BAKER MICHAEL CORP Form 10-Q May 07, 2002

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 OUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

Commission file number 1-6627

MICHAEL BAKER CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

PENNSYLVANIA 25-0927646 -----

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

Airport Office Park, Building 3, 420 Rouser Road, Coraopolis, PA

(Address of principal executive offices)

15108

(Zip Code)

(412) 269-6300

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

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

As of April 30, 2002:

Common Stock

8,349,273 shares

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed consolidated financial statements which follow have been prepared by Michael Baker Corporation ("the Company"), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The statements reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature unless specified otherwise. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and in particular the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section in Part I, contains forward-looking statements concerning future operations and performance of the Company. Forward-looking statements are subject to market, operating and economic risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results in future periods to be materially different from any future performance suggested herein. Factors that may cause such differences include, among others: increased competition, increased costs, changes in general market conditions, changes in industry trends, changes in the regulatory environment, changes in anticipated levels of government spending on infrastructure, management changes, and changes in loan relationships or sources of financing. Such forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

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MICHAEL BAKER CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

	For the three mon	
	MARCH 31, 2002 Ma	
	(In thousan per share	-
Total contract revenues	\$ 95,922	\$ 94,950
Cost of work performed	80,650	79,601
Gross profit	15 , 272	15 , 349
Selling, general and administrative expenses	12,112	•
Income from operations	3,160	
Other income/(expense): Interest income Interest expense	92 (21)	259 (174)

Other, net	(85)	38
Income before income taxes	3,146	4,588
Provision for income taxes	1,432	2,100
NET INCOME	\$ 1,714	\$ 2,488
BASIC NET INCOME PER SHARE DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE	\$ 0.21 \$ 0.20	\$ 0.30 \$ 0.30

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

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MICHAEL BAKER CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS	MARCH 31, 2002
	(In thousa
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Cost of contracts in progress and estimated earnings, less billings Litigation escrow Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 16,220 61,783 27,236 12,710 4,541
Total current assets	122,490
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	11,945
OTHER ASSETS Goodwill and other intangible assets, net Other assets	9,733 3,788
Total other assets	13,521
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 147 , 956
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' INVESTMENT	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued employee compensation Accrued insurance Accrued litigation reserve Income taxes payable Other accrued expenses	\$ 20,160 10,081 5,208 11,770 6,573 24,237

Excess of billings on contracts in progress over cost and estimated Earnings	4,383
Total current liabilities	82,412
OTHER LIABILITIES Commitments and contingencies	2,329 -
Total liabilities	84,741
SHAREHOLDERS' INVESTMENT Common Stock, par value \$1, authorized 44,000,000 shares, issued 8,612,090 and 7,315,894 shares at 3/31/02 and 12/31/01, respectively Series B Common Stock, par value \$1, authorized 6,000,000 shares, issued 0 and 1,296,696 shares at 3/31/02 and 12/31/01, respectively Additional paid-in-capital Retained earnings Other comprehensive loss Less - 310,837 and 334,289 shares of Common Stock in treasury, at cost, at 3/31/02 and 12/31/01, respectively	8,612 - 37,560 19,559 (253) (2,263)
Total shareholders' investment	63,215
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' INVESTMENT	\$ 147,956

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

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MICHAEL BAKER CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the three months ended	
	MARCH 31, 2002	
	(In thous	sands)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 1,714	\$ 2,488
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,155	1,355
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in receivables and contracts in progress	2,214	10
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(3,691)	(268)
Decrease/(increase) in other net assets	168	(658)
Total adjustments	(154)	439
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,560	2 , 927

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,818)	(1,129)
Investment in Energy Virtual Partners	(1,000)	_
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	_	8,999
Funding of litigation escrow		(11,329)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,818)	• •
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of long-term debt	(4)	(5)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	-	127
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(4)	122
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,262)	(410)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	18,482	9,122
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 16,220	\$ 8,712
		=========
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW DATA		
Interest paid	\$ 12	\$ 15
Income taxes paid	\$ 797	\$ 1,138

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

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MICHAEL BAKER CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2002
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic net income per share computations are based upon weighted averages of 8,286,107 and 8,277,281 shares outstanding for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Diluted net income per share computations are based upon weighted averages of 8,503,002 and 8,328,965 shares outstanding for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The additional shares included in diluted shares outstanding are entirely attributable to stock options.

