

TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC
Form 10-Q
April 22, 2016

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____ .

Commission File Number 1-6903

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

75-0225040

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

2525 N. Stemmons Freeway, Dallas, Texas

(Address of principal executive offices)

75207-2401

(Zip Code)

(214) 631-4420

(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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). 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.

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

At April 15, 2016 the number of shares of common stock outstanding was 150,806,218.

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PART I

Item 1. Financial Statements

Trinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
	(in millions, except per share amounts)	
Revenues:		
Manufacturing	\$1,010.1	\$1,382.5
Leasing	177.8	244.2
	1,187.9	1,626.7
Operating costs:		
Cost of revenues:		
Manufacturing	793.9	1,084.5
Leasing	96.0	126.6
	889.9	1,211.1
Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses:		
Manufacturing	61.4	61.3
Leasing	10.4	10.3
Other	24.7	26.7
	96.5	98.3
Gains (losses) on dispositions of property:		
Net gains on railcar lease fleet sales owned more than one year at the time of sale	2.1	14.9
Other	(0.2)) 0.9
	1.9	15.8
Total operating profit	203.4	333.1
Other (income) expense:		
Interest income	(1.2)) (0.5)
Interest expense	45.8	51.5
Other, net	(0.7)) (2.3)
	43.9	48.7
Income before income taxes	159.5	284.4
Provision for income taxes	57.4	95.4
Net income	102.1	189.0
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	4.9	8.8
Net income attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc.	\$97.2	\$180.2
Net income attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc. per common share:		
Basic	\$0.64	\$1.15
Diluted	\$0.64	\$1.13
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:		
Basic	148.3	151.2
Diluted	148.3	154.3
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.11	\$0.10
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		

Table of ContentsTrinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 2015 (in millions)	
Net income	\$102.1	\$189.0
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Derivative financial instruments:		
Unrealized losses arising during the period, net of tax benefit of \$0.2 and \$0.2	(0.4)	(0.3)
Reclassification adjustments for losses included in net income, net of tax benefit of \$0.4 and \$2.1	1.0	3.8
Currency translation adjustment	1.5	(3.8)
Defined benefit plans:		
Amortization of net actuarial losses, net of tax benefit of \$0.5 and \$0.5	0.8	0.8
	2.9	0.5
Comprehensive income	105.0	189.5
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	5.4	9.4
Comprehensive income attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc.	\$99.6	\$180.1
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		

Table of ContentsTrinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	March 31, December 31, 2016 2015 (unaudited) (in millions)	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$635.7	\$ 786.0
Short-term marketable securities	199.9	84.9
Receivables, net of allowance	375.0	369.9
Income tax receivable	21.9	94.9
Inventories:		
Raw materials and supplies	457.8	478.6
Work in process	260.2	222.8
Finished goods	218.1	241.7
	936.1	943.1
Restricted cash, including partially-owned subsidiaries of \$83.6 and \$89.9	185.6	195.8
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost, including partially-owned subsidiaries of \$1,981.6 and \$1,980.1	7,372.2	7,145.4
Less accumulated depreciation, including partially-owned subsidiaries of \$327.6 and \$313.7	(1,848.7)	(1,797.4)
	5,523.5	5,348.0
Goodwill	754.7	753.8
Other assets	277.3	309.5
	\$8,909.7	\$ 8,885.9
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$223.8	\$ 216.8
Accrued liabilities	452.3	529.6
Debt:		
Recourse, net of unamortized discount of \$40.0 and \$44.2	840.4	836.7
Non-recourse:		
Wholly-owned subsidiaries	917.5	928.7
Partially-owned subsidiaries	1,413.1	1,430.0
	3,171.0	3,195.4
Deferred income	25.8	27.1
Deferred income taxes	813.5	752.2
Other liabilities	117.3	116.1
	4,803.7	4,837.2
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock – 1.5 shares authorized and unissued	—	—
Common stock – 400.0 shares authorized	1.5	1.5
Capital in excess of par value	559.5	548.5
Retained earnings	3,300.9	3,220.3
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(113.0)	(115.4)
Treasury stock	(36.3)	(1.0)
	3,712.6	3,653.9
Noncontrolling interest	393.4	394.8
	4,106.0	4,048.7
	\$8,909.7	\$ 8,885.9

