

BAKER MICHAEL CORP  
Form 10-Q  
August 11, 2008

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**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 June 30, 2008  
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.)

Airside Business Park, 100 Airside Drive, Moon  
Township, PA

15108

(Address of principal executive offices)

(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 ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☒ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by 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.

As of July 31, 2008:

Common Stock

8,833,298 shares

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

As more fully described in Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements under Item 1, Financial Information herein, we have restated our condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007. Such restatement adjustments have been reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements appearing herein.

We have not amended our previously filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods affected by the restatement adjustments, and accordingly, the financial statements and related financial information contained in such reports should not be relied upon.

All amounts in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q affected by the restatement adjustments reflect such amounts as restated.

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Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements.****MICHAEL BAKER CORPORATION****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME****(Unaudited)**

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	<b>2008</b>	2007 Restated, See Note 2	<b>2008</b>	2007 Restated, See Note 2
Revenues	<b>\$ 170,878</b>	\$ 185,833	<b>\$ 345,752</b>	\$ 355,465
Cost of work performed	<b>138,627</b>	158,160	<b>286,785</b>	307,117
<i>Gross profit</i>	<b>32,251</b>	27,673	<b>58,967</b>	48,348
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<b>18,746</b>	17,139	<b>35,652</b>	34,723
<i>Income from operations</i>	<b>13,505</b>	10,534	<b>23,315</b>	13,625
Other income/(expense):				
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	<b>852</b>	433	<b>1,538</b>	740
Interest income	<b>244</b>	89	<b>440</b>	153
Interest expense	<b>(20)</b>	(44)	<b>(41)</b>	(349)
(Expense)/reductions for interest on unpaid taxes, net	<b>(160)</b>	15	<b>(314)</b>	(96)
Other, net	<b>(20)</b>	44	<b>45</b>	(55)
<i>Income before income taxes</i>	<b>14,401</b>	11,071	<b>24,983</b>	14,018
Provision for income taxes	<b>6,143</b>	4,985	<b>10,611</b>	6,382
<i>Net income</i>	<b>8,258</b>	6,086	<b>14,372</b>	7,636
Other comprehensive (loss)/income -				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	<b>(126)</b>	29	<b>(268)</b>	124
<i>Comprehensive income</i>	<b>\$ 8,132</b>	\$ 6,115	<b>\$ 14,104</b>	\$ 7,760
<i>Basic earnings per share</i>	<b>\$ 0.94</b>	\$ 0.70	<b>\$ 1.63</b>	\$ 0.88
<i>Diluted earnings per share</i>	<b>\$ 0.93</b>	\$ 0.69	<b>\$ 1.62</b>	\$ 0.86

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

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**MICHAEL BAKER CORPORATION**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**(Unaudited)**

	June 30, 2008	As of December 31, 2007
<i>(In thousands, except share amounts)</i>		
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,477	\$ 22,052
Receivables, net of allowances of \$1,078 and \$1,463, respectively	104,726	109,453
Unbilled revenues on contracts in progress	97,037	88,214
Prepaid expenses and other	9,113	14,718
<i>Total current assets</i>	<b>253,353</b>	234,437
 <b>Property, Plant and Equipment, net</b>	 <b>16,372</b>	 <b>16,776</b>
 <b>Other Long-term Assets</b>		
Goodwill	17,092	17,092
Other intangible assets, net	218	275
Other long-term assets	7,263	7,770
<i>Total other long-term assets</i>	<b>24,573</b>	25,137
 <i>Total assets</i>	 <b>\$ 294,298</b>	 <b>\$ 276,350</b>
 <b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' INVESTMENT</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 46,530	\$ 55,940
Accrued employee compensation	26,674	26,431
Accrued insurance	12,922	15,543
Billings in excess of revenues on contracts in progress	26,345	15,771
Current deferred tax liability	15,698	15,738
Income taxes payable	5,830	2,600
Other accrued expenses	18,687	17,785
<i>Total current liabilities</i>	<b>152,686</b>	149,808
 <b>Long-term Liabilities</b>		
Deferred income tax liability	5,859	5,285
Other long-term liabilities	6,238	6,200
<i>Total liabilities</i>	<b>164,783</b>	161,293

**Shareholders' Investment**

Common Stock, par value \$1, authorized 44,000,000 shares, issued 9,328,835 and 9,305,778, respectively	<b>9,329</b>	9,306
Additional paid-in capital	<b>47,687</b>	47,356
Retained earnings	<b>77,432</b>	63,060
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)/income	<b>(172)</b>	96
Less - 495,537 shares of Common Stock in treasury, at cost, for both periods presented	<b>(4,761)</b>	(4,761)
<i>Total shareholders' investment</i>	<b>129,515</b>	115,057
<i>Total liabilities and shareholders' investment</i>	<b>\$ 294,298</b>	\$ 276,350

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

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**MICHAEL BAKER CORPORATION**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**(Unaudited)**

	For the six months ended June 30,	
<i>(In thousands)</i>	<b>2008</b>	2007 Restated, See Note 2
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Net income	<b>\$ 14,372</b>	\$ 7,636
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	<b>2,853</b>	2,969
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	<b>4,727</b>	(2,533)
Decrease in unbilled revenues and billings in excess, net	<b>1,751</b>	2,841
Decrease in other net assets	<b>6,704</b>	8,821
Decrease in accounts payable	<b>(9,368)</b>	(2,888)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses	<b>1,882</b>	(2,938)
<i>Total adjustments</i>	<b>8,549</b>	6,272
<i>Net cash provided by operating activities</i>	<b>22,921</b>	13,908
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	<b>(2,546)</b>	(604)
<i>Net cash used in investing activities</i>	<b>(2,546)</b>	(604)
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Payments on long-term debt, net		(11,038)
Decrease in book overdrafts		(986)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	<b>231</b>	1,039
Payments on capital lease obligations	<b>(181)</b>	(355)
<i>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</i>	<b>50</b>	(11,340)
<i>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</i>	<b>20,425</b>	1,964
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	<b>22,052</b>	13,182
<i>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</i>	<b>\$ 42,477</b>	\$ 15,146

**Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Data**



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Interest paid	\$ 51	\$ 338
Income taxes paid	\$ 3,170	\$ 1,422

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

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In these condensed consolidated financial statements, Michael Baker Corporation is referred to as the Company. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes have been prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial reporting and with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC's) instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and related notes that would normally be required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for audited financial statements. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed for the year ended December 31, 2007 (the Form 10-K).

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (of a normal and recurring nature) that management considers necessary for a fair statement of financial information for the interim periods. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the remainder of the year ending December 31, 2008.

**2. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIODS CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Subsequent to the issuance of the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements for the periods ended June 30, 2007, the Company determined that accounting errors, as described below, were included in its previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. As a result, the Company has restated the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007 to correct the accounting errors described below.