NOTE 2 - BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has the following three reportable segments:

o The Engineering segment provides a variety of design and related consulting services. Such services include design-build, construction management, consulting, planning, program management, surveying, mapping, geographic information systems, architectural and interior design, construction inspection, constructability reviews, software development,

site assessment and restoration, strategic regulatory analysis, regulatory compliance, and advanced management systems.

- The Energy segment provides a full range of technical services for operating energy production facilities. These services range from complete outsourcing solutions to specific services such as training, personnel recruitment, pre-operations engineering, maintenance management systems, field operations and maintenance, mechanical equipment maintenance, and supply chain management. Many of these service offerings are enhanced by the utilization of this segment's OPCO(SM) operating model as a service delivery method.
- o The Non-Core segment consists of the former buildings and transportation construction operations that are being wound down.

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The following tables reflect the required disclosures for the Company's reportable segments (in millions):

	For the three months ended	
	MARCH 31, 2002	March 31, 2001
Total contract revenues:		
Engineering	\$58.3	\$57.0
Energy	37.6	37.5
Non-Core	-	0.5
Total	\$95.9	\$95.0

	For the three months ended	
	MARCH 31, 2002	March 31, 2001
Income/(loss) from operations without Corporate expenses allocated:		
Engineering	\$ 4.2	\$ 3.6
Energy	1.7	2.8
Non-Core	-	0.4
Subtotal – segments	5.9	6.8
Corporate/Insurance	(2.7)	(2.3)
Total	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.5

	MARCH 31, 2002	Dec. 31, 2001
Segment assets:	^	^ 72 A
Engineering Energy	\$ 68.8 55.2	\$ 72.4 49.8
Non-Core	13.6	14.6
Subtotal - segments	137.6	136.8

Corporate/Insurance	10.4	14.8
Total	\$148.0	\$151.6

NOTE 3 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has an unsecured credit agreement ("the Agreement") with a consortium of financial institutions. The Agreement provides for a commitment of \$40 million through September 30, 2003. The commitment includes the sum of the principal amount of revolving credit loans outstanding and the aggregate face value of outstanding letters of credit. As of March 31, 2002, no borrowings were outstanding under the Agreement; however; letters of credit totaling \$2.3 million were outstanding as of this date.

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NOTE 4 - CONTINGENCIES

The Company's professional liability errors and omissions insurance coverage had been placed on a claims-made basis with Reliance Insurance Group ("Reliance") for the period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1999. On May 29, 2001, the Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner placed Reliance into rehabilitation; and on October 3, 2001, Reliance was placed into liquidation. The Company is uncertain at this time what effect these actions will have on any claim the Company or its subsidiaries may have for insurance coverage under policies issued by Reliance with respect to past years. Currently, Baker Environmental, Inc. ("BEI"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is subject to one substantial claim which, if decided adversely to the Company, would be within the scope of an insurance policy issued by Reliance. This claim reflects an action by LTV Steel Company ("LTV") against BEI, which is pending in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and resulted from the failure of a landfill for which BEI provided services. Although LTV claims damages of \$10-11 million, the litigation is in progress and, at this time, it is uncertain whether BEI will have any liability with respect to this claim and, if so, whether any such liability will be funded by Reliance. Based on the uncertainty associated with BEI's liability for this claim, and with Reliance's ability to fund such liability, if any, the Company has not accrued any amounts for this matter in its consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2002.