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of ContentsTrinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 2015 (in millions)	
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$102.1	\$189.0
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	69.4	64.0
Stock-based compensation expense	10.3	16.4
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(0.4)	(0.4)
Provision (benefit) for deferred income taxes	60.5	(2.9)
Net gains on railcar lease fleet sales owned more than one year at the time of sale	(2.1)	(14.9)
(Gains) losses on dispositions of property and other assets	0.2	(0.9)
Non-cash interest expense	7.2	7.7
Other	(1.0)	0.8
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	67.9	(76.6)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	7.0	31.7
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash	—	(9.4)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	30.4	0.8
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	7.0	4.0
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(73.3)	(103.3)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	0.9	3.4
Net cash provided by operating activities	286.1	109.4
Investing activities:		
(Increase) decrease in short-term marketable securities	(115.0)	(25.0)
Proceeds from dispositions of property and other assets	1.1	1.6
Proceeds from railcar lease fleet sales owned more than one year at the time of sale	6.7	78.5
Capital expenditures – leasing, net of sold lease fleet railcars owned one year or less with a net cost of \$5.7 and \$53.1	(222.8)	(283.4)
Capital expenditures – manufacturing and other	(26.3)	(53.5)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	(45.5)
Other	0.2	4.2
Net cash required by investing activities	(356.1)	(323.1)
Financing activities:		
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	0.4	0.4
Payments to retire debt	(30.4)	(70.9)
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash	10.2	33.0
Shares repurchased	(34.7)	(18.0)
Dividends paid to common shareholders	(16.8)	(15.6)
Purchase of shares to satisfy employee tax on vested stock	(0.1)	(0.4)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	(6.8)	(11.3)
Other	(2.1)	(0.7)

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Net cash required by financing activities	(80.3)	(83.5)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(150.3)	(297.2)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	786.0	887.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$635.7	\$590.7
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		

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Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity
(unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	\$0.01 Par Value	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock Shares	Treasury Stock Amount	Trinity Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
(in millions, except par value)										
Balances at December 31, 2015	152.9	\$ 1.5	\$ 548.5	\$ 3,220.3	\$ (115.4)	(0.1)	\$(1.0)	\$ 3,653.9	\$ 394.8	\$ 4,048.7
Net income	—	—	—	97.2	—	—	—	97.2	4.9	102.1
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	2.4	—	—	2.4	0.5	2.9
Cash dividends on common stock	—	—	—	(16.6)	—	—	—	(16.6)	—	(16.6)
Restricted shares, net	—	—	10.8	—	—	—	(0.6)	10.2	—	10.2
Shares repurchased	—	—	—	—	—	(2.1)	(34.7)	(34.7)	—	(34.7)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2
Disbursements to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6.8)	(6.8)
Balances at March 31, 2016	152.9	\$ 1.5	\$ 559.5	\$ 3,300.9	\$ (113.0)	(2.2)	\$(36.3)	\$ 3,712.6	\$ 393.4	\$ 4,106.0

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Trinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The foregoing consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared from the books and records of Trinity Industries, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (“Trinity”, “Company”, “we”, or “our”) including the accounts of its wholly-owned subsidiaries and its partially-owned subsidiaries, TRIP Rail Holdings LLC (“TRIP Holdings”) and RIV 2013 Rail Holdings LLC (“RIV 2013”), in which the Company has a controlling interest. In our opinion, all normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2016, and the results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, have been made in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Because of seasonal and other factors, the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2016 may not be indicative of expected results of operations for the year ending December 31, 2016. These interim financial statements and notes are condensed as permitted by the instructions to Form 10-Q and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company included in its Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Stockholders' Equity

