

TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC

Form 10-Q

May 03, 2007

Table of Contents

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, 2007
OR**

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____.
Commission File Number 1-6903
Trinity Industries, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

Delaware
(State of Incorporation)

75-0225040
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2525 Stemmons Freeway
Dallas, Texas
(Address of principal executive offices)

75207-2401
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(214) 631-4420**

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 the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐.

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

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐

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

At April 27, 2007 there were 80,299,109 shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.

TRINITY INDUSTRIES, INC.
FORM 10-Q
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Caption	Page
PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Financial Statements</u>	2
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	18
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	23
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	23
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	25
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors</u>	25
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	25
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	25
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	25
<u>Item 5.</u>	<u>Other Information</u>	25
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	25
<u>SIGNATURES</u>		26

CERTIFICATIONS

By-Laws

Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) Certification of CEO

Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) Certification of CFO

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

All share and per share information at March 31, 2006, including dividends, has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the 3-for-2 stock split.

Table of Contents**Item 1. Financial Statements****Trinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(unaudited)	
	(in millions, except per share amounts)	
Revenues	\$ 828.5	\$ 724.7
Operating costs:		
Cost of revenues	665.7	598.7
Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses	54.1	50.4
	719.8	649.1
Operating profit	108.7	75.6
Other (income) expense:		
Interest income	(3.7)	(1.0)
Interest expense	17.5	12.5
Other, net	(1.0)	(0.1)
	12.8	11.4
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	95.9	64.2
Provision for income taxes	36.8	25.7
Income from continuing operations	59.1	38.5
Discontinued operations:		
Loss from discontinued operations, net of benefit for income taxes of \$ and \$(1.5)		(1.5)
Net income	\$ 59.1	\$ 37.0
Net income per common share:		
Basic:		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.51
Discontinued operations		(0.02)
	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.49
Diluted:		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.49
Discontinued operations		(0.02)

	\$	0.74	\$	0.47
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:				
Basic		78.0		74.9
Diluted		79.9		78.8
Dividends declared per common share	\$	0.06	\$	0.05
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.				

Table of Contents**Trinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	March 31, 2007 (unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (as reported)
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 224.1	\$ 311.5
Receivables, net of allowance	279.0	252.5
Inventories:		
Raw materials and supplies	315.9	316.5
Work in process	147.5	139.1
Finished goods	85.7	73.3
	549.1	528.9
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost	2,477.4	2,318.8
Less accumulated depreciation	(730.8)	(728.5)
	1,746.6	1,590.3
Goodwill	463.7	463.7
Assets held for sale and discontinued operations	4.9	10.8
Other assets	238.9	267.9
	\$ 3,506.3	\$ 3,425.6
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 589.0	\$ 655.8
Debt:		
Recourse	728.8	772.4
Non-recourse	522.6	426.5
	1,251.4	1,198.9
Deferred income	42.3	42.9
Liabilities held for sale and discontinued operations	1.7	7.8
Other liabilities	158.9	116.7
	2,043.3	2,022.1
Stockholders' equity:		

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Preferred stock	1.5 shares authorized and unissued		
Common stock	100.0 shares authorized	80.3	80.0
Capital in excess of par value		492.5	484.3
Retained earnings		960.0	908.8
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(68.8)	(69.2)
Treasury stock		(1.0)	(0.4)
		1,463.0	1,403.5
		\$ 3,506.3	\$ 3,425.6

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Trinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(unaudited)	
	(in millions)	
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 59.1	\$ 37.0
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by continuing operating activities:		
Loss from discontinued operations		1.5
Depreciation and amortization	26.5	19.8
Stock-based compensation expense	4.0	2.1
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(2.3)	(4.0)
Deferred income taxes	27.4	5.9
Gain on disposition of property, plant, equipment, and other assets	(1.7)	(0.2)
Other	0.8	(1.7)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(26.5)	(35.4)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(20.2)	(60.7)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(7.0)	(11.2)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(24.0)	39.3
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	3.7	5.1
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities continuing operations	39.8	(2.5)
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities discontinued operations	(0.2)	10.5
Net cash provided by operating activities	39.6	8.0
Investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposition of property, plant, equipment, and other assets	11.4	10.1
Capital expenditures lease subsidiary	(147.4)	(130.1)
Capital expenditures other	(46.1)	(27.4)
Payment for purchase of acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(2.3)
Net cash required by investing activities continuing operations	(182.1)	(149.7)
Net cash provided (required) by investing activities discontinued operations		(0.2)
Net cash required by investing activities	(182.1)	(149.9)
Financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock, net	5.1	5.2
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	2.3	4.0
Payments to retire debt	(47.6)	(13.6)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	100.1	94.9