The following table presents the impact of the restatement on net income and diluted earnings per share (amounts in thousands, except earnings per share):

	<b>For the three months ended June 30, 2007</b>		<b>For the six months ended June 30, 2007</b>	
	Net income	Diluted EPS	Net income	Diluted EPS
As originally reported	\$ 8,521	\$ 0.96	\$ 11,591	\$ 1.31
Restatement items:				
Accounting errors related to revenue recognition, pre-tax (1)	(3,744)		(6,592)	
Income tax effects (2)	1,309		2,637	
<b><i>As restated</i></b>	<b>\$ 6,086</b>	<b>\$ 0.69</b>	<b>\$ 7,636</b>	<b>\$ 0.86</b>

- (1) Accounting errors related to (i) the incorrect calculation of manual accruals to record revenue under the terms of several of the Company's

Energy segment  
domestic  
managed service  
contracts, and  
(ii) inappropriate  
inclusion of  
non-billable costs  
in the  
determination of  
revenue. These  
error corrections  
had the net effect  
of reducing  
revenue, cost of  
work performed  
and net income.

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In addition, the Company identified errors in the reporting of revenues and cost of work performed relating to (i) under accrued unbilled revenues and accounts payable for certain pass-through costs in the Energy segment domestic managed service business and (ii) incorrect gross basis presentation on one of its managed services projects that should have been presented on a net basis in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. ( EITF ) 99-19, Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent. These error corrections had the net effect of decreasing revenue and cost of work performed, but had a negligible effect on net income.

(2) This adjustment represents the income tax effect of the error corrections described in (1) above.

The following table presents the effects of the adjustments on the Company's previously issued Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the three months ended June 30, 2007:

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	As originally reported	Adjustments	As restated
Revenues	\$ 192,241	\$ (6,408)	\$ 185,833
Cost of work performed	160,824	(2,664)	158,160
<i>Gross profit</i>	31,417	(3,744)	27,673
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17,139		17,139
<i>Income from operations</i>	14,278	(3,744)	10,534
Other income/(expense):			
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	433		433
Interest income	89		89
Interest expense	(44)		(44)
Reductions related to interest on unpaid taxes, net	15		15
Other, net	44		44
<i>Income before income taxes</i>	14,815	(3,744)	11,071
Provision for income taxes	6,294	(1,309)	4,985
<i>Net income</i>	8,521	(2,435)	6,086
Other comprehensive income -			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	29		29
<i>Comprehensive income</i>	\$ 8,550	\$ (2,435)	\$ 6,115
<i>Basic earnings per share</i>	\$ 0.98	\$ (0.28)	\$ 0.70
<i>Diluted earnings per share</i>	\$ 0.96	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.69

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The following table presents the effects of the adjustments on the Company's previously issued Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the six months ended June 30, 2007:

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	As originally reported	Adjustments	As restated
Revenues	\$ 362,948	\$ (7,483)	\$ 355,465
Cost of work performed	308,008	(891)	307,117
<i>Gross profit</i>	54,940	(6,592)	48,348
Selling, general and administrative expenses	34,723		34,723
<i>Income from operations</i>	20,217	(6,592)	13,625
Other income/(expense):			
Equity income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	740		740
Interest income	153		153
Interest expense	(349)		(349)
Interest expense on unpaid taxes, net	(96)		(96)
Other, net	(55)		(55)
<i>Income before income taxes</i>	20,610	(6,592)	14,018
Provision for income taxes	9,019	(2,637)	6,382
<i>Net income</i>	11,591	(3,955)	7,636
Other comprehensive income -			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	124		124
<i>Comprehensive income</i>	\$ 11,715	\$ (3,955)	\$ 7,760
<i>Basic earnings per share</i>	\$ 1.33	\$ (0.45)	\$ 0.88
<i>Diluted earnings per share</i>	\$ 1.31	\$ (0.45)	\$ 0.86

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The following table presents the effects of the adjustments on the Company's previously issued Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2007:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	As originally reported	Adjustments	As restated
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Net income	\$ 11,591	\$ (3,955)	\$ 7,636
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	2,969		2,969
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in receivables	(2,533)		(2,533)
Decrease in unbilled revenues and billings in excess, net	579	2,262	2,841
Decrease in other net assets	8,821		8,821
Decrease in accounts payable	(7,218)	4,330	(2,888)
Decrease in accrued expenses	(301)	(2,637)	(2,938)
<i>Total adjustments</i>	2,317	3,955	6,272
<i>Net cash provided by operating activities</i>	13,908		13,908
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(604)		(604)
<i>Net cash used in investing activities</i>	(604)		(604)
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Payments on long-term debt, net	(11,038)		(11,038)
Decrease in book overdrafts	(986)		(986)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,039		1,039
Payments on capital lease obligations	(355)		(355)
<i>Net used in financing activities</i>	(11,340)		(11,340)
<i>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</i>	1,964		1,964
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	13,182		13,182
<b><i>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</i></b>	<b>\$ 15,146</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 15,146</b>

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The following table presents the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	<b>2008</b>	2007	<b>2008</b>	2007
Net income	<b>\$ 8,258</b>	\$ 6,086	<b>\$ 14,372</b>	\$ 7,636
<b>Basic:</b>				
Weighted average shares outstanding	<b>8,810</b>	8,728	<b>8,801</b>	8,702
Earnings per share	<b>\$ 0.94</b>	\$ 0.70	<b>\$ 1.63</b>	\$ 0.88
<b>Diluted:</b>				
<b>Effect of dilutive securities -</b>				
Stock options and restricted shares	<b>59</b>	131	<b>79</b>	128
Weighted average shares outstanding	<b>8,869</b>	8,859	<b>8,880</b>	8,830
Earnings per share	<b>\$ 0.93</b>	\$ 0.69	<b>\$ 1.62</b>	\$ 0.86

As of June 30, 2008, there were 14,000 of the Company's stock options that were excluded from the computations of diluted shares outstanding because the option exercise prices were more than the average market prices of the Company's common shares. As of June 30, 2007, all of the Company's stock options were included in the computations of diluted shares outstanding because the option exercise prices were less than the average market prices of the Company's common shares.

**4. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Company's Engineering and Energy business segments reflect how management makes resource decisions and assesses its performance. Each segment operates under a separate management group and produces discrete financial information which is reviewed by management. The accounting policies of the business segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the Company's Form 10-K.

*Engineering.* The Engineering segment provides a variety of design and related consulting services. Such services include program management, design-build, construction management, consulting, planning, surveying, mapping, geographic information systems, architectural and interior design, construction inspection, constructability reviews, site assessment and restoration, strategic regulatory analysis and regulatory compliance.

*Energy.* The Energy segment provides a full range of services for operating third-party energy production facilities worldwide. 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, procurement, and supply chain management. Many of these service offerings are enhanced by the utilization of this segment's managed services operating model as a service delivery method. The Energy segment serves both major and smaller independent oil and gas producing companies, but does not pursue exploration opportunities for its own account or own any oil or natural gas reserves.