In December 2015, the Company’s Board of Directors renewed its \$250 million share repurchase program effective January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017. The new program replaced the previous program which expired on December 31, 2015. Under the new program, 2,070,600 shares were repurchased during the three months ended March 31, 2016, at a cost of approximately \$34.7 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company repurchased 721,040 shares at a cost of approximately \$25.0 million.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues for contracts providing for a large number of units and few deliveries are recorded as the individual units are produced, inspected, and accepted by the customer as the risk of loss passes to the customer upon delivery acceptance on these contracts. This occurs primarily in the Rail and Inland Barge Groups. Revenue from rentals and operating leases, including contracts which contain non-level fixed rental payments, is recognized monthly on a straight-line basis. Revenue is recognized from the sales of railcars from the lease fleet on a gross basis in leasing revenues and cost of revenues if the railcar has been owned for one year or less at the time of sale. Sales of railcars from the lease fleet that have been owned for more than one year are recognized as a net gain or loss from the disposal of a long-term asset. Fees for shipping and handling are recorded as revenue. For all other products, we recognize revenue when products are shipped or services are provided.

Financial Instruments

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments to be either cash and cash equivalents if purchased with a maturity of three months or less, or short-term marketable securities if purchased with a maturity of more than three months and less than one year. The Company intends to hold its short-term marketable securities until they are redeemed at their maturity date and believes that under the "more likely than not" criteria, the Company will not be required to sell the securities before recovery of their amortized cost bases, which may be maturity.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk are primarily cash investments including restricted cash, short-term marketable securities, and receivables. The Company places its cash investments and short-term marketable securities in bank deposits and investment grade, short-term debt instruments and limits the amount of credit exposure to any one commercial issuer. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables are limited due to control procedures that monitor the credit worthiness of customers, the large number of customers in the Company's customer base, and their dispersion across different industries and geographic areas. As receivables are generally unsecured, the Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon the expected collectibility of all receivables. Receivable balances determined to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance. The carrying values of cash, short-term marketable securities (using level two inputs), receivables, and

accounts payable are considered to be representative of their respective fair values.

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Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," ("ASU 2014-09") providing common revenue recognition guidance for U.S. GAAP. Under ASU 2014-09, an entity recognizes revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects what it expects in exchange for the goods or services. It also requires additional detailed disclosures to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. ASU 2014-09 will become effective for public companies during interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, "Leases", ("ASU 2016-02") which amends the existing accounting standards for lease accounting, including requiring lessees to recognize most leases on their balance sheets and making targeted changes to lessor accounting. ASU 2016-02 will become effective for public companies during interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-09, "Compensation – Stock Compensation: Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting", ("ASU 2016-09") which will change how companies account for certain aspects of share-based payments to employees. Excess tax benefits related to vested awards, previously recognized in stockholders' equity, will be required to be recognized in the income statement when the awards vest. ASU 2016-09 will become effective for public companies during interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016 with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Acquisitions and Divestitures

There was no acquisition or divestiture activity for the three months ended March 31, 2016. In March 2015, we completed the acquisition of the assets of a lightweight aggregates business in our Construction Products Group with facilities located in Louisiana, Alabama, and Arkansas. As of March 31, 2016, the purchase price allocation of the acquisition was finalized. Such assets and liabilities were not significant in relation to assets and liabilities at the consolidated or segment level. See Note 3 Fair Value Accounting for a discussion of inputs in determining fair value.

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Note 3. Fair Value Accounting

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

Fair Value Measurement as of March 31, 2016
(in millions)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 137.7	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 137.7
Restricted cash	185.6	—	—	185.6
Total assets	\$ 323.3	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 323.3

Liabilities:

Interest rate hedge:⁽¹⁾

Partially-owned subsidiaries	\$ —	\$ 2.0	\$ —	\$ 2.0
Fuel derivative instruments ⁽¹⁾	—	0.6	—	0.6
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ 2.6	\$ —	\$ 2.6

Fair Value Measurement as of December 31, 2015
(in millions)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 174.0	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 174.0
Restricted cash	195.8	—	—	195.8
Total assets	\$ 369.8	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 369.8

Liabilities:

Interest rate hedge:⁽¹⁾

Partially-owned subsidiaries	\$ —	\$ 1.6	\$ —	\$ 1.6
Fuel derivative instruments ⁽¹⁾	—	0.8	—	0.8
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ 2.4	\$ —	\$ 2.4

⁽¹⁾ Included in accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. An entity is required to establish a fair value hierarchy that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values are listed below:

Level 1 – This level is defined as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Company's cash equivalents and restricted cash are instruments of the U.S. Treasury or highly-rated money market mutual funds.