On July 24, 2001, the Company announced that it had become aware that certain activities related to the operations of a 53% owned Nigerian subsidiary engaged in energy-related operations are the subject of an inquiry by the U.S. Department of Justice. The Company acquired the Nigerian subsidiary as part of its acquisition of London-based Overseas Technical Services, Inc. in 1993. The inquiry appears to be focused upon payments made to certain individuals in connection with the subsidiary's operations in Nigeria as they relate to potential violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and other relevant statutes. The Company has retained legal counsel to represent it in this matter and has conducted an internal investigation of these issues. The Company has been cooperating fully with the government's inquiry. At this time, the Company is uncertain but does not expect the costs of its investigation, its cooperation in the government's inquiry or the outcome thereof, to have a material adverse financial impact on its future financial results. However, the Company's internal investigation and the government's inquiry are ongoing and the Company's assessment of the outcome may vary as the investigation and inquiry proceed.

The Company has reviewed the status of other contingencies outstanding at March 31, 2002. Management believes that there have been no significant changes to the information disclosed in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

NOTE 5 - NON-CORE OPERATIONS

As further discussed in Note 4 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001, in separate rulings during February 2002, the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals reversed both of the U.S. District Court's prior judgments for liability and attorney's fees and costs on behalf of Baker Mellon Stuart Construction, Inc. ("BMSCI"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and remanded the ADF matters back to the District Court for further proceedings. The

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Company's related accrued liability balance totaling \$11.8 million at March 31, 2002 has not been adjusted because the litigation and the Company's liability thereunder, if any, remain unresolved. Based upon the decisions of the Court of Appeals, BMSCI is currently pursuing the release of the escrow amount.

NOTE 6 - GOODWILL

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142"). Under SFAS 142, the Company's goodwill balance will no longer be amortized, and goodwill impairment tests are required at least annually. The Company adopted this standard effective January 1, 2002, and will complete its initial impairment test during the second quarter. The Company does not expect that any impairment charge will result from this initial impairment test.

The Company's net income and earnings per share results related to the adoption of SFAS 142 are as follows (in thousands, except per share information):

	For the three months ended	
	MARCH 31, 2002	March 31, 2001
Reported net income Add back: Goodwill amortization, net of tax	\$1,714 -	\$2,488 94
Adjusted net income	\$1 , 714	\$2,582
	, .,	
	For the three	e months ended
	MARCH 31, 2002	March 31, 2001
Reported earnings per share:	=======================================	
Basic	\$0.21	\$0.30
Diluted	\$0.20	\$0.30
Adjusted earnings per share:		
Basic	\$0.21	\$0.31
Diluted	\$0.20 =======	\$0.31

NOTE 7 - OTHER RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2001 and October 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("SFAS 143") and No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"), respectively. SFAS 143 requires that obligations associated with retirements of tangible long-lived assets be recorded as liabilities when those obligations are incurred. The Company will be required to adopt this standard effective January 1, 2003, and does not believe that adoption of this statement will have a material impact on its financial statements. SFAS 144 requires that long-lived assets that are to be disposed of by sale must be measured at the lower of book value or fair value, less cost to sell. This standard

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was adopted effective January 1, 2002. Such adoption did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position as of March 31, 2002 or its results of operations for the three months then ended.

NOTE 8 - CONSOLIDATION OF FOREIGN OPERATIONS

The differences between the amounts reported in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the period ended March 31, 2001 and those reported in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 are entirely attributable to the consolidation of local currency activities for two less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries in Nigeria and Thailand. These subsidiaries' local currency results of operations were consolidated for the first time in the fourth quarter of 2001, and retroactively adjusted in the Company's results of operations for the first three quarters of 2001. These adjustments had no impact on net income for the first three quarters of 2001.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following tables reflect a summary of the Company's operating results (excluding intercompany transactions) for ongoing operations and non-core businesses for the quarters ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 (in millions):

		three months ended 2002 March 31, 2001
Total contract revenues:		
Engineering	\$58.3	\$57.0
Energy	37.6	37.5
Non-Core*	_	0.5
Total	\$95.9	\$95.0
		=======================================
	For the	three months ended
		2002 March 31, 2001
<pre>Income/(loss) from operations with Corporate expenses allocated:</pre>		
Engineering	\$ 2.8	\$ 2.3
Energy	0.9	2.2
Non-Core*	(0.3)	0.2

Subtotal - segments Corporate/Insurance	3.4 (0.2)	4.7 (0.2)
Total	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.5

* The Non-Core segment consists of the former Buildings and Transportation construction divisions, which are currently in the process of being wound down.

