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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended MARCH 31, 2002 $\,$

Or

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or $15\,\mathrm{(d)}$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD from _____ to _

Commission file number 1-13782

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

25-1615902 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

1001 AIR BRAKE AVENUE WILMERDING, PENNSYLVANIA 15148 (Address of principal executive offices) (Registrant's telephone number)

(412) 825-1000

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

As of May 10, 2002, 43,311,569 shares of Common Stock of the registrant were issued and outstanding.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

MARCH 31, 2002 FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
		PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1	1.	Financial Statements Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	3 4 5 6
Item 2	2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations	11
Item 3	3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	13
		PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1	1.	Legal Proceedings	14
Item 6	6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	14
		Signatures	15

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

In thousands, except shares and par value	UNAUDITED MARCH 31 2002	DECEMBER 31 2001
ASSETS		
ASSEIS CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 27,544	\$ 53,949
Accounts receivable	104,480	106,527
Inventories	105,306	104,930
Other current assets	30,722	30,288
Total current assets	268,052	295,694
Property, plant and equipment	319,849	318,188
Accumulated depreciation	(154,933)	(150,493)
Property, plant and equipment, net OTHER ASSETS	164,916	167,695
Goodwill, net	198,655	197,991
Other intangibles, net	44,031	45,145
Other noncurrent assets	20,786	23,427
Total other assets	263,472	266,563
Total Assets	\$ 696,440 ======	\$ 729,952 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 788	\$ 782
Accounts payable	73,880	75,150
Accrued merger and restructuring costs	2,112	3,152
Customer deposits	11,393	10,314
Accrued income taxes	14,958	43,741
Other accrued liabilities	49,318	53,082
Total current liabilities	152,449	186,221
Long-term debt	240,697	241,088
Reserve for postretirement and pension benefits	27,856	27,544
Other long-term liabilities	26 , 308	29,828
Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EOUITY	447,310	484,681
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized: 65,447,867 shares issued and		
43,294,294 and 43,152,546 outstanding at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively	654	654
Additional paid-in capital	272,423	272,674
Treasury stock, at cost, 22,153,574 and 22,295,322 shares, respectively	(275,448)	(277,489)
Retained earnings	280,372	278 , 569
Deferred compensation	278	538
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(29,149)	(29,675)
Total shareholders' equity	249,130	245,271
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 696,440	\$ 729,952

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

UNAUDITED THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

	MARCH 31	
In thousands, except per share data	2002	2001
Net sales	\$ 177,325	\$ 215,305
Cost of sales	(132,545)	(153,892)
Gross profit	44,780	61,413
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(24,723)	(24,232)
Restructuring charges		(854)
Engineering expenses	(8,105)	(8,508)
Amortization expense	(1,485)	(3,326)
Total operating expenses	(34,313)	(36,920)
Total operating expenses	(34,313)	(30, 920)
Income from operations	10,467	24,493
Other income and expenses	(F 210)	(10.700)
Interest expense Other expense, net	(5,310) (1,113)	(10,789) (1,096)
Other expense, net	(1,113)	(1,090)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	4,044	12,608
	44 44 5 1	44 500)
Income tax expense	(1,415)	(4,539)
Income from continuing operations	2,629	8,069
Discontinued operations, net of tax	124	2 202
Income from discontinued operations Loss on sale of discontinued operations	(529)	2,292
1035 on said of discontinued operations	(323)	
Total discontinued operations	(405)	2,292
Net income	\$ 2,224	\$ 10,361
Net Income	=======	=======
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE		
Basic		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.19
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(0.01)	0.05
Net income	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.24
	=======	=======
Diluted		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.19
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(0.01)	0.05
Nat. Jacons	 c 0 0 5	
Net income	\$ 0.05 ======	\$ 0.24 ======
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	43,198	42,884
Diluted	43,512	43,144