Level 2 – This level is defined as observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. The Company's fuel derivative instruments, which are commodity swaps, are valued using energy and commodity market data. Interest rate hedges are valued at exit prices obtained from each counterparty. See Note 7 Derivative Instruments and Note 11 Debt.

Level 3 – This level is defined as unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

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The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of our long-term debt are as follows:

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
	(in millions)			
Recourse:				
Senior notes	\$ 399.6	\$ 338.0	\$ 399.6	\$ 370.3
Convertible subordinated notes	449.4	480.0	449.4	534.8
Less: unamortized discount	(39.6)		(43.8)	
	409.8		405.6	
Capital lease obligations	35.0	35.0	35.8	35.8
Other	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	844.9	853.5	841.5	941.4
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	(4.5)		(4.8)	
	840.4		836.7	
Non-recourse:				
2006 secured railcar equipment notes	202.8	206.0	204.1	218.2
2009 secured railcar equipment notes	177.4	187.1	179.2	207.2
2010 secured railcar equipment notes	292.1	281.2	296.2	314.2
TILC warehouse facility	259.3	259.3	264.3	264.3
TRL 2012 secured railcar equipment notes (RIV 2013)	443.6	403.3	449.1	436.9
TRIP Master Funding secured railcar equipment notes (TRIP Holdings)	985.9	962.9	997.8	1,039.5
	2,361.1	2,299.8	2,390.7	2,480.3
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	(30.5)		(32.0)	
	2,330.6		2,358.7	
Total	\$ 3,171.0	\$ 3,153.3	\$ 3,195.4	\$ 3,421.7

The estimated fair value of our senior notes and convertible subordinated notes were based on a quoted market price in a market with little activity as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively (Level 2 input). The estimated fair values of our 2006, 2009, 2010, and 2012 secured railcar equipment notes and TRIP Rail Master Funding LLC (“TRIP Master Funding”) secured railcar equipment notes are based on our estimate of their fair value as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. These values were determined by discounting their future cash flows at the current market interest rate (Level 3 inputs). The carrying value of our Trinity Industries Leasing Company (“TILC”) warehouse facility approximates fair value because the interest rate adjusts to the market interest rate (Level 3 input). The fair values of all other financial instruments are estimated to approximate carrying value. See Note 11 Debt for a description of the Company's long-term debt.

Note 4. Segment Information

The Company reports operating results in five principal business segments: (1) the Rail Group, which manufactures and sells railcars and related parts, components, and maintenance services; (2) the Construction Products Group, which manufactures and sells highway products and other primarily-steel products and services for infrastructure-related projects, and produces and sells aggregates; (3) the Inland Barge Group, which manufactures and sells barges and related products for inland waterway services; (4) the Energy Equipment Group, which manufactures and sells products for energy-related businesses, including structural wind towers, steel utility structures for electricity transmission and distribution, storage and distribution containers, and tank heads for pressure and non-pressure vessels; and (5) the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group (“Leasing Group”), which owns and operates a fleet of railcars as well as provides third-party fleet leasing, management, maintenance, and administrative services. The segment All Other includes our captive insurance and transportation companies; legal, environmental, and maintenance costs associated with non-operating facilities; and other peripheral businesses. Gains and losses from the sale of property, plant, and equipment related to manufacturing and dedicated to the specific manufacturing

operations of a particular segment are included in the operating profit of that respective segment. Gains and losses from the sale of property, plant, and equipment that can be utilized by multiple segments are included in operating profit of the All Other segment.

Sales and related net profits ("deferred profit") from the Rail Group to the Leasing Group are recorded in the Rail Group and eliminated in consolidation and reflected in the "Eliminations - Lease subsidiary" line in the table below. Sales between these groups are recorded at prices comparable to those charged to external customers, taking into consideration quantity, features, and production demand. Amortization of deferred profit on railcars sold to the Leasing Group is included in the operating profit of the Leasing Group, resulting in the recognition of depreciation expense based on the Company's original manufacturing cost of the

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railcars. Sales of railcars from the lease fleet are included in the Leasing Group, with related gains and losses computed based on the net book value of the original manufacturing cost of the railcars.