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TOTAL CONTRACT REVENUES

Total contract revenues from the Company's ongoing operations (defined as consolidated revenues less Non-Core revenues) increased only slightly in the first quarter of 2002 relative to the first quarter of 2001. In the Energy segment, revenues for the first quarter of 2002 were relatively unchanged from the first quarter of 2001. This resulted from the expiration of several older international contracts that were not renewed, and weaker than normal sales in both the domestic and international markets. OPCO revenues composed 30% of Baker Energy's total contract revenues for the first quarters of both 2002 and 2001. Engineering revenues increased 2% for the first quarter of 2002 as compared to the first quarter of 2001. This slight increase was adversely impacted by several transportation projects that were delayed due to uncertainties in Federal and state funding. As expected, the Company's Non-Core segment posted no revenues for the first quarter of 2002 as compared to \$0.5 million in the first quarter of 2001. This decline in activity reflects the continuing wind-down of the Company's former construction operations.

GROSS PROFIT

For the Company's ongoing operations, gross profit expressed as a percentage of revenues increased slightly to 15.9% for the first quarter of 2002 from 15.8% in the first quarter of 2001. The Energy segment's gross profit percentage decreased to 14.1% in the first quarter of 2002 from 18.2% in the first quarter of 2001, primarily due to the expiration of several higher margin international contracts that were either not renewed or renewed at lower margins, and the commencement of several new lower margin domestic contracts. Energy's OPCO operations posted a gross profit margin percentage of 25% in the first quarter of 2002 as compared to 24% in the comparable period of 2001. The Engineering segment's gross profit percentage was 17.6% for the first quarter of 2002 compared to 14.6% in the comparable period of 2001. Contributing to this increase were an overall favorable mix of higher margin engineering contracts in the first quarter of 2002, as well as favorable adjustments on one project that has been completed and another that is nearing completion.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses expressed as a percentage of total contract revenues for the Company's ongoing operations increased to 12.4% in the first quarter of 2002 from 11.3% in the first quarter of 2001. This overall increase in SG&A expenses expressed as a percentage of total contract revenues was primarily the result of higher medical benefit and workers compensation insurance costs, pre-implementation expenses associated with a new Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") system, and higher payroll taxes associated with 2001 incentive compensation payments made during the first quarter of 2002. In the Energy segment, SG&A expenses expressed as a percentage of total revenues decreased to 11.6% in the first quarter of 2002 from 12.3% in 2001. This decrease resulted from the combination of unchanged Energy revenues and lower

international personnel costs in the first quarter of 2002. In the Engineering segment, SG&A expenses increased to 12.8% as a percentage of revenues for the first quarter of 2002 from

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10.6% in 2001. This percentage increase is attributable to the relatively unchanged Engineering revenues coupled with the aforementioned increases in medical benefit and workers compensation insurance costs, ERP-related expenses and the payroll taxes related to the incentive compensation payments. For the Company's Non-Core operations, SG&A expenses approximated \$0.2 million for the first quarters of both 2001 and 2002. These SG&A expenses related entirely to legal costs associated with the ADF and HOK litigation.

OTHER INCOME

Interest income was lower for the first quarter of 2002 predominantly due to the significant reduction in interest rates that occurred during 2001. Interest expense was also lower for the first quarter of 2002 as compared to the first quarter of 2001. This decrease in interest expense results from the Company's third quarter 2001 repayment of all remaining seller-financed debt related to the 1999 Steen acquisition, and from the favorable February 2002 rulings on the ADF matters which made the further recording of interest expense on the ADF escrow unnecessary. Other expenses for the first quarter of 2002 result almost entirely from minority interest related to the income of two consolidated subsidiaries in the Energy segment.