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The Company evaluates the performance of its segments primarily based on income from operations before Corporate overhead allocations. Corporate overhead includes functional unit costs related to finance, legal, human resources, information technology, communications, and other Corporate functions and is allocated between the Engineering and Energy segments based on a three-part formula comprising revenues, assets and payroll, or based on beneficial or causal relationships.

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

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	<b>2008</b>	2007	<b>2008</b>	2007
<b>Revenues</b>				
Engineering	<b>\$ 113.5</b>	\$ 98.7	<b>\$ 222.2</b>	\$ 189.0
Energy	<b>57.4</b>	87.1	<b>123.6</b>	166.5
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 170.9</b>	\$ 185.8	<b>\$ 345.8</b>	\$ 355.5
 <b>Income from operations before Corporate overhead</b>				
Engineering	<b>\$ 15.8</b>	\$ 10.8	<b>\$ 28.8</b>	\$ 20.5
Energy	<b>1.3</b>	4.1	<b>2.6</b>	3.6
<i>Total segment income from operations before Corporate overhead</i>	<b>17.1</b>	14.9	<b>31.4</b>	24.1
 <b>Less: Corporate overhead</b>				
Engineering	<b>(3.0)</b>	(3.3)	<b>(6.4)</b>	(7.3)
Energy	<b>(1.1)</b>	(1.2)	<b>(2.5)</b>	(2.7)
<i>Total Corporate overhead</i>	<b>(4.1)</b>	(4.5)	<b>(8.9)</b>	(10.0)
 <b>Total income/(loss) from operations</b>				
Engineering	<b>12.8</b>	7.5	<b>22.4</b>	13.2
Energy	<b>0.2</b>	2.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.9
Other Corporate income/(expense)	<b>0.5</b>	0.1	<b>0.8</b>	(0.5)
<b>Total income from operations</b>	<b>\$ 13.5</b>	\$ 10.5	<b>\$ 23.3</b>	\$ 13.6

	As of	
	<b>June 30, 2008</b>	December 31, 2007
<b>Equity investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries:</b>		
Engineering	<b>\$ 2.2</b>	\$ 1.5
Energy	<b>1.2</b>	1.0



<i><b>Total</b></i>	<b>\$ 3.4</b>	<b>\$ 2.5</b>
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	June 30, 2008	As of December 31, 2007
<b>Segment assets:</b>		
Engineering	\$ 146.9	\$ 138.2
Energy	109.9	112.7
<b>Subtotal segments</b>	<b>256.8</b>	250.9
<i>Other Corporate assets</i>	<b>37.5</b>	25.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 294.3</b>	\$ 276.4

The Company has determined that interest expense, interest income, income from unconsolidated subsidiaries, and intersegment revenues, by segment, are immaterial for disclosure in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

**5. INCOME TAXES**

The Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) Interpretation No. ( FIN ) 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 on January 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2008, the Company's reserve for uncertain tax positions totaled approximately \$1.9 million, which was unchanged from December 31, 2007. Additional changes in this reserve could impact the Company's effective tax rate in subsequent periods.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain income tax positions in interest expense and selling, general, and administrative expenses, respectively, in its condensed consolidated statements of income. As of June 30, 2008, the Company's reserves for interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions totaled \$1.3 million, which was an increase of \$0.1 million from December 31, 2007.

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. ( SFAS ) 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. The Company bases its consolidated effective income tax rate for interim periods on its forecasted annual consolidated effective income tax rate, which includes estimates of the taxable income and revenue for jurisdictions in which the Company operates. In certain foreign jurisdictions, the Company's subsidiaries are subject to a deemed profits tax that is assessed based on revenue. In other foreign jurisdictions or situations, the Company's subsidiaries are subject to income taxes based on taxable income. In certain of these situations, the Company's estimated income tax payments during the year (which are withheld from client invoices at statutory rates) may significantly exceed the tax due per the income tax returns when filed; however, no practical method of refund can be effected. As a result, related income tax assets are routinely assessed for realizability, and valuation allowances against these tax assets are recorded in the event that it is more likely than not that such tax assets will not be realized.

Certain foreign subsidiaries do not have earnings and profits for United States ( U.S. ) tax purposes; therefore, any losses incurred by these subsidiaries do not generate a tax benefit in the calculation of the Company's consolidated income tax provision. If these foreign subsidiaries had positive earnings and profits for U.S. tax purposes, their foreign losses would reduce both the deferred tax liability that was set up on the future remittance back to the U.S. and the Company's effective income tax rate. In addition, valuation allowances against tax benefits of foreign net operating losses may be recorded as a result of the Company's inability to generate sufficient taxable income in certain foreign jurisdictions.

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As a result of the foregoing, depending upon foreign revenues and relative profitability, the Company may report high effective income tax rates. The amount of these taxes, when proportioned with U.S. tax rates and income amounts, can cause the Company's consolidated effective income tax rate to fluctuate significantly.

The Company's full-year forecasted effective income tax rate was 42% and 46% at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. As a comparison, the Company's actual effective income tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2007 was 43%.

The variances between the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% and our forecasted effective income tax rates for these periods is primarily due to taxes on foreign income, which we are not able to offset with U.S. foreign tax credits, and to foreign losses with no U.S. tax benefit. Our effective rate is also impacted by state income taxes, permanent items that are not deductible for U.S. tax purposes and Nigerian income taxes that are levied on a deemed profit basis.

**6. COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES****Commitments**

At June 30, 2008, the Company had certain guarantees and indemnifications outstanding which could result in future payments to third parties. These guarantees generally result from the conduct of the Company's business in the normal course. The Company's outstanding guarantees at June 30, 2008 were as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Maximum undiscounted future payments
Standby letters of credit*:	
Insurance related	\$ 10.6
Other	0.1
Performance and payment bonds*	\$ 12.2

\* *These instruments require no associated liability on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.*

The Company's banks issue standby letters of credit ( LOCs ) on the Company's behalf under the Unsecured Credit Agreement (the Credit Agreement ) as discussed more fully in the Long-term Debt and Borrowing Agreements note. As of June 30, 2008, the majority of the balance of the Company's outstanding LOCs was issued to insurance companies to serve as collateral for payments the insurers are required to make under certain of the Company's self-insurance programs. These LOCs may be drawn upon in the event that the Company does not reimburse the insurance companies for claims payments made on its behalf. These LOCs renew automatically on an annual basis unless either the LOCs are returned to the bank by the beneficiaries or the banks elect not to renew them.

Bonds are provided on the Company's behalf by certain insurance carriers. The beneficiaries under these performance and payment bonds may request payment from the Company's insurance carriers in the event that the Company does not perform under the project or if subcontractors are not paid. The Company does not expect any amounts to be paid under its outstanding bonds at June 30, 2008. In addition, the Company believes that its bonding lines will be sufficient to meet its bid and performance bonding needs for at least the next year.