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

UNAUDITED
THREE MONTHS ENDED

	MARCI	i 31
In thousands	2002	2001
PERATING ACTIVITIES		
PERAITING ACTIVITIES Net income	\$ 2,224	\$ 10,361
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used for) provided by operations:	7 2,224	Ų 10,301
Depreciation and amortization	6,558	8,261
Discontinued operations, net of tax	405	(2,292)
procentified operations, net or tax	100	(2,232)
Other, primarily non-cash restructuring related charges		160
Discontinued operations	131	1,299
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net		
of acquisition and disposition of product line		
Accounts receivable	1,516	3,816
Inventories	(162)	1,695
Accounts payable	370	(4,926)
Accrued income taxes	(28,724)	9,324
Accrued liabilities and customer deposits	(3,365)	8,165
Other assets and liabilities	(2,831)	3,702
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(23,878)	39,565
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, net	(2,574)	(4,432)
Cash received from disposition of discontinued operations	1,400	
Cash received from disposition of product line		500
Cash paid for acquisition of product line	(1,654)	
Discontinued operations	(4)	(556)
Net cash used for investing activities	(2,832)	(4,488)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of credit agreement		(32,000)
Repayments of other borrowings	(411)	(218)
Purchase of treasury stock		(232)
Proceeds from the issuance of treasury stock from stock options and other		
benefit plans	1,530	802
Cash dividends	(421)	(420
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	698	(32,068)
Effect of changes in currency exchange rates	(393)	(1,130
(Decrease) increase in cash	(26,405)	1,879
Cash, beginning of year	53,949	6,071
Cash, end of period	\$ 27,544	\$ 7,950
	======	=======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 (UNAUDITED)

1. BUSINESS

Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation (the "Company", "Wabtec") is one of North America's largest manufacturers of value-added equipment for locomotives, railway freight cars and passenger transit vehicles. Our major products are intended to enhance safety, improve productivity and reduce maintenance costs for our customers. Our major product offerings include electronic controls and monitors, air brakes, cooling equipment, switcher and commuter locomotives, couplers, door controls, draft gears and brake shoes. The Company aggressively pursues technological advances with respect to both new product development and product enhancements.

The Company has two reporting segments: Freight Group and Transit Group. Although approximately 52% of the Company's sales are to the aftermarket, a significant portion of the Freight Group's operations and revenue base is generally dependent on the capital replacement cycles of the large North American-based railroad companies for locomotives and freight cars. The Transit Group's operations are dependent on the budgeting and expenditure appropriation process of federal, state and local governmental units for mass transit needs established by public policy.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The notes included herein should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in Wabtec's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

REVENUE RECOGNITION Revenue is recognized in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." Wabtec recognizes revenue upon the passage of title, ownership and risk of loss to the customer

The Company recognizes revenues on long-term contracts based on the percentage of completion method of accounting. Contract revenues and cost estimates are reviewed and revised at a minimum quarterly and adjustments are reflected in the accounting period as known. Provisions are made currently for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts.

USE OF ESTIMATES The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from the estimates. On an ongoing basis, management reviews its estimates based on currently available information. Changes in facts and circumstances may result in revised estimates.

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND HEDGES ACTIVITY The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, and as amended by SFAS 138, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" effective January 1, 2001. In the application, the Company has concluded its interest rate swap contracts qualify for "special cash flow hedge accounting" which permit recording the fair value of the swap and corresponding adjustment to other comprehensive income (loss) on the balance sheet while creating some volatility in future earnings, due to market sensitivity and ineffectiveness in offsetting changes in interest rates of the Company's variable rate borrowings.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." Under its provisions, all tangible long-lived assets, whether to be held and used or to be disposed of by sale or other means, will be tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company early adopted SFAS 144 in the third quarter of 2001.

