to enter into the transactions contemplated by this Amendment, and (b) the names of the officers of such Loan Party authorized to execute this Amendment and, if not previously provided, the true signatures of such officers, on which the Agent and each Bank may conclusively rely.

3.02 Amendment. As of the Effective Date, the Credit Agreement is hereby amended and renewed in accordance with the terms hereof, and this Amendment and the Credit Agreement shall hereafter be one agreement and any reference to the Credit Agreement in any document, instrument, or agreement shall hereafter mean and include the Credit Agreement as amended and renewed hereby. In the event of irreconcilable inconsistency between the terms or provisions hereof and the terms or provisions of the Credit Agreement, the terms and provisions hereof shall control and amend any such irreconcilably inconsistent provisions of the Credit Agreement.

3.03 Joinder of Guarantors. Each of the Loan Parties hereby joins in this Amendment to evidence its consent hereto, and each of the Loan Parties hereby reaffirms its obligations set forth in the Credit Agreement, as hereby amended and renewed, and in each Guaranty Agreement and each other Loan Document given by it in connection therewith.

Article IV
Miscellaneous

4.01 Credit Agreement. Except as amended by the provisions hereof, the Credit Agreement and all other Loan Documents shall remain in full force and effect and are hereby ratified and confirmed by the parties hereto.

4.02 Counterparts, Telecopy Signatures. This Amendment may be signed in any number of counterparts each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument; and, delivery of executed signature pages hereof by telecopy transmission, or other electronic transmission in *.pdf* or similar format, from one party to another shall constitute effective and binding execution and delivery of this Amendment by such party.

4.03 Governing Law. This Amendment shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania without regard to its conflict of laws principles.

4.04 Severability. If any provision of this Amendment, or the application thereof to any party hereto, shall be held invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any other provisions or applications of this Amendment which can be given effect without the invalid and unenforceable provision or application, and to this end the parties hereto agree that the provisions of this Amendment are and shall be severable.

4.05 Costs, Expenses. The Company shall pay all costs, expenses (including reasonable legal fees of counsel to Agent), and disbursements of (i) Agent relating to the preparation and execution of this Amendment, and (ii) the Banks and Agent relating to the enforcement of and collection under this Amendment.

4.06 Lenders' Consent. Each of the Required Lenders, by its execution hereof, hereby consents to this Amendment pursuant Section 15.1 of the Credit Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, by their officers thereunto duly authorized, have executed this Amendment as of the day and year first above written.

[Signature Pages Omitted]

CERTIFICATION

I, Albert J. Neupaver, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation.

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this quarterly report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2007

/s/ ALBERT J. NEUPAVER

Name: Albert J. Neupaver
Title: **President, Chief Executive Officer and Director**