INCOME TAXES

The Company had provisions for income taxes of 45.5% and 45.8% for the first quarters of 2002 and 2001, respectively. The slightly lower rate for 2002 is consistent with Company's full year rate for 2001 and reflects the Company's current best estimates of domestic and foreign taxable income for the year ending December 31, 2002.

CONTRACT BACKLOG

(In millions)	MARCH 31, 2002	Dec. 31, 2001
Engineering Energy	\$385.9 147.6	\$378.9 130.7
Total	\$533.5	\$509.6

Backlog consists of that portion of uncompleted work that is represented by signed or executed contracts. Certain of the Company's contracts with the Federal government and other clients may be terminated at will, or option years may not be exercised; therefore, no assurance can be given that all backlog will be realized.

Among the more significant new work added during the first quarter of 2002 were an Engineering contract to provide GIS and support services in the amount of \$8.5 million and a transportation-related contract to provide construction management support services and supplementary construction inspection and documentation services in the amount of \$12.4 million. In the Energy segment, backlog increased during the first quarter of 2002 primarily due to the renewal of certain annual contracts that were completed during the fourth quarter of 2001.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1.6 million for the first quarter of 2002 as compared to \$2.9 million for the same period in 2001. This decrease in cash provided by operating activities was the result of the lower net income for the first quarter of 2002, as well as the aforementioned payment of 2001 incentive compensation bonuses during the first quarter of 2002.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$3.8 million for the first quarter of 2002, compared to \$3.5 million for the first quarter of 2001. The net cash used in investing activities for the first quarter of 2002 reflects capital expenditures of \$2.8 million and a \$1.0 million investment in Energy Virtual Partners ("EVP"), a new management service business that offers a high-value alternative to selling mature, under-resourced oil and gas properties. The net cash used in investing activities for the first quarter of 2001 reflected the funding of \$11.3 million into an escrow account stipulated in connection with the Company's appeal of the ADF judgment and capital expenditures of \$1.1 million, as partially offset by proceeds from the sale of short-term investments totaling \$9.0 million. The increase in capital expenditures for the first quarter of 2002 resulted from the Company's purchase of computer software totaling \$1.9 million related to the implementation of a new ERP system.

Net cash used in financing activities was negligible for the first quarter of 2002 as compared to net cash provided by financing activities totaling \$0.1 million for the first quarter of 2001. The net cash provided by financing activities for the first quarter of 2001 reflects proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Working capital decreased slightly to \$40.1 million at March 31, 2002 from \$41.0 million at December 31, 2001. The Company's current ratio was 1.49:1 at the end of the first quarter of 2002, compared to 1.47:1 at year-end 2001.

The Company has an unsecured credit agreement ("the Agreement") with a consortium of financial institutions. The Agreement provides for a commitment of \$40 million through September 30, 2003. The commitment includes the sum of the principal amount of revolving credit loans outstanding and the aggregate face value of outstanding letters of credit. As of March 31, 2002, no borrowings were outstanding under the Agreement; however; letters of credit totaling \$2.3 million were outstanding as of this date.

The Company currently has a bonding line available through Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. At March 31, 2002, bonds totaling approximately \$82.7 million were outstanding under this line. Of this outstanding amount, \$73.9 million related to the Company's former construction operations. Management believes that this bonding line will be sufficient to meet its bid and performance bonding needs for at least the next year.