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as net income and all nonowner changes in shareholders' equity. The Company's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consists of foreign currency translation adjustments, unrealized losses on derivatives designated and qualified as cash flow hedges and pension related adjustments. Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31 was:

		IONTHS ENDED IARCH 31
In thousands	2002	2001
Net Income Foreign Currency Translation Unrealized gain/(loss) on hedges, net of tax	\$ 2,224 (3) 529	\$ 10,361 (5,164) (2,821)
Total Comprehensive Income	\$2,750	\$ 2,376

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001 were:

In thousands	MARCH 31 2002	DECEMBER 31 2001
Foreign currency translation Unrealized loss on hedges, net of	\$(20,655)	\$(20 , 652)
tax Additional minimum pension	(2,015)	(2,544)
liability, net of tax	(6,479)	(6,479)
Total Comprehensive Loss	\$(29,149)	\$(29 , 675)

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On November 1, 2001, the Company completed the sale of certain assets to GE Transportation Systems (GETS) for \$240 million in cash, subject to adjustment for the finalization of the value of the net assets sold. The assets sold primarily include locomotive aftermarket products and services for which Wabtec is not the original equipment manufacturer.

In accordance with SFAS 144, the operating results of these businesses, along with other small non-core businesses that the Company decided to exit in the fourth quarter of 2001, have been classified as discontinued operations for all years presented and are summarized as of March 31, as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31	
In thousands	2002	2001
Net sales Income before income taxes Income tax expense	\$4,339 191 67	\$51,240 3,582 1,290
Income from discontinued operations	\$124	\$2,292

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined under the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory costs include material, labor and overhead. The components of inventory, net of reserves, were:

In thousands	MARCH 31 2002	DECEMBER 31 2001
Raw materials Work-in-process Finished goods	\$61,226 33,859 10,221	\$60,013 34,265 10,652
Total inventory	\$105,306	\$104,930

5. INTANGIBLES

Covenants not to compete, net of

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" effective January 1, 2002. Under its provisions, all goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized under a straight-line basis of estimated useful life. Instead, they will be subject to assessments for impairment by applying a fair-value-based test. While the Company has not completed the assessment process, it does anticipate that the process will result in an impairment recognition. We anticipate completing the Phase I analysis by the end of May.

Intangible assets of the Company, other than goodwill, consist of the following:

In thousands	MARCH 31 2002	DECEMBER 31 2001
Patents, tradenames/trademarks and other, net of accumulated amortization		
of \$41.345 and \$40.571 (3-40 years)	\$38.071	\$38.845

accumulated amortization of \$15,666 and		
\$15,326 (5 years)	2,487	2,827
Intangible pension asset	3,473	3,473
Total	\$44,031	\$45,145

Amortization expense for intangible assets was \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Estimated amortization expense for the remainder of 2002 and the five succeeding years are as follows (in thousands):

2002	(remainder)	\$4,152
2003		5,239
2004		3,903
2005		2,962
2006		2,297
2007		2,084

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment for the quarter ended March 31, 2002 are as follows:

In thousands	FREIGHT GROUP	TRANSIT GROUP	TOTAL
Balance at December 31, 2001 Goodwill acquired	\$174 , 288 664	\$23 , 703 -	\$197,991 664
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$174 , 952	\$23 , 703	\$198,655

Actual results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and pro forma results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2001 had we applied the non-amortization provisions of SFAS No. 142 in these periods are as follows:

In thousands, except per share amounts		ONTHS ENDED RCH 31 2001
Reported net income Add: goodwill amortization, net of tax	\$2,224	\$10,361 1,081
Adjusted net income	\$2,224	\$11,442
Basic earnings per share Reported net income Goodwill amortization	\$0.05 -	\$0.24 0.03
Adjusted net income	\$0.05	\$0.27
Diluted earnings per share Reported net income Goodwill amortization	\$0.05 -	\$0.24 0.03
Adjusted net income	\$0.05	\$0.27

6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of earnings per share is as follows:

		Н 31
In thousands, except per share	2002	2001
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Income applicable to common		
shareholders	\$2,224	\$10,361
Divided by		
Weighted average shares		
outstanding		42,884
Basic earnings per share	\$0.05	\$0.24
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Income applicable to common		
shareholders	\$2,224	\$10,361
Divided by sum of the		
Weighted average shares		
outstanding	43,198	42,884
Conversion of dilutive stock		
options	314	260
Diluted shares outstanding	/13 512	43,144
Diluted shares outstanding Diluted earnings per share	,	\$0.24

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of the purchase agreement and related documents for the 1990 Acquisition, American Standard, Inc. ("ASI"), has indemnified the Company for certain items including, among others, environmental claims. The indemnification provisions of the agreement expired at various dates through 2000, except for those claims, which were timely asserted, which continue until resolved. If ASI was unable to honor or meet these indemnifications, the Company would be responsible for such items. In the opinion of management, ASI currently has the ability to meet its indemnification obligations.