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Dividends paid to common shareholders	(4.8)	(3.4)
Dividends paid to preferred shareholders		(1.7)
Net cash provided by financing activities	55.1	85.4
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(87.4)	(56.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	311.5	136.0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 224.1	\$ 79.5

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Trinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity**

	Common Stock		Capital in Excess		Accumulated Other		Treasury Stock	Total
(unaudited) (in millions, except par value)	Shares (100.0 Authorized)	\$1.00 Par Value	of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Shares	at Cost	Stockholders Equity
Balances at December 31, 2006	80.0	\$ 80.0	\$ 484.3	\$ 908.8	\$ (69.2)	(0.0)	\$ (0.4)	\$ 1,403.5
Cumulative effect of adopting FIN 48 (see Note 15)				(3.1)				(3.1)
Net income				59.1				59.1
Other comprehensive income:								
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments, net of tax					0.4			0.4
Comprehensive net income								59.5
Cash dividends on common stock				(4.8)				(4.8)
Restricted shares issued			0.2					0.2
Stock options exercised	0.3	0.3	4.8					5.1
Income tax benefit from stock options exercised			2.7					2.7
Stock-based compensation expense			0.4					0.4
Other			0.1				(0.6)	(0.5)
Balances at March 31, 2007	80.3	\$ 80.3	\$ 492.5	\$ 960.0	\$ (68.8)	(0.0)	\$ (1.0)	\$ 1,463.0

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents
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 subsidiaries (Trinity , Company , we or our). In our opinion, all normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2007 and the results of operations for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, and cash flows for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, have been made in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of seasonal and other factors, the results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 may not be indicative of expected results of operations for the year ending December 31, 2007. 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, 2006.

Stockholders Equity

On May 15, 2006, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a 3-for-2 stock split of the Company's common shares. The stock split was issued in the form of a 50% stock dividend. All share and per share information, including dividends, has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the 3-for-2 stock split.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS 157 are effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of the provisions of SFAS 157.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation for discontinued operations.

Note 2. Divestitures

In June 2006, we sold our weld pipe fittings business (Fittings). In August 2006, we also sold our European Rail business (Europe). Condensed results of operations relating to Fittings and Europe for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 (in millions)	
	Fittings	Europe
Revenues	\$ 16.1	\$ 20.0
Operating costs	13.0	25.0
Other expense		0.9
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before income taxes	3.1	(5.9)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1.2	(2.6)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 1.9	\$ (3.3)

In September 2006, we implemented a plan to divest our Brazilian operations. Total net assets of these operations as of March 31, 2007 were \$2.4 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, revenues and net

income from discontinued operations were insignificant.

Table of Contents**Note 3. Segment Information**

The Company reports operating results in five principal business segments: (1) the Rail Group, which manufactures and sells railcars and component parts; (2) the Construction Products Group, which manufactures and sells highway products, concrete and aggregates, and girders and beams used in the construction of highway and railway bridges; (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 tank heads, structural wind towers, and pressure and non-pressure containers for the storage and transportation of liquefied gases and other liquid and dry products; and (5) the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group, which provides fleet management, maintenance, and leasing services. The category All Other includes our captive insurance and transportation companies, legal and environmental costs associated with non-operating facilities, other peripheral businesses, and the change in market valuation related to ineffective commodity hedges. Historical segment information has been retroactively adjusted to exclude the divestitures described in Note 2.

Sales and related profits from the Rail Group to the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group are recorded in the Rail Group and eliminated in consolidation. Sales of railcars from the lease fleet are included in the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group. Sales between groups are recorded at prices comparable to those charged to external customers.