The financial information for these segments is shown in the tables below. We operate principally in North America. Three Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Revenues			Operating Profit (Loss)
	External	Intersegment	Total	
	(in millions)			
Rail Group	\$543.2	\$ 303.7	\$846.9	\$ 157.2
Construction Products Group	121.6	3.3	124.9	15.9
Inland Barge Group	110.8	—	110.8	12.6
Energy Equipment Group	232.5	40.9	273.4	37.4
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	177.8	0.7	178.5	74.2
All Other	2.0	19.9	21.9	(5.1)
Segment Totals before Eliminations and Corporate	1,187.9	368.5	1,556.4	292.2
Corporate	—	—	—	(24.7)
Eliminations – Lease subsidiary	—	(283.3)	(283.3)	(65.5)
Eliminations – Other	—	(85.2)	(85.2)	1.4
Consolidated Total	\$1,187.9	\$ —	\$1,187.9	\$ 203.4

Three Months Ended March 31, 2015

	Revenues			Operating Profit (Loss)
	External	Intersegment	Total	
	(in millions)			
Rail Group	\$875.4	\$ 269.1	\$1,144.5	\$ 212.7
Construction Products Group	111.4	1.4	112.8	8.3
Inland Barge Group	153.1	—	153.1	27.5
Energy Equipment Group	241.5	58.6	300.1	37.2
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	244.2	0.6	244.8	122.8
All Other	1.1	27.0	28.1	(1.5)
Segment Totals before Eliminations and Corporate	1,626.7	356.7	1,983.4	407.0
Corporate	—	—	—	(26.7)
Eliminations – Lease subsidiary	—	(259.0)	(259.0)	(48.3)
Eliminations – Other	—	(97.7)	(97.7)	1.1
Consolidated Total	\$1,626.7	\$ —	\$1,626.7	\$ 333.1

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Note 5. Partially-Owned Leasing Subsidiaries

The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, TILC, formed two subsidiaries, TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013, for the purpose of providing railcar leasing in North America. Each of TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013 are direct, partially-owned subsidiaries of TILC in which the Company has a controlling interest. Each is governed by a seven-member board of representatives, two of whom are designated by TILC. TILC is the agent of each of TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013 and as such, has been delegated the authority, power, and discretion to take certain actions on behalf of the respective companies.

At March 31, 2016, the Company's carrying value of its investment in TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013 totaled \$223.3 million representing the Company's weighted average 39% ownership interest. The remaining 61% weighted average interest is owned by third-party investor-owned funds. The Company's investments in its partially-owned leasing subsidiaries are eliminated in consolidation.

Each of TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013 has wholly-owned subsidiaries that are the owners of railcars acquired from the Company's Rail and Leasing Groups. These wholly-owned subsidiaries are TRIP Master Funding (wholly-owned by TRIP Holdings) and Trinity Rail Leasing 2012 LLC ("TRL 2012", wholly-owned by RIV 2013). Railcar purchases were funded by secured borrowings and capital contributions from TILC and third-party equity investors. TILC is the contractual servicer for TRIP Master Funding and TRL 2012, with the authority to manage and service each entity's owned railcars. The Company's controlling interest in each of TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013 results from its combined role as both equity member and agent/servicer. The noncontrolling interest included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets represents the non-Trinity equity interest in these partially-owned subsidiaries.

Trinity has no obligation to guarantee performance under any of the partially-owned subsidiaries' (or their respective subsidiaries') debt agreements, guarantee any railcar residual values, shield any parties from losses, or guarantee minimum yields.