The Company's and its affiliates' operations do not use and their products do not contain any asbestos. Asbestos actions have been filed against the Company and certain of its affiliates. Consistent with the experience of others, the number of claims have increased in recent years. However, it is important to note that these asbestos claims involve products sold prior to the 1990 formation of the Company. The Company and its affiliates have not incurred any significant costs related to these asbestos claims. The claims are covered by insurance or are subject to indemnity from the companies who manufactured or sold the products in question. Management believes that these claims will not be material; and accordingly, the financial statements do not reflect any costs or reserves for such claims.

The Company is subject to a number of other commitments and contingencies as described in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Year Ended December 31, 2001. During the first quarter, there were no material changes to the information described in Note 18 therein.

Also, as described in Note 18 of the Form 10-K, the Company is subject to a RCRA Part B Closure Permit ("the Permit") issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Environmental Quality relating to the monitoring and treatment of groundwater contamination on, and adjacent to, the Boise Locomotive Company facility. In compliance with the Permit, the Company has completed the first phase of an accelerated plan for the treatment of contaminated groundwater, and continues onsite and offsite monitoring for the amount of hazardous constituents. At March 31, 2002, the Company has accrued \$997,000 representing the estimated remaining costs for remediation. The Company was in compliance with the Permit at March

31, 2002.

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

Revenues are derived from OEM sales and locomotive overhauls, aftermarket sales and from freight car repairs and services.

TRANSIT GROUP consists of products for passenger transit vehicles (typically subways, commuter rail and buses) that include braking and monitoring systems, climate control and door equipment that are engineered to meet individual customer specifications. Revenues are derived from OEM and aftermarket sales as well as from repairs and services.

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

Segment financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2002 is as follows:

In thousands	FREIGHT GROUP	TRANSIT GROUP	CORPORATE ACTIVITIES	RESTRUCTURING	TOTAL
Sales to external customers Intersegment sales/(elimination)	\$108,607 2,896	\$68,718 107	(3,003)	- -	\$177 , 325 -
Total sales	\$111,503	\$68,825	\$ (3,003)	-	\$177 , 325
Income from operations Interest expense and other	\$ 9,859 -	\$ 5,849 -	\$ (5,241) (6,423)	- - -	\$ 10,467 (6,423)
Income before income taxes	\$ 9,859	\$ 5,849	\$(11,664)	- - -	\$ 4,044

Segment financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2001 is as follows:

In thousands	FREIGHT GROUP	TRANSIT GROUP	CORPORATE ACTIVITIES	RESTRUCTURING	TOTAL
Sales to external customers Intersegment sales/(elimination)	\$139,595 3,255	\$75,710 151	- (3,406)	<u>-</u> -	\$215 , 305
Total sales	\$142,850	\$75 , 861	\$(3,406)		\$215,305
Income from operations Interest expense and other	\$22 , 528 -	\$7 , 743 -	\$ (4,924) (11,885)	\$(854) -	\$24,493 (11,885)
Income before income taxes	\$22 , 528	\$7 , 743	\$(16,809)	\$(854)	\$12 , 608

9. RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

In 2001, the Company completed a merger and restructuring plan with charges totaling \$71 million pre-tax, with approximately \$49 million of the charge expensed in 1999, \$20 million in 2000 and \$2 million in 2001. The plan involved the elimination of duplicate facilities and excess capacity, operational realignment and related workforce reductions, and the evaluation of certain assets as to their perceived ongoing benefit to the Company.