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### **Contingencies**

*Services Agreement.* The Company is party to a Restated and Amended Operations, Maintenance and Services Agreement dated effective January 1, 2005 (the "Services Agreement"), with J.M. Huber Corporation ("Huber") pursuant to which the Company agreed to provide certain operation, maintenance, exploration, development, production and administrative services with respect to certain oil and gas properties owned by Huber in the State of Wyoming. In October 2006, the Wyoming Department of Audit initiated a sales and use tax audit against Huber for the time period 2003 through 2005. In February 2008, the Department of Audit issued revised preliminary audit findings against Huber in the amount of \$4.3 million in tax, interest and penalties in relation to services provided under the Services Agreement. In May 2008, Huber notified the Company of its claim for indemnification under the Services Agreement for the final audit findings, interest and penalties and certain costs relating thereto. The Company does not believe that it had or has any obligation as a vendor to collect and remit Wyoming sales and use tax with respect to certain transactions under the Services Agreement. The Company's and Huber's representatives met with Wyoming tax officials on June 20, 2008, to discuss the status of the audit. Based on that meeting, the Wyoming Department of Revenue agreed to reconsider the issue and to issue revised audit findings, if necessary. The Company has provided Huber with support in defending the audit, including providing supporting documentation and affidavits, reviewing audit materials and legal analysis, and attending the aforementioned meeting with Wyoming tax officials.

*Tax exposures.* The Company believes that amounts estimated and recorded for certain income tax, non-income tax, penalty, and interest exposures (identified through its 2005 restatement process) aggregating \$6.2 million at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, may ultimately be increased or reduced dependent on settlements with the respective taxing authorities. Actual payments could differ from amounts recorded at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 due to favorable or unfavorable tax settlements and/or future negotiations of tax, penalties and interest at less than full statutory rates. Based on information currently available, these recorded amounts have been determined to reflect probable liabilities. However, depending on the outcome of future tax settlements, negotiations and discussions with tax authorities, subsequent conclusions may be reached which result in favorable or unfavorable adjustments to the recorded amounts in future periods.

*Legal proceedings.* Subsequent to the Company's February 2008 announcement of its intention to restate its financial statements for the first three quarters of 2007, four separate complaints were filed by holders of the Company's common stock against the Company, as well as certain of its current and former officers, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. The complaints in these lawsuits purport to have been made on behalf of a class of plaintiffs consisting of purchasers of the Company's common stock between March 19, 2007 and February 22, 2008. The complaints alleged that the Company and certain of its current and former officers made materially false and misleading statements in violation of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and SEC Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder. The plaintiffs seek unspecified compensatory damages, attorneys' fees, and other fees and costs.

In June 2008, all of the cases were consolidated into a single class action. The lead plaintiff was appointed during July 2008; following the approval of its selection of counsel, a consolidated amended complaint will likely be filed. The Company intends to defend this lawsuit vigorously.

The Company has been named as a defendant or co-defendant in certain other legal proceedings wherein damages are claimed. Such proceedings are not uncommon to the Company's business. After consultations with counsel, management believes that it has recognized adequate provisions for probable and reasonably estimable liabilities associated with these proceedings, and that their ultimate resolutions will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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*Self-Insurance.* Insurance coverage is obtained for catastrophic exposures, as well as those risks required to be insured by law or contract. The Company requires its insurers to meet certain minimum financial ratings at the time the coverages are placed; however, insurance recoveries remain subject to the risk that the insurer will be financially able to pay the claims as they arise. The Company is insured with respect to its workers' compensation and general liability exposures subject to certain deductibles or self-insured retentions. Loss provisions for these exposures are recorded based upon the Company's estimates of the total liability for claims incurred. Such estimates utilize certain actuarial assumptions followed in the insurance industry.

The Company is self-insured for its primary layer of professional liability insurance through a wholly-owned captive insurance subsidiary. The secondary layer of the professional liability insurance continues to be provided, consistent with industry practice, under a "claims-made" insurance policy placed with an independent insurance company. Under claims-made policies, coverage must be in effect when a claim is made. This insurance is subject to standard exclusions.

The Company establishes reserves for both insurance-related claims that are known and have been asserted against the Company, as well as for insurance-related claims that are believed to have been incurred but have not yet been reported to the Company's claims administrators as of the respective balance sheet dates. The Company includes any adjustments to such insurance reserves in its consolidated results of operations.

The Company is self-insured with respect to its primary medical benefits program subject to individual retention limits. As part of the medical benefits program, the Company contracts with national service providers to provide benefits to its employees for medical and prescription drug services. The Company reimburses these service providers as claims related to the Company's employees are paid by the service providers.

*Reliance liquidation.* The Company's professional liability 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. In 2001, the Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner placed Reliance into liquidation. Due to the subsequent liquidation of Reliance, the Company is currently uncertain what amounts paid by the Company to settle certain claims totaling in excess of \$2.5 million will be recoverable under the insurance policy with Reliance. The Company is pursuing a claim in the Reliance liquidation and believes that some recovery will result from the liquidation, but the amount of such recovery cannot currently be estimated. The Company had no related receivables recorded from Reliance as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007.

## **7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND BORROWING AGREEMENTS**

The Company's Credit Agreement is with a consortium of financial institutions and provides for a commitment of \$60 million through October 1, 2011. The commitment includes the sum of the principal amount of revolving credit loans outstanding (for which there is no sub-limit) and the aggregate face value of outstanding LOCs (which have a sub-limit of \$20.0 million). As of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, there were no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement and outstanding LOCs were \$10.7 million as of both dates.

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Under the Credit Agreement, the Company pays bank commitment fees on the unused portion of the commitment, ranging from 0.2% to 0.375% per year based on the Company's leverage ratio. There were no borrowings during the six months ended June 30, 2008. The weighted-average interest rate on the Company's borrowings was 7.57% for the six months ended June 30, 2007. The proceeds from these borrowings under the Credit Agreement were used to meet various working capital requirements.

The Credit Agreement provides pricing options for the Company to borrow at the bank's prime interest rate or at LIBOR plus an applicable margin determined by the Company's leverage ratio (based on a measure of indebtedness to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA)). The Credit Agreement also requires the Company to meet minimum equity, leverage, interest and rent coverage, and current ratio covenants. In addition, the Company's Credit Agreement with its banks places certain limitations on dividend payments. If any of these financial covenants or certain other conditions of borrowing are not achieved, under certain circumstances, after a cure period, the banks may demand the repayment of all borrowings outstanding and/or require deposits to cover the outstanding letters of credit.