The assets of each of TRIP Master Funding and TRL 2012 may only be used to satisfy the particular subsidiary's liabilities, and the creditors of each of TRIP Master Funding and TRL 2012 have recourse only to the particular subsidiary's assets. Each of TILC and the third-party equity investors receive distributions from TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013, when available, in proportion to its respective equity interests, and has an interest in the net assets of the partially-owned subsidiaries upon a liquidation event in the same proportion. TILC is paid fees for the services it provides to TRIP Master Funding and TRL 2012 and has the potential to earn certain incentive fees. With respect to TRIP Holdings as of March 31, 2016, TILC has a commitment that expires in May 2016 to provide additional equity funding of up to \$5.7 million for the purchase of railcars and satisfaction of certain other liabilities of TRIP Holdings. The third-party equity investors in TRIP Holdings have a similar commitment that expires in May 2016 to provide up to \$12.9 million of additional equity funding. TILC and the third-party equity investors may have additional commitments to provide equity funding to TRIP Holdings that expire in May 2019 contingent upon certain returns on investment in TRIP Holdings and other conditions being met. There are no remaining equity commitments with respect to RIV 2013.

See Note 11 Debt regarding the debt of TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013 and their respective subsidiaries.

Net deferred profit on railcars sold to the Leasing Group consists of intersegment profit that is eliminated in consolidation and is, therefore, not allocated to an operating segment. See Note 5 Partially-Owned Leasing Subsidiaries and Note 11 Debt for a further discussion regarding the Company's investment in its partially-owned leasing subsidiaries and the related indebtedness.

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	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2016	2015	Percent Change
	(\$ in millions)		
Revenues:			
Leasing and management	\$170.5	\$166.1	2.6 %
Sales of railcars owned one year or less at the time of sale	8.0	78.7	*
Total revenues	\$178.5	\$244.8	(27.1)
Operating profit:			
Leasing and management	\$69.8	\$82.3	(15.2)
Railcar sales:			
Railcars owned one year or less at the time of sale	2.3	25.6	
Railcars owned more than one year at the time of sale	2.1	14.9	
Total operating profit	\$74.2	\$122.8	(39.6)
Operating profit margin:			
Leasing and management	40.9	% 49.5	%
Railcar sales	*	*	
Total operating profit margin	41.6	% 50.2	%
Selected expense information ⁽¹⁾ :			
Depreciation	\$37.4	\$34.1	9.7
Maintenance	\$31.6	\$19.9	58.8
Rent	\$9.5	\$11.8	(19.5)
Interest	\$31.8	\$37.9	(16.1)

* Not meaningful

⁽¹⁾ Depreciation, maintenance, and rent expense are components of operating profit. Amortization of deferred profit on railcars sold from the Rail Group to the Leasing Group is included in the operating profit of the Leasing Group resulting in the recognition of depreciation expense based on the Company's original manufacturing cost of the railcars. Interest expense is not a component of operating profit and includes the effect of hedges.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company received proceeds from the sales of leased railcars as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
	(in millions)	
Leasing Group:		
Railcars owned one year or less at the time of sale	\$8.0	\$78.7
Railcars owned more than one year at the time of sale	6.7	78.5
Rail Group	8.1	15.2
	\$22.8	\$172.4

Equipment consists primarily of railcars leased by third parties. The Leasing Group purchases equipment manufactured predominantly by the Rail Group and enters into lease contracts with third parties with terms generally ranging between one and twenty years. The Leasing Group primarily enters into operating leases. Future contractual minimum rental revenues on leases are as follows:

Remaining	2017	2018	2019	2020	Thereafter	Total
nine						

months
of
2016
(in millions)

Future contractual minimum rental revenue \$400.8 \$465.5 \$377.8 \$289.3 \$217.6 \$ 313.8 \$2,064.8

Debt. The Leasing Group's debt at March 31, 2016 consisted primarily of non-recourse debt. As of March 31, 2016, Trinity's wholly-owned subsidiaries included in the Leasing Group held equipment with a net book value of \$1,425.3 million which is pledged as collateral for Leasing Group debt held by those subsidiaries, including equipment with a net book value of \$43.8 million securing capital lease obligations. The net book value of unpledged equipment at March 31, 2016 was \$1,883.9 million. See Note 11 Debt for the form, maturities, and descriptions of Leasing Group debt.