As of March 31, 2002, \$2.1 million of the merger and restructuring charge was still remaining as accrued on the balance sheet. The table below identifies the significant components of the charge and reflects the accrual balance at that date

In thousands	LEASE IMPAIRMENTS AND ASSET WRITEDOWNS	IMPAIRMENTS AND ASSET		
Beginning balance, January 1, 2002 Amounts paid	\$2,458 (515)	\$525 (525)	\$169 -	\$3,152 (1,040)
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$1,943	\$-	\$169	\$2,112

The lease impairment charges and asset writedowns are associated with the Company's closing of several plants, the relocation of the corporate headquarters, and the Company's evaluation of certain assets where projected cash flows from such assets over their remaining lives are estimated to be less than their carrying values. The other category represents other related costs that have been incurred and not yet paid as of March 31, 2002.

The Company began and completed a new restructuring plan for the Transit rail business in 2001. The Company estimates synergies from the plan will yield approximately \$3 million of pre-tax cost savings in 2002 and beyond, with such benefits realized through reduced cost of sales and reduced selling, general and administrative expenses. The restructuring plan involved operational realignment and related workforce reductions. The charges to complete the restructuring plan totaled \$2 million pre-tax.

The \$2 million charge included costs associated with relocating several production operations from Chicago to Montreal.

10

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein and Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation's Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in its 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

OVERVIEW

In November 2001, Wabtec sold certain assets to GE Transportation Systems (GETS) for \$240 million in cash. The assets sold primarily include locomotive aftermarket products and services for which Wabtec is not the original equipment manufacturer. The results for these businesses, along with other small non-core businesses that the Company has decided to exit, are classified as discontinued operations throughout this report. Prior period results were restated for the discontinued operations format.

Net income for the first three months of 2002 was \$2.2 million, or \$0.05 per diluted share, as compared to \$10.4 million, or \$0.24 per diluted share in the same period in 2001. The results for the first three months of 2002 included a \$405,000 net of tax loss from discontinued operations, while 2001 included \$2.3 million net of tax of income from discontinued operations and an \$854,000 restructuring-related charge. Without the effect of the aforementioned items, net income from continuing operations for the first three months of 2002 and 2001 would have been \$2.6 million or \$0.06 per diluted share and \$8.6 million or \$0.20 per diluted share. Net sales of continuing operations decreased to \$177.3 million in the first three months of 2002 as compared to \$215.3 million in the same period in 2001. Operating margins of continuing operations for the first three months of 2002 decreased to 5.9% as compared to 11.4% in the same period in 2001. The drop in net income was essentially volume and mix related.

FIRST QUARTER 2002 COMPARED TO FIRST QUARTER 2001

The following table sets forth the Company's net sales by business segment:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31	
In thousands	2002	2001
Freight Group Transit Group	\$108,607 68,718	\$139,595 75,710
Net sales	\$177 , 325	\$215,305

Net sales for the first quarter of 2002 decreased \$38 million, or 17.6%, to \$177.3 million as compared to the prior year period. Both the Freight Group and Transit Group had lower sales. The Freight Group's decreased sales reflected lower sales of components for new freight cars. In the quarter, industry deliveries of new freight cars decreased to 3,855 units as compared to 11,070 in the same period in 2001. The Transit Group's decreased sales were primarily due to lower sales of doors for buses and air conditioning units for rail transit vehicles.

Gross profit decreased to \$44.8 million in the first quarter of 2002 compared to \$61.4 million in the same period of 2001. Gross profit is dependent on a number of factors including pricing, sales volume and product mix. Gross profit, as a percentage of sales, was 25.3% compared to 28.5% in the same period of 2001. (Gross profit was 25% in the fourth quarter of 2001.) The decrease in gross profit is primarily attributed to the decrease in sales volumes, an unfavorable product mix and pricing pressures, along with increased warranty costs.

After excluding goodwill amortization (due to the required adoption of Financial Accounting Standard 142, goodwill is no longer amortized) of \$1.7 million and restructuring charges of \$854,000 in the first quarter of 2001, operating expenses were virtually unchanged in the first quarter of 2002 as compared to the same period of 2001.