**8. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION**

As of June 30, 2008, the Company had two fixed stock option plans under which stock options can be exercised. Under the 1995 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), the Company was authorized to grant options for an aggregate of 1,500,000 shares of Common Stock to key employees through its expiration on December 14, 2004. Under the amended 1996 Non-employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan (the "Directors' Plan"), the Company is authorized to grant options and restricted shares for an aggregate of 400,000 shares of Common Stock to non-employee board members through February 18, 2014. Under both plans, the exercise price of each option equals the average market price of the Company's stock on the date of grant. Unless otherwise established, one-fourth of the options granted to key employees became immediately vested and the remaining three-fourths vested in equal annual increments over three years under the now expired Plan, while the options under the Directors' Plan become fully vested on the date of grant and become exercisable six months after the date of grant. Vested options remain exercisable for a period of ten years from the grant date under both plans.

The Company recognized total stock-based compensation expense of \$124,000 and \$313,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. As of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, all outstanding options were fully vested under both plans. There were 122,463 and 145,520 exercisable options under the plans as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

The following table summarizes all stock options outstanding for both plans:

	Shares	Weighted average	Aggregate	Weighted average
	subject	exercise price	intrinsic	contractual
	to option	per share	value	life remaining in years
Balance at December 31, 2007	145,520	\$ 14.70	\$ 3,841,521	4.8
Options exercised	(23,057)	10.03		
<b>Balance at June 30, 2008</b>	<b>122,463</b>	<b>\$ 15.58</b>	<b>\$ 841,022</b>	<b>5.2</b>

As of June 30, 2008, no shares of the Company's Common Stock remained available for future grants under the expired Plan, while 189,500 shares were available for future grants under the Directors' Plan.

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The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding under both plans as of June 30, 2008:

Range of exercise prices	Options outstanding			Options exercisable	
	Number of options	Average life*	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
\$6.25 - \$9.53	26,429	3.1	\$ 8.08	26,429	\$ 8.08
\$10.025 - \$15.625	54,034	3.9	13.92	54,034	13.92
\$20.16 - \$26.86	42,000	8.0	22.43	42,000	22.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,463</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>\$ 15.58</b>	<b>122,463</b>	<b>\$ 15.58</b>

\* *Average life remaining in years.*

The fair value of options on the respective grant dates was estimated using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The average risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield with a term to maturity that approximates the option's expected life as of the grant date. Expected volatility is determined using historical volatilities of the underlying market value of the Company's stock obtained from public data sources. The expected life of the stock options is determined using historical data adjusted for the estimated exercise dates of the unexercised options.

During the second quarter of 2008, the Company issued 40,000 Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs), which vest at varying intervals over a three-year period, in connection with our Chief Executive Officer's recent employment agreement. Future payments for the SARs will be made in cash, subject to the Company's discretion to make such payments in shares of the Company's common stock under the terms of a shareholder-approved equity incentive plan. The Company did not have a shareholder-approved employee equity plan at June 30, 2008. The liability associated with these SARs will require revaluation on a quarterly basis.

## 9. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill and other intangible assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2008	As of December 31, 2007
Goodwill:		
Engineering	\$ 9,627	\$ 9,627
Energy	7,465	7,465
<i>Total goodwill</i>	<b>17,092</b>	17,092
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,631 and \$2,574, respectively	<b>218</b>	275
<i>Goodwill and other intangible assets, net</i>	<b>\$ 17,310</b>	\$ 17,367

There was no change in the carrying amount of goodwill attributable to each business segment for the six months ended June 30, 2008.





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Under SFAS 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, the Company's goodwill balance is not being amortized and goodwill impairment tests are being performed at least annually. Annually, the Company evaluates the carrying value of its goodwill during the second quarter. Given the Company's restatement discussed in Note 2, the Company completed an evaluation of the carrying value of its Energy segment's goodwill as of December 31, 2007. No impairment charge was required as a result of this evaluation. Similarly, no goodwill impairment charge was required in connection with the Company's annual evaluation for the second quarter of 2008.

As of June 30, 2008, the Company's other intangible assets balance comprises a non-compete agreement (totaling \$2.0 million, which is fully amortized) from its 1998 purchase of Steen Production Services, Inc., as well as intangibles primarily related to the value of the contract backlog at the time of the Company's 2006 acquisition of Buck Engineering, P.C. (Buck) (totaling \$849,000 with accumulated amortization of \$631,000 as of June 30, 2008). These identifiable intangible assets with finite lives are being amortized over their estimated useful lives. Substantially all of these intangible assets will be fully amortized over the next four years. Amortization expense recorded on the other intangible assets balance was \$57,000 and \$104,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Estimated future amortization expense for other intangible assets as of June 30, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

For the six months ending December 31, 2008	\$ 56
Fiscal year 2009	86
Fiscal year 2010	40
Fiscal year 2011	34
Fiscal year 2012	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$218</b>

**10. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements, which defines fair value, establishes guidelines for measuring fair value and expands disclosures regarding fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements but rather eliminates inconsistencies in guidance found in various prior accounting pronouncements. In February 2008, FASB Staff Position No. (FSP) 157-2 was issued, which defers the effective date of SFAS 157 for nonfinancial assets and liabilities until the first interim period in fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is assessing the impact of this statement on its consolidated financial statements and will adopt the provisions of SFAS 157 on January 1, 2009.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 141 (Revised 2007), Business Combinations. SFAS 141(R) will significantly change the accounting for business combinations. Under SFAS 141(R), an acquiring entity will be required to recognize, with limited exceptions, all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transaction at the acquisition-date fair value. SFAS 141(R) will change the accounting treatment for certain specific acquisition related items including, among other items: (1) expensing acquisition related costs as incurred, (2) valuing noncontrolling interests at fair value at the acquisition date, and (3) expensing restructuring costs associated with an acquired business. SFAS 141(R) also includes a substantial number of new disclosure requirements. SFAS 141(R) is to be applied prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The Company will adopt the provisions of SFAS 141(R) on January 1, 2009.

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In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements. SFAS 160 establishes new accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary (minority interest) is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements and separate from the parent company's equity. Among other requirements, this statement requires consolidated net income to be reported at amounts that include the amounts attributable to both the parent and the noncontrolling interest. It also requires disclosure, on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Income, of the amounts of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest. SFAS 160 is effective for the first interim period in fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The Company is assessing the impact of this statement on its consolidated financial statements and will adopt the provisions of SFAS 160 on January 1, 2009.

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**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.**

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with Item 1, Financial Statements in Part I of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. The discussion in this section contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations about future events. These expectations are subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. For a discussion of important risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described or implied by the forward-looking statements contained herein, see the Note with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors sections included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 (the Form 10-K).

**Restatement**

Subsequent to the issuance of our condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2007, we determined that accounting errors were included in our previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements. We have restated our previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007; see Note 2 to our condensed consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q for further discussion of these matters. All amounts and commentary included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section give effect to the restatement.