The financial information from continuing operations for these segments is shown in the tables below. We operate principally in the continental United States and Mexico.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2007

	Revenues			Operating Profit
	Outside	Intersegment	Total	(Loss)
	(in millions)			
Rail Group	\$ 394.3	\$ 174.4	\$ 568.7	\$ 78.1
Construction Products Group	163.1	0.1	163.2	10.1
Inland Barge Group	108.7		108.7	17.4
Energy Equipment Group	88.9	2.5	91.4	10.1
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	70.9		70.9	27.8
All Other	2.6	13.0	15.6	1.3
Corporate				(10.0)
Eliminations		(190.0)	(190.0)	(26.1)
Consolidated Total	\$ 828.5	\$	\$ 828.5	\$ 108.7

The following table shows revised segment information for the three month period ended March 31, 2006.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2006

	Revenues			Operating Profit
	Outside	Intersegment	Total	(Loss)
	(in millions)			
Rail Group	\$ 371.4	\$ 148.5	\$ 519.9	\$ 62.0
Construction Products Group	148.0	0.5	148.5	9.5
Inland Barge Group	82.0		82.0	6.6
Energy Equipment Group	65.6	2.4	68.0	11.1
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	56.3		56.3	17.6
All Other	1.4	10.0	11.4	(2.9)

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Corporate				(9.8)
Eliminations		(161.4)	(161.4)	(18.5)
Consolidated Total	\$ 724.7	\$	\$ 724.7	\$ 75.6

7

Table of Contents**Note 4. Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group**

The Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group (Leasing Group) provides fleet management, maintenance, and leasing services. Selected combined financial information for the Leasing Group is as follows:

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 (as reported) (in millions)
Balance Sheet		
Cash	\$ 14.3	\$ 13.0
Leasing equipment		
Machinery and other	35.1	35.1
Equipment on lease	1,678.8	1,511.5
	1,713.9	1,546.6
Accumulated depreciation	(176.4)	(163.9)
	1,537.5	1,382.7
Restricted assets	100.7	111.6
Debt:		
Recourse	75.7	119.1
Non-recourse	522.6	426.5

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 2006 (in millions)	
Statement of Operations		
Revenues	\$70.9	\$56.3
Operating profit	27.8	17.6

Interest expense, which is not a component of operating profit, was \$9.2 million and \$6.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Rent expense, a component of operating profit, was \$11.3 million and \$11.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Equipment consists primarily of railcars leased by third parties. The Leasing Group purchases equipment manufactured by Trinity's rail subsidiaries 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 minimum rental revenues on leases in each year are as follows:

	Remaining nine months of 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Thereafter	Total
	(in millions)						
Future Minimum Rental Revenues on Leases	\$ 165.6	\$ 201.6	\$ 183.7	\$ 161.9	\$ 125.6	\$ 422.6	\$ 1,261.0

Future operating lease obligations of the Leasing Group's subsidiaries as well as future minimum rental revenues related to these leases due to the Leasing Group are as follows:

		Remaining nine months of 2007	2008	2009 (in millions)	2010	2011	Thereafter	Total
Future Operating Lease								
Obligations of Trusts	Cars	\$ 36.3	\$48.5	\$47.6	\$40.7	\$41.7	\$566.0	\$780.8
Future Minimum Rental								
Revenues of Trusts	Cars	\$ 53.0	\$63.4	\$52.6	\$41.6	\$31.9	\$126.1	\$368.6

The Leasing Group's debt consists of both recourse and non-recourse debt. See Note 8 for maturities of debt. Equipment with a net book value of \$801.5 million is pledged as collateral for Leasing Group debt. Equipment with a net book value of \$108.6 million is pledged as collateral against lease obligations.

Table of Contents**Note 5. Derivative Instruments**

The Company uses interest rate swaps to fix the LIBOR component of outstanding debt. These swaps are accounted for as cash flow hedges under SFAS 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*. As of March 31, 2007, Trinity had \$65.0 million of interest rate swaps outstanding. The amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheet for these instruments was an asset of \$0.2 million as of March 31, 2007 with \$0.2 million of income in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (AOCL). The effect on the consolidated statement of operations for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was income of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

In anticipation of a future debt issuance, we entered into interest rate swap transactions during 2005 and 2006. These instruments, with a notional amount of \$200 million, fixed the interest rate on a portion of a future debt issuance associated with a 2006 railcar leasing transaction and settled at maturity in the first quarter of 2006. The weighted average fixed interest rate under these instruments was 4.87%. These interest rate swaps were being accounted for as cash flow hedges with changes in the fair value of the instruments of \$4.5 million recorded in AOCL through the date the related debt issuance closed in May 2006. The balance is being amortized over the term of the related debt. As of the three months ended March 31, 2007, the balance remaining in AOCL was \$4.1 million. The effect of the amortization on the consolidated statement of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was income of \$0.1 million.