Operating income totaled \$4 million (or 2.3% of sales) in the first quarter of 2002 compared with \$12.6 million (or 5.9% of sales) in the same period in 2001. Lower operating income resulted from \$38 million less in sales volumes and overall changes to product mix. (See Note 8 - "Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements" regarding segment-specific information, included elsewhere in this report).

Interest expense decreased 50.8% in the first quarter of 2002 as compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to a substantial decrease in debt.

Other expense includes approximately \$373,000 recorded in the first quarter of 2002 representing a foreign exchange loss as compared to a \$105,000 foreign exchange loss in the prior year period.

The effective income tax rate dropped from 36% in the first quarter of 2001 to 35% in the first quarter of 2002.

In March 2002, the Company completed the planned disposal of its Lokring product line for \$1.4 million in cash and a note receivable.

In January 2002, the Company acquired the 49% of Pioneer Friction Products that it did not already own for \$1.7 million in cash.

In March 2001, the Company disposed of its Vapor Power product line for \$0.5 million in cash and a note receivable.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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

		THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31		
In thousands	2002	2001	-	
Cash provided (used) by: Operating activities:				
Income taxes	\$(28,724)	\$9,324		
Other operating activities	4,846	30,241		
Investing activities	(2,832)	(4,488)		
Financing activities	698	(32,068)		
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization				
(EBITDA)	17,025	32,754		

Operating cash flow in the first three months of 2002 was a use of \$23.9 million compared to cash provided of \$39.6 million in the same period a year ago. Planned income tax payments of approximately \$30 million due primarily to the fourth quarter 2001 net gain from the sale of certain businesses to GETS were the primary use of cash for the first quarter of 2002.

Cash used for investing activities was only \$2.8 million in the first three months of 2002 as compared to \$4.5 million a year ago. In the first three months of 2002, cash received from the sale of a product line was \$1.4 million, compared to \$500,000 in the first three months of 2001. In the first three months of 2002, \$1.7 million was paid for the portion of a business that the Company did not already own. Capital expenditures in the first three months of 2002 were \$3.1 million compared to \$5.3 million in the same period a year ago. The majority of capital expenditures for these periods relates to upgrades to existing equipment and replacement of existing equipment to improve the overall cost savings through efficiencies.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$698,000 in the first three months of 2002 versus cash used of \$32.1 million in the same period a year ago. In the first three months of 2002, the Company reduced long-term debt by approximately \$411,000 in the first three months of 2002 compared to \$32.2 million in the same period a year ago.

The following table sets forth the Company's outstanding indebtedness at March 31, 2002. The revolving credit note and other term loan interest rates are variable and dependent on market conditions.

In thousands	MARCH 30 2002	DECEMBER 31 2001
Revolving credit agreement	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
9.375% Senior notes due 2005	175,000	175,000
5.5% Industrial revenue bond due 2008	5,398	5,556
Other	1,087	1,314
Total	\$241,485	\$241,870
Less-current portion	788	782
Long-term portion	\$240,697	\$241,088

Credit Agreement

The company currently has an unsecured credit agreement that provides a \$275 million five-year revolving credit facility expiring in 2004 and a 364-day \$100 million convertible revolving credit facility through 2004 which is to be reconfirmed in November 2002. At March 31, 2002, the Company had available borrowing capacity, net of letters of credit, of approximately \$289 million.

9 3/8% Senior Notes Due June 2005

In June 1995, the Company issued \$100 million of 9.375% Senior Notes due in 2005 (the "1995 Notes"). In January 1999, the Company issued an additional \$75 million of 9.375% Senior Notes which are due in 2005 (the "1999 Notes"; the 1995 Notes and the 1999 Notes are collectively, the "Notes"). The 1999 Notes were issued at a premium resulting in an effective rate of 8.5%. The terms of the 1995 Notes and the 1999 Notes are substantially the same, and the 1995 Notes and the 1999 Notes were issued pursuant to indentures that are substantially the same. The Company can redeem the Senior Notes at par (face) beginning in June 2002.