**Business Overview and Environment**

We provide engineering and energy expertise for public and private sector clients worldwide. Our primary services include engineering design for the transportation, water and other civil infrastructure markets, architectural and environmental services, construction management services for buildings and transportation projects, and operations and maintenance of oil and gas production facilities. We view our short and long-term liquidity as being dependent upon our results of operations, changes in working capital and our borrowing capacity. Our financial results are impacted by appropriations of public funds for infrastructure and other government-funded projects, capital spending levels in the private sector, and the demand for our services in the engineering and energy markets. We could be affected by additional external factors such as price fluctuations and capital expenditures in the energy industry.

*Engineering*

Our Engineering segment provides a variety of design and related consulting services. Our services include program management, design-build, construction management, consulting, planning, surveying, mapping, geographic information systems, architectural and interior design, construction inspection, constructability reviews, site assessment and restoration, strategic regulatory analysis and regulatory compliance.

For the past several years, we have observed increased federal spending activity by the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), including the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). In turn, we have focused more marketing and sales activity on these agencies of the United States of America (U.S.) federal government. As a result of pursuing this strategy, we have significantly increased our revenues from U.S. federal government contracting activity over this time period. Additional government spending in these areas or on transportation infrastructure could result in profitability and liquidity improvements for us. Significant contractions in any of these areas could unfavorably impact our profitability and liquidity. In 2005, the U.S. Congress approved a six-year \$286.5

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billion transportation infrastructure bill entitled SAFETEA-LU, the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act A Legacy for Users. This funding reflects an increase of approximately 46% over its predecessor, TEA-21. With this bill enacted, we saw an increase in state spending on transportation infrastructure projects for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2007, and we expect this state spending to maintain a consistent level of activity over the remainder of 2008. Engineering contracts awarded during the first and second quarters include a two-part contract for an estimated \$2.7 million to complete environmental investigations and preliminary and final design for the new Vrooman Road Bridge over the Grand River in Lake County, Ohio and a \$3.4 million contract by the Kane County (Ill.) Division of Transportation for the final design of the Fox River Bridge, including 1.3 miles of new highway and a pedestrian bridge.

In March 2004, we announced that we had been awarded a five-year IDIQ contract with FEMA for up to \$750 million to serve as the program manager to develop, plan, manage, implement, and monitor the Multi-Hazard Flood Map Modernization Program ( FEMA Map Mod Program ) for flood hazard mitigation across the U.S. and its territories. As of June 30, 2008, approximately \$62 million of this contract value was included in our funded backlog. Although we expect additional funding authorizations, we do not anticipate realizing all of our unfunded backlog balance (totaling \$262 million at June 30, 2008) through the contract award period, which concludes March 10, 2009. We expect work and revenue related to authorizations prior to March 10, 2009 to continue for approximately three years. In the future, we may be required to reduce our FEMA backlog as better estimates become available. During the second half of 2008, we will compete for contracts in FEMA's planned Risk Mapping, Analysis and Planning MAP Program ( Risk MAP Program ), which is intended to be the successor to the FEMA Map Mod Program.

*Energy*

Our Energy segment provides a full range of services for operating third-party oil and gas production facilities worldwide. 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, procurement, and supply chain management. Many of these service offerings are enhanced by the utilization of our managed services operating model as a service delivery method. Our Energy segment serves both major and smaller independent oil and gas producing companies, but we do not pursue exploration opportunities for our own account or own any oil or natural gas reserves.

During the first half of 2008, we were able to increase revenues related to our international business through the renewal of a \$5.8 million-per-year contract with Nigeria LNG Ltd. for an additional three years, with an option for a two-year extension, to provide a wide variety of operations, maintenance and support activities for the Liquefied Natural Gas Complex located at Bonny Island, Rivers State, Nigeria. This extension provided us with various pricing improvements over our previous contract. In addition, we had several new contracts in West Africa that began in the fourth quarter of 2007. While several of our managed services contracts were completed or cancelled, activity on several new managed services projects increased or commenced in the second and third quarters of 2008 and will contribute to our results in the second half of 2008.

**Table of Contents****Executive Overview**

Our revenues were \$345.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, a 3% decrease over the \$355.5 million reported for 2007. This decrease was driven by the period-over-period decrease of 26% in our Energy segment, partially offset by the period-over-period increase of 18% in our Engineering segment. The decrease in Energy's revenue was primarily driven by a client's sale of properties and the resulting termination of one of our managed services contracts during the third quarter of 2007 and the change in the scope and subsequent cancellation of another of our managed services contracts, offset partially by the revenue impact of a new managed services contract that began in the third quarter of 2007. The 18% revenue growth in our Engineering segment for the first half of 2008 primarily related to an increase in work performed as support for the Department of Homeland Security's efforts to secure U.S. borders, an increase in work performed for our unconsolidated joint venture operating in Iraq, an increase in our transportation-related revenues, and the recognition of a non-recurring project settlement under a previously awarded contract that was subsequently reprocured by the client.

Our earnings per diluted common share were \$1.62 for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$0.86 per diluted common share reported for 2007. Income from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$23.3 million, which improved from \$13.6 million for 2007. These overall results were driven by profitability improvements on certain federal and state projects, an increase in work for our unconsolidated joint venture in Iraq, and the favorable impact of a non-recurring project settlement during 2008. Income from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$22.4 million in our Engineering segment, an increase from \$13.2 million for 2007. Unfavorably impacting our overall period-over-period increase in income from operations was our Energy segment's income from operations of \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared \$0.9 million for 2007. Our Energy segment's income from operations was impacted by restatement costs totaling \$4.2 million for the first half of 2008.

**Results of Operations**

The following table reflects a summary of our operating results (excluding intercompany transactions) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. We evaluate the performance of our segments primarily based on income from operations before Corporate overhead allocations. Corporate overhead includes functional unit costs related to finance, legal, human resources, information technology, communications, and other Corporate functions and is allocated between our Engineering and Energy segments based on a three-part formula comprising revenues, assets and payroll, or based on beneficial or causal relationships.

	For the three months ended June 30,				For the six months ended June 30,			
	2008		2007		2008		2007	
	<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>							
<b>Revenues</b>		<i>(1)</i>		<i>(1)</i>		<i>(1)</i>		<i>(1)</i>
Engineering	<b>\$113.5</b>	66%	\$ 98.7	53%	<b>\$222.2</b>	64%	\$189.0	53%
Energy	<b>57.4</b>	34%	87.1	47%	<b>123.6</b>	36%	166.5	47%
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$170.9</b>	100%	\$185.8	100%	<b>\$345.8</b>	100%	\$355.5	100%