In addition, in anticipation of a future debt issuance, we entered into interest rate swap transactions during the fourth quarter of 2006 and the first quarter of 2007. These instruments, with a notional amount of \$250 million, hedge the interest rate on a future debt issuance associated with an anticipated secured borrowing facility in 2007 and will expire in the fourth quarter of 2007. The weighted average fixed interest rate under these instruments is 5.14%. These interest rate swaps are being accounted for as cash flow hedges with changes in the fair value of the instruments of \$0.9 million of income recorded in AOCL.

We continue a program to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in the price of its natural gas and diesel fuel purchases. The intent of the program is to protect our operating profit and overall profitability from adverse price changes by entering into derivative instruments. Since the majority of these instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, any change in their valuation is recorded directly to the consolidated statement of operations. The amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheet for these instruments was a liability of \$0.2 million as of March 31, 2007 with \$0.1 million of expense in AOCL. The effect on the consolidated statement of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was income of \$0.9 million and for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 was an expense of \$1.3 million.

Note 6. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The following table summarizes the components of property, plant, and equipment as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 (as reported) (in millions)
Corporate/Manufacturing:		
Land	\$ 35.9	\$ 35.8
Buildings and improvements	327.2	329.2
Machinery and other	536.3	538.6
Construction in progress	60.4	39.5
	959.8	943.1
Less accumulated depreciation	(554.4)	(564.6)

	405.4	378.5
Leasing:		
Machinery and other	35.1	35.1
Equipment on lease	1,678.8	1,511.5
	1,713.9	1,546.6
Less accumulated depreciation	(176.4)	(163.9)
	1,537.5	1,382.7
Deferred profit on railcars sold to the Leasing Group	(196.3)	(170.9)
	\$ 1,746.6	\$ 1,590.3

Table of Contents**Note 7. Warranties**

The Company provides for the estimated cost of product warranties at the time revenue is recognized and assesses the adequacy of the resulting reserves on a quarterly basis. The change in the accruals for warranties for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(in millions)	
Beginning balance	\$ 28.6	\$ 36.8
Warranty costs incurred	(2.6)	(6.7)
Product warranty accrual	2.5	2.9
Currency translation		0.2
Ending balance	\$ 28.5	\$ 33.2

The warranty balance as of March 31, 2007 includes certain amounts that we believe to be sufficient to cover remaining obligations related to the divestiture of Trinity's European Rail operations.

Note 8. Debt

The following table summarizes the components of debt as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
	(as reported)	
	(in millions)	
Corporate/Manufacturing Recourse:		
Revolving commitment	\$	\$
Convertible subordinated notes	450.0	450.0
Senior notes	201.5	201.5
Other	1.6	1.8
	653.1	653.3
Leasing Recourse:		
Equipment trust certificates	75.7	119.1
	728.8	772.4
Leasing Non-recourse:		
Secured railcar equipment notes	344.4	347.5
Warehouse facility	178.2	79.0
	522.6	426.5
Total debt	\$ 1,251.4	\$ 1,198.9

Trinity's \$350 million revolving credit facility matures April 2011. The agreement requires maintenance of ratios related to interest coverage for Trinity's leasing and manufacturing operations, leverage, and minimum net worth. At

March 31, 2007, there were no borrowings under the revolving credit facility. After \$113.2 million was considered for letters of credit, \$236.8 million was available under the revolving credit facility.

Trinity Industries Leasing Company's (TILC) \$375 million non-recourse warehouse facility, established to finance railcars owned by TILC, had \$178.2 million outstanding as of March 31, 2007. Advances under the facility bear interest at a defined index rate plus a margin, for an all in rate of 6.19% at March 31, 2007. At March 31, 2007, \$196.8 million was available under this facility.