Principal repayments of outstanding loan balances are due at various intervals until maturity, with 2004 as the primary repayment date.

The Company believes, based on current levels of operations and forecasted earnings, that cash flow and liquidity will be sufficient to fund its working capital and capital equipment needs as well as meeting the debt service requirements. If the Company's sources of funds were to fail to satisfy the Company's cash requirements, the Company may need to refinance its existing debt

or obtain additional financing. There is no assurance that such new financing alternatives would be available, and, in any case, such new financing, if available, would be expected to be more costly and burdensome than the debt agreements currently in place.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

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

Economic and Industry Conditions

- materially adverse changes in economic or industry conditions generally or in the markets served by us, including North America, South America, Europe, Australia and Asia;
- demand for services in the freight and passenger rail industry;
- consolidations in the rail industry;
- demand for our products and services;
- continued outsourcing by our customers;
- demand for freight cars, locomotives, passenger transit cars and buses;
- industry demand for faster and more efficient braking equipment;
- fluctuations in interest rates;

Operating Factors

- supply disruptions;
- technical difficulties;
- changes in operating conditions and costs;
- successful introduction of new products;
- labor relations;
- completion and integration of additional acquisitions;
- the development and use of new technology ;

Competitive Factors

- the actions of competitors;

Political/Governmental Factors

- political stability in relevant areas of the world;
- future regulation/deregulation of our customers and/or the rail industry;
- governmental funding for some of our customers;
- political developments and laws and regulations, such as forced divestiture of assets, restrictions on production, imports or exports, price controls, tax increases and retroactive tax claims, expropriation of property, cancellation of contract rights, and environmental regulations; and

${\tt Transaction} \ {\tt or} \ {\tt Commercial} \ {\tt Factors}$

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

The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS The Company has adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" effective January 1, 2002. Under its provisions, all goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized under a straight-line basis of estimated useful life. Instead, they will be subject to assessments for impairment by applying a fair-value-based test. While the Company has not completed the assessment process, it does anticipate that the process will result in an impairment recognition. We anticipate completing the Phase I analysis by the end of May.

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." Under its provisions, all tangible long-lived assets, whether to be held and used or to be disposed of by sale or other means, will be tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company early adopted SFAS 144 in the third quarter of 2001.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

INTEREST RATE RISK In the ordinary course of business, Wabtec is exposed to risks that increases in interest rates may adversely affect funding costs associated with its variable-rate debt. After considering the effects of interest rate swaps, further described below, the Company's variable-rate debt represents 1% of total long-term debt at March 31, 2002. The variable portion is so low because management has entered into pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap contracts that partially mitigate the impact of variable-rate debt interest rate increases. At March 31, 2002, an instantaneous 100 basis point increase in interest rates would have minimal impact on the Company's annual earnings, assuming no additional intervention strategies by management.

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, and as amended by SFAS 138, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" effective January 1, 2001. In the application, the Company has concluded that its swap contracts qualify for "special cash flow hedge accounting" which permit recording the fair value of the swap and corresponding adjustment to other comprehensive income on the balance sheet while creating

some volatility in future earnings, due to market sensitivity and ineffectiveness in offsetting changes in interest rates of Wabtec's variable rate

borrowings. This fluctuation is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RISK

The Company occasionally enters into several types of financial instruments for the purpose of managing its exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations in countries in which the Company has significant operations. As of March 31, 2002, the Company had no such instruments outstanding.

Wabtec is also subject to certain risks associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates to the extent its operations are conducted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. For the first three months of 2002, approximately 75% of Wabtec's net sales are in the United States, 7% in Canada, 2% in Mexico, and 16% in other international locations, primarily Europe. At March 31, 2002, the Company does not believe changes in foreign currency exchange rates represent a material risk to results of operations, financial position, or liquidity.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There have been no material changes to report regarding the Company's commitments and contingencies as described in Note 18 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Year Ended December 31, 2001.

EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

By: /s/ ROBERT J. BROOKS

Robert J. Brooks Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 13, 2002