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	For the three months ended June 30,				For the six months ended June 30,			
	2008		2007		2008		2007	
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>								
<b>Income from operations before Corporate overhead</b>		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)
Engineering	\$ 15.8	13.9%	\$ 10.8	10.9%	\$ 28.8	13.0%	\$ 20.5	10.8%
Energy	1.3	2.3%	4.1	4.7%	2.6	2.1%	3.6	2.2%
<i>Total segment income from operations before Corporate overhead</i>	<b>17.1</b>	10.0%	14.9	8.0%	<b>31.4</b>	9.1%	24.1	6.8%
<b>Less: Corporate overhead</b>								
Engineering	(3.0)	-2.6%	(3.3)	-3.3%	(6.4)	-2.9%	(7.3)	-3.9%
Energy	(1.1)	-1.9%	(1.2)	-1.4%	(2.5)	-2.0%	(2.7)	-1.6%
<i>Total Corporate overhead</i>	<b>(4.1)</b>	-2.4%	(4.5)	-2.4%	<b>(8.9)</b>	-2.6%	(10.0)	-2.8%
<b>Total income/(loss) from operations</b>								
Engineering	12.8	11.3%	7.5	7.6%	22.4	10.1%	13.2	7.0%
Energy	0.2	0.3%	2.9	3.3%	0.1	0.1%	0.9	0.5%
Other Corporate income/(expense)	0.5		0.1		0.8		(0.5)	
<b>Total income from operations</b>	<b>\$ 13.5</b>	7.9%	\$ 10.5	5.7%	<b>\$ 23.3</b>	6.7%	\$ 13.6	3.8%

(1) Reflects percentage of total company revenues.

(2) Reflects percentage of segment revenues for segment line items and percentage of total Company revenues for total line items.

**Comparisons of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007**

In this three-month discussion, unless specified otherwise, all references to 2008 and 2007 relate to the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

**Revenues**

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Our revenues totaled \$170.9 million for 2008 compared to \$185.8 million for 2007, reflecting a decrease of \$14.9 million or 8%. This decrease was driven by a period-over-period reduction of 34% in our Energy segment's revenues, partially offset by the period-over-period growth of 15% in our Engineering segment. The decrease in Energy's revenue was primarily driven by a client's sale of properties and the resulting termination of one of our major managed services contracts during the third quarter of 2007 and the change in the scope and subsequent cancellation of another managed services contract. The 15% revenue growth in our Engineering segment primarily related to an increase in work performed as support for the Department of Homeland Security's efforts to secure U.S. borders, an increase in work performed for our unconsolidated joint venture operating in Iraq, and an increase in our transportation-related revenues.

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**Engineering.** Revenues were \$113.5 million for 2008 compared to \$98.7 million for 2007, reflecting an increase of \$14.8 million or 15%. The following table presents Engineering revenues by client type:

<i>Revenues by client type</i>	For the three months ended June 30,			
	2008		2007	
		<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>		
Federal government	\$ 58.9	52%	\$48.2	49%
State and local government	44.1	39%	38.3	39%
Domestic private industry	10.5	9%	12.2	12%
<i>Total Engineering revenues</i>	<b>\$113.5</b>	100%	\$98.7	100%

The increase in our Engineering segment's revenues for 2008 was primarily related to an increase of \$6.8 million in work performed as support for the Department of Homeland Security's efforts to secure U.S. borders, an increase of \$4.6 million in work performed for our unconsolidated joint venture operating in Iraq, an increase in our transportation-related revenues, as well as growth in most of our other engineering practice areas. The increase in 2008 revenues was partially offset by a decrease in project incentive awards of \$2.6 million as compared to 2007.

Total revenues from FEMA were \$24 million and \$26 million for 2008 and 2007, respectively. As a result of achieving certain performance levels on the FEMA Map Mod Program, we recognized revenues from project incentive awards totaling \$1.3 million and \$1.5 million for 2008 and 2007, respectively. The decreased project incentive awards on the FEMA Map Mod Program for 2008 represents a lower project incentive award pool as compared to 2007, while we achieved consistent performance levels on the tasks completed.

**Energy.** Revenues were \$57.4 million for 2008 compared to \$87.1 million for 2007, reflecting a decrease of \$29.7 million or 34%. The Energy segment serves both major and smaller independent oil and gas producing companies in both the U.S and foreign markets.

The following table presents Energy revenues by market:

<i>Revenues by market</i>	For the three months ended June 30,			
	2008		2007	
		<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>		
Domestic	\$ 41.1	72%	\$ 73.5	84%
Foreign	16.3	28%	13.6	16%
<i>Total Energy revenues</i>	<b>\$ 57.4</b>	100%	\$ 87.1	100%

The decrease in Energy's domestic revenues for 2008 as compared to 2007 was primarily the result of our managed services contract with Escambia Operating Company, LLC (Escambia) being terminated in connection with Escambia's sale of certain gas producing properties and the change in the scope and subsequent cancellation of our managed services contract with Brooks Range Petroleum Corporation. Also in our domestic operations, one of our major managed services contracts was renegotiated in 2008 and resulted in a significant reduction in revenue activity. International revenues increased primarily as a result of the scheduled shut-down of liquefied natural gas facilities in Nigeria for which we provided operations and maintenance services, coupled with more favorable pricing which went into effect on this contract in the



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fourth quarter of 2007. These scheduled shut-down activities generate significant revenue in short periods of time and typically do not recur until the next scheduled shut-down. The 2008 shut-down activities were completed during the second quarter of 2008.

### **Gross Profit**

Our gross profit totaled \$32.3 million for 2008 compared to \$27.7 million for 2007, reflecting an increase of \$4.6 million or 17%. Gross profit included unallocated Corporate income of \$0.6 million for 2008 versus \$0.2 million of expense for 2007. Gross profit expressed as a percentage of revenues increased to 18.9% for 2008 compared to 14.9% for 2007. The increase in gross profit for 2008 is primarily attributable to our Engineering segment's increased revenue volume compared to 2007 and a decrease in total general liability insurance costs of \$0.6 million due to higher claims activity in 2007. Additionally, we experienced favorable claims development of \$0.8 million related to our self-insured professional liability reserves in 2008.

Direct labor and subcontractor costs are major components in our cost of work performed due to the project-related nature of our service businesses. Direct labor costs expressed as a percentage of revenues were 33.4% for 2008 compared to 27.1% for 2007, while subcontractor costs expressed as a percentage of revenues were 19.5% and 29.2% for 2008 and 2007, respectively. In the Energy segment, we used fewer subcontractors during 2008, as compared to 2007 when we incurred more subcontractor costs in connection with drilling exploratory wells for our customers on certain managed services contracts. Expressed as a percentage of revenues, direct labor and subcontractor costs increased in the Engineering segment period over period due to project mix.

**Engineering.** Gross profit was \$23.3 million for 2008 compared to \$20.2 million for 2007, reflecting an increase of \$3.1 million or 15%. Engineering's gross profit expressed as a percentage of revenues was 20.5% for both 2008 and 2007. The increase in gross profit is primarily attributable to Engineering's improved revenue volume compared to 2007. Gross profit expressed as a percentage of revenues remained consistent even with the decrease in project incentive awards of \$2.6 million as compared to 2007.