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The Company's professional liability errors and omissions insurance coverage had been placed on a claims-made basis with Reliance Insurance Group ("Reliance") for the period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1999. On May 29, 2001, the Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner placed Reliance into rehabilitation; and on

October 3, 2001, Reliance was placed into liquidation. The Company is uncertain at this time what effect these actions will have on any claim the Company or its subsidiaries may have for insurance coverage under policies issued by Reliance with respect to past years. Currently, Baker Environmental, Inc. ("BEI"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is subject to one substantial claim which, if decided adversely to the Company, would be within the scope of an insurance policy issued by Reliance. This claim reflects an action by LTV Steel Company ("LTV") against BEI, which is pending in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and resulted from the failure of a landfill for which BEI provided services. Although LTV claims damages of \$10-11 million, the litigation is in progress and, at this time, it is uncertain whether BEI will have any liability with respect to this claim and, if so, whether any such liability will be funded by Reliance. Based on the uncertainty associated with BEI's liability for this claim, and with Reliance's ability to fund such liability, if any, the Company has not accrued any amounts for this matter in its consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2002.

The Company views its short and long-term liquidity as being dependent upon its results of operations, changes in working capital and its borrowing capacity. These factors are further dependent upon appropriations of public funds for infrastructure and other government-funded projects, capital spending levels in the private sector, and the demand for the Company's services in the engineering and energy markets. Additional external factors such as price fluctuations in the energy industry could affect the Company. The Federal government's TEA-21 legislation has provided significant transportation funding increases to the various state agencies since its approval in 1998; however, the current Federal budget for 2003 reflects lower transportation funding than will be available for 2002. As a result, the Company has recently seen this market slowing due to Federal and state budget constraints. Management expects that transportation funding will receive significant attention during the Federal budget approval process this year, but cannot predict the outcome. Potentially offsetting any transportation budget reduction, the Company has recently seen increased Federal spending on FEMA, Department of Defense and Homeland Security activities. Additional government spending in these areas could result in profitability and liquidity improvements for the Company. Significant contractions in any of these areas could unfavorably impact the Company's profitability and liquidity. As the Company commits to funding future acquisitions, it may need to adjust its financing strategies by lengthening existing debt maturities or seeking alternative debt instruments. At this time, management believes that the combination of cash generated from operations and its existing credit facility will be sufficient to meet its operating and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next year.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Currently, the Company's primary interest rate risk relates to its variable-rate investments, which totaled \$15.6 million as of March 31, 2002. If interest rates on investments were to change unfavorably by 10%, the Company would have no material exposure to interest rate risk. In addition, the Company has no interest rate swap or exchange agreements.

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The Company has several foreign subsidiaries that transact portions of their local activities in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. In assessing its exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk, the Company recognizes that the majority of its foreign subsidiaries' assets and liabilities reflect ordinary

accounts receivable and payable balances. These receivable and payable balances are substantially settled in the same currencies as the functional currencies of the related foreign subsidiaries, thereby not exposing the Company to material transaction gains and losses. Assuming that foreign currency exchange rates could change unfavorably by 10%, the Company would have no material exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk. The Company has no foreign currency exchange contracts.

Based on the nature of the Company's business, it has no direct exposure to commodity price risk.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND THE USE OF PROCEEDS

During the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company announced that all of its Series B Common Stock would be exchanged into Common Stock. Under this program, each Series B share held by the Company's Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP") was exchanged for approximately 1.018 shares of Common Stock during February 2002. Immediately following that exchange, the remaining Series B shares were automatically converted into Common equivalents in accordance with provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. This exchange resulted in 23,452 shares of Common Stock being withdrawn from the Company's treasury stock, and a reduction in the voting rights related to the former Series B shares from ten votes per share to one. The financial effects of this exchange have been reflected in the Company's balance sheet as of March 31, 2002. This transaction did not impact the Company's net income for the first quarter of 2002 nor will it affect its net income in any future period. The utilization of the treasury shares will have no material effect on the Company's earnings per share computations.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

During the quarter ended March 31, 2002, the Company filed no reports on Form 8-K.

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SIGNATURES

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

MICHAEL BAKER CORPORATION

/s/ William P. Mooney Dated: May 7, 2002

William P. Mooney Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

/s/ Craig O. Stuver Dated: May 7, 2002

Craig O Stuver
Senior Vice President, Corporate Controller
 and Treasurer (Chief Accounting Officer)

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