Terms and conditions of other debt are described in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Table of Contents

The remaining principal payments under existing debt agreements as of March 31, 2007 are as follows:

	Remaining nine months of 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Thereafter
			(in millions)			
Recourse:						
Corporate/Manufacturing	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.1	\$	\$	\$ 651.5
Leasing equipment trust		14.2	61.5			
certificates (Note 4)						
Non-recourse:						
Leasing secured railcar						
equipment notes (Note 4)	10.3	16.5	15.3	16.4	14.9	271.0
Leasing warehouse facility						
(Note 4)	4.3	115.9	58.0			
Total principal payments	\$ 15.4	\$ 147.3	\$ 134.9	\$ 16.4	\$ 14.9	\$ 922.5

Note 9. Other, Net

Other, net consists of other (income) expense of the following items:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(in millions)	
Gain on disposition of property, plant, and equipment	\$ (1.7)	\$ (0.2)
Foreign currency exchange transactions	0.7	0.4
Loss (gain) on equity investments	0.1	(0.1)
Other	(0.1)	(0.2)
Other, net	\$ (1.0)	\$ (0.1)

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic pension cost for the Company:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(in millions)	
Service cost	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.1
Interest	4.9	4.5
Expected return on assets	(4.4)	(4.5)
Amortization and deferral	1.1	1.0
Profit sharing	1.6	1.3
Net expenses	\$ 6.0	\$ 5.4

Trinity contributed \$2.4 million and \$1.5 million to the Company's defined benefit pension plans for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Total contributions to our pension plans in 2007 are expected to be approximately \$14.9 million.

Table of Contents**Note 11. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss**

Comprehensive net income is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(in millions)	
Net income	\$ 59.1	\$ 37.0
Other comprehensive income:		
Change in currency translation adjustment:		
Change in currency translation adjustment, net of tax benefit of \$ and \$(1.2)		3.0
Change in unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments, net of tax benefit of \$(0.3) and \$(1.3)	0.4	2.1
Comprehensive net income	\$ 59.5	\$ 42.1

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
	(as reported)	
	(in millions)	
Currency translation adjustments	\$ (17.5)	\$ (17.5)
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments	3.2	2.8
Funded status of pension plans	(54.5)	(54.5)
	\$ (68.8)	\$ (69.2)

Note 12. Stock-Based Compensation

On January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123R *Share-Based Payment* which requires companies to recognize in their financial statements the cost of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments. These costs are based on the grant date fair-value of those awards. Stock-based compensation includes compensation expense, recognized over the applicable vesting periods, for both new share-based awards and share-based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of January 1, 2006. Stock-based compensation totaled approximately \$3.9 million and \$2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Note 13. Net Income Per Common Share

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Except when the effect would be anti-dilutive, the calculation of diluted net income per common share includes the impact of shares that could be issued under outstanding stock options. There were no anti-dilutive stock options for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

Table of Contents

The computation of basic and diluted net income applicable to common shareholders is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007			Three Months Ended March 31, 2006		
	(in millions except per share amounts)					
	Income	Average Shares	EPS	Income	Average Shares	EPS
Income from continuing operations basic	\$ 59.1	78.0	\$ 0.76	\$ 38.5	74.9	\$ 0.51
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock options		1.9			2.1	
Series B preferred stock					1.8	
Income from continuing operations diluted	\$ 59.1	79.9	\$ 0.74	\$ 38.5	78.8	\$ 0.49
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes basic	\$	78.0	\$	\$ (1.5)	74.9	\$ (0.02)
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock options		1.9			2.1	
Series B preferred stock					1.8	
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes diluted	\$	79.9	\$	\$ (1.5)	78.8	\$ (0.02)

Note 14. Contingencies***Barge Litigation***

The Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Trinity Marine Products, Inc. (TMP), and certain material suppliers and others, are co-defendants in a lawsuit filed by Waxler Transportation, Inc. The plaintiff has petitioned the court for certification of a class which, if certified, could significantly increase the total number of barges at issue. The current class representative owns four tank barges on which allegedly defective coatings were applied. These four barges were sold at an approximate average price of \$1.4 million. Legal counsel for the Company and TMP have each advised that factual disputes exist regarding the legal merits of class certification. Discovery is underway in the case but no date has been set for a class certification hearing or trial. Independent experts investigating the claims for the Company and TMP have opined that the plaintiffs' assertion the coating applied to the barges is a food source for microbiologically influenced corrosion is without merit. The Company and TMP are defending the Waxler case vigorously.

Other Litigation

Our subsidiary, Transit Mix Concrete and Materials Company, Inc. (Transit Mix), is named as a defendant in a case involving the death of an employee of an independent contractor who was working at a Transit Mix facility. Following a jury verdict in favor of the plaintiff, the presiding judge entered a final judgment that, together with fees, costs, and judgment interest, totaled \$46.8 million. This case was appealed by Transit Mix and its insurers. In October 2006, the original trial court judgment was reversed and a take-nothing judgment was rendered by the Eleventh Court of Appeals, State of Texas. Plaintiffs filed a motion for rehearing in such court, which was denied. On March 22, 2007, Plaintiffs filed their Petition for Review with the Texas Supreme Court.

We are also involved in other claims and lawsuits incidental to our business. Based on information currently available, it is management's opinion that the ultimate outcome of all current litigation and other claims, including settlements, in the aggregate will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's overall financial condition for purposes of financial reporting. However, resolution of certain claims or lawsuits by settlement or otherwise could have a significant impact on the operating results of the reporting period in which such resolution occurs.

We are subject to federal, state, local, and foreign laws and regulations relating to the environment and the workplace. We believe that we are currently in substantial compliance with such laws and regulations.

We are involved in various proceedings relating to environmental matters. We have reserved \$12.5 million to cover our probable and estimable liabilities with respect to investigation, assessment, and remedial response to such matters, taking into account currently available information and our contractual rights to indemnification and recourse to third parties. However, estimates of future remedial response costs are inherently imprecise. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that

Table of Contents

we will not become involved in future environmental litigation or other proceedings or, if we are found to be responsible or liable in any such litigation or proceeding, that such costs would not be material to the Company.

Note 15. Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (SFAS 109). This interpretation, which became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, introduces a new approach that significantly changes how enterprises recognize and measure tax benefits associated with tax positions and how enterprises disclose uncertainties related to income tax positions in their financial statements.

This interpretation applies to all tax positions within the scope of SFAS 109 and establishes a single approach in which a recognition and measurement threshold is used to determine the amount of tax benefit that should be recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on (1) the recognition, derecognition, and measurement of uncertain tax positions in a period subsequent to that in which the tax position is taken; (2) the accounting for interest and penalties; (3) the presentation and classification of recorded amounts in the financial statements; and (4) disclosure requirements.

On January 1, 2007, Trinity adopted the provisions of FIN 48. As a result, we recorded a \$3.1 million charge to the January 1, 2007 balance of retained earnings. This amount is inclusive of penalties and interest, net of deferred tax assets that were recorded against uncertain tax positions related to state income taxes and federal and state interest expense that was accrued.

Prior to the adoption of FIN 48, the Company had recorded \$8.3 million of tax contingency reserves. Additionally, \$20.7 million of deferred tax liabilities had been recorded for items that have been identified as uncertain tax positions that have now been reclassified as a FIN 48 liability. Upon the adoption of FIN 48, we identified an additional \$3.0 million of taxes related to uncertain tax positions which increased our total FIN 48 balance on January 1, 2007 to \$32.0 million.

The change in unrecognized tax benefits for the three months ended March 31, 2007 is as follows (in millions):

Balance at January 1, 2007	\$ 32.0
Additions for tax positions of prior years	0.5
Settlements	(0.5)
Balance at March 31, 2007	\$ 32.0

The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits at January 1, 2007, that would affect the Company's effective tax rate if recognized was determined to be \$9.0 million. There is a reasonable possibility that unrecognized tax benefits will decrease significantly by March 31, 2008 due to a lapse in the statute of limitations for assessing tax. Further, there is a reasonable possibility that the unrecognized tax benefits will decrease significantly by March 31, 2008 due to settlements with taxing authorities. Amounts expected to settle by March 31, 2008 are \$15.2 million.

Trinity accounts for interest expense and penalties related to income tax issues as income tax expense. Accordingly, interest expense and penalties associated with an uncertain tax position are included in the income tax provision. The total amount of accrued interest and penalties as of January 1, 2007 is \$5.8 million. Income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2007 includes \$0.4 million in interest expense and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

We are currently under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) examination for the tax years ended 1998 through 2002, thus our statute remains open from the year ended March 31, 1998, forward. We expect the 1998 through 2002 examination to be completed within the next twelve months. In addition, statutes of limitations governing the right of Mexico tax authorities to audit the tax returns of our Mexican operations remain open for the 2002 tax year forward. Our various European subsidiaries, including the subsidiaries that were sold during 2006, are impacted by various statutes of limitations which are generally open from 2001 forward. An exception to this is our Romanian operations, which have been audited through 2004. Generally, states' statutes in the United States are open from 2002 forward.

Note 16. Financial Statements