**Energy.** Gross profit was \$8.4 million for 2008 compared to \$7.3 million for 2007, reflecting an increase of \$1.1 million or 16%. Gross profit expressed as a percentage of revenues increased to 14.7% for 2008 compared to 8.4% for 2007. Despite its 34% revenue decrease in 2008, Energy posted a gross profit improvement due to its significant margin improvement on its current contracts and a decrease of \$0.8 million in self-insured general liability costs. In our domestic operations, the 2008 gross profit amounts associated with the aforementioned managed services projects which experienced revenue reductions were relatively consistent with the 2007 gross profit amounts.

### **Selling, General and Administrative Expenses**

Our SG&A expenses totaled \$18.7 million for 2008 compared to \$17.1 million for 2007, reflecting an increase of \$1.6 million or 9%. Included in SG&A for 2007 were unallocated Corporate-related costs of \$0.1 million, as compared to negligible Corporate-related costs in 2008. This overall increase in SG&A expenses resulted from restatement-related professional fees totaling \$3.3 million which were incurred in the second quarter of 2008 and impacted our Energy segment. This increase was partially offset by a \$0.4 million reduction in allocated Corporate overhead costs, which primarily related to cost containment measures that included a reduction in payroll costs in 2008. SG&A expenses expressed as a percentage of revenues increased to 11.0% for 2008 from 9.2% for 2007. This overall increase in SG&A expenses expressed as a percentage of revenues is related to a combination of the previously mentioned restatement costs and the 8% decrease in revenues as compared to 2007.

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In connection with the restatement, our Audit Committee has conducted an independent investigation of the issues surrounding the restatement and retained outside advisors to assist. We have also incurred restatement-related fees for work performed by our independent auditors and other professional fees for work in responding to inquiries from the SEC regarding the restatement. Restatement-related costs will continue to impact our SG&A expenses during the remainder of 2008.

**Engineering.** SG&A expenses were \$10.5 million for 2008 compared to \$12.7 million for 2007, reflecting a decrease of \$2.2 million or 17%. SG&A expenses expressed as a percentage of revenues decreased to 9.2% for 2008 from 12.8% for 2007. This decrease primarily related to cost containment measures implemented in the Engineering segment and a reduction of \$0.3 million in allocated Corporate overhead costs, attributable to a decrease in payroll costs. The decrease in SG&A expenses expressed as a percentage of revenues is driven primarily by a combination of the increase in revenues during 2008 and the effects of our cost containment measures.

**Energy.** SG&A expenses were \$8.2 million for 2008 compared to \$4.4 million for 2007, reflecting an increase of \$3.8 million or 87%. SG&A expenses expressed as a percentage of revenues increased to 14.3% for 2008 from 5.0% for 2007. This increase in SG&A expenses expressed as a percentage of revenues is primarily attributable to a combination of the aforementioned 34% decrease in revenues and \$3.3 million in professional fees recognized in 2008 related to the restatement of our consolidated financial statements.

### **Other Income/(Expense)**

The other income and expense categories discussed below totaled \$0.9 million of income for 2008 compared to \$0.5 million of income for 2007.

Equity income from our unconsolidated subsidiaries produced income of \$0.9 million for 2008 compared to \$0.4 million for 2007. This increase was primarily related to new work orders being performed by our unconsolidated Engineering joint venture operating in Iraq.

Our recurring interest expense reflected nominal amounts in 2008 and 2007 primarily due to our being in a net invested position under our Unsecured Credit Agreement ( "Credit Agreement" ) during both periods. Interest income was \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million for 2008 and 2007, respectively. Interest expense on unpaid taxes was \$0.2 million for 2008 compared to a negligible amount of reductions for 2007.

Our other, net income/(expense) was nominal for 2008 and 2007. These amounts primarily include currency-related gains and losses.

### **Income Taxes**

Our provisions for income taxes resulted in effective income tax rates of 43% and 45% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. These rates reflect the change needed to adjust from the full-year forecasted 2008 and 2007 effective income tax rates as of March 31, 2008 and 2007 to the full-year forecasted effective income tax rates as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. (See discussion under the heading "Income Taxes" in the section entitled "Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.")

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**Table of Contents*****Comparisons of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007***

In this six-month discussion, unless specified otherwise, all references to 2008 and 2007 relate to the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

**Revenues**

Our revenues totaled \$345.8 million for 2008 compared to \$355.5 million for 2007, reflecting a decrease of \$9.7 million or 3%. This decrease was driven by a period-over-period reduction of 26% in Energy's revenues segment, partially offset by a period-over-period revenue growth of 18% in our Engineering segment. The decrease in Energy's revenue was primarily driven by a client's sale of properties and the resulting termination of one of our major managed services contracts during the third quarter of 2007 and the change in the scope and subsequent cancellation of another managed services contract, offset partially by the revenue impact of a new managed services contract that began in the third quarter of 2007. The 18% revenue growth in our Engineering segment primarily related to an increase in work performed as support for the Department of Homeland Security's efforts to secure U.S. borders, an increase in work performed for our unconsolidated joint venture operating in Iraq, an increase in our transportation-related revenues and the recognition of a non-recurring project settlement.

**Engineering.** Revenues were \$222.2 million for 2008 compared to \$189.0 million for 2007, reflecting an increase of \$33.2 million or 18%. The following table presents Engineering revenues by client type:

<b><i>Revenues by client type</i></b>	For the six months ended June 30,			
	<b>2008</b>			<b>2007</b>
		<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>		
Federal government	<b>\$114.9</b>	52%	\$ 90.5	48%
State and local government	<b>86.2</b>	39%	75.4	40%
Domestic private industry	<b>21.1</b>	9%	23.1	12%
<b><i>Total Engineering revenues</i></b>	<b>\$222.2</b>	100%	\$ 189.0	100%

The increase in our Engineering segment's revenues for 2008 was primarily related to an increase of \$9.9 million in work performed as support for the Department of Homeland Security's efforts to secure U.S. borders, an increase of \$9.1 million in work performed for our unconsolidated joint venture operating in Iraq, an increase in our transportation-related revenues, an increase of \$1.9 million due to a non-recurring project settlement, and growth in most of our other engineering practice areas. The increase in 2008 revenues was partially offset by a decrease in project incentive awards of \$2.6 million as compared to 2007.

Total revenues from FEMA were \$49 million and \$52 million for 2008 and 2007, respectively. As a result of achieving certain performance levels on the FEMA Map Mod Program, we recognized revenues from project incentive awards totaling \$2.1 million and \$2.5 million for 2008 and 2007, respectively. The decreased project incentive awards on the FEMA Map Mod Program for 2008 represents a lower project incentive award pool as compared to 2007, while we achieved higher performance levels on the tasks completed.

**Energy.** Revenues were \$123.6 million for 2008 compared to \$166.5 million for 2007, reflecting a decrease of \$42.9 million or 26%. The Energy segment serves both major and smaller independent oil and gas producing companies in both the U.S and foreign markets.

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The following