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Partially-owned subsidiaries. Debt owed by TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013 and their respective subsidiaries is nonrecourse to Trinity and TILC. Creditors of each of TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013 and their respective subsidiaries have recourse only to the particular subsidiary's assets. TRIP Master Funding equipment with a net book value of \$1,344.6 million is pledged as collateral for the TRIP Master Funding debt. TRL 2012 equipment with a net book value of \$579.1 million is pledged solely as collateral for the TRL 2012 secured railcar equipment notes. See Note 5 Partially-Owned Leasing Subsidiaries for a description of TRIP Holdings and RIV 2013.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements. In prior years, the Leasing Group completed a series of financing transactions whereby railcars were sold to one or more separate independent owner trusts ("Trusts"). Each of the Trusts financed the purchase of the railcars with a combination of debt and equity. In each transaction, the equity participant in the Trust is considered to be the primary beneficiary of the Trust and therefore, the debt related to the Trust is not included as part of the consolidated financial statements. The Leasing Group, through wholly-owned, qualified subsidiaries, leased railcars from the Trusts under operating leases with terms of 22 years, and subleased the railcars to independent third-party customers under shorter term operating rental agreements.

These Leasing Group subsidiaries had total assets as of March 31, 2016 of \$147.3 million, including cash of \$53.7 million and railcars of \$66.3 million. The subsidiaries' cash, railcars, and an interest in each sublease are pledged to collateralize the lease obligations to the Trusts and are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. Trinity does not guarantee the performance of the subsidiaries' lease obligations. Certain ratios and cash deposits must be maintained by the Leasing Group's subsidiaries in order for excess cash flow, as defined in the agreements, from the lease to third parties to be available to Trinity. Future operating lease obligations of the Leasing Group's subsidiaries as well as future contractual minimum rental revenues related to these leases due to the Leasing Group are as follows:

	Remaining nine months						Total
	2017	2018	2019	2020	Thereafter	of 2016 (in millions)	
Future operating lease obligations of Trusts' railcars	\$22.0	\$29.2	\$29.2	\$28.8	\$26.1	\$ 144.0	\$279.3
Future contractual minimum rental revenues of Trusts' railcars	\$36.2	\$40.4	\$30.6	\$21.4	\$12.8	\$ 23.0	\$164.4

Operating Lease Obligations. Future amounts due as well as future contractual minimum rental revenues related to operating leases other than leases discussed above are as follows:

	Remaining nine months							Total
	2017	2018	2019	2020	Thereafter	of 2016 (in millions)		
Future operating lease obligations	\$9.7	\$12.1	\$12.0	\$9.5	\$7.7	\$ 19.2	\$70.2	
Future contractual minimum rental revenues	\$14.4	\$13.2	\$7.9	\$4.5	\$2.6	\$ 4.3	\$46.9	

Operating lease obligations totaling \$12.5 million are guaranteed by Trinity Industries, Inc. and certain subsidiaries. See Note 6 of the December 31, 2015 Consolidated Financial Statements filed on Form 10-K for a detailed explanation of these financing transactions.

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Note 7. Derivative Instruments

We may use derivative instruments to mitigate the impact of changes in interest rates, both in anticipation of future debt issuances and to offset interest rate variability of certain floating rate debt issuances outstanding. We also may use derivative instruments to mitigate the impact of changes in natural gas and diesel fuel prices and changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are accounted for in accordance with applicable accounting standards. See Note 3 Fair Value Accounting for discussion of how the Company valued its commodity hedges and interest rate swap at March 31, 2016. See Note 11 Debt for a description of the Company's debt instruments.

Interest rate hedges

	Included in accompanying balance sheet at March 31, 2016				
	Notional Amount	Interest Rate ⁽¹⁾	Liability	AOCL – loss/ (income)	Noncontrolling Interest
	(in millions, except %)				
Expired hedges:					
2006 secured railcar equipment notes	\$200.0	4.87 %	\$ —	\$ (0.9)	\$ —
TRIP Holdings warehouse loan	\$788.5	3.60 %	\$ —	\$ 7.4	\$ 10.0
Open hedge:					
TRIP Master Funding secured railcar equipment notes	\$44.4	2.62 %	\$ 2.0	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.1

⁽¹⁾ Weighted average fixed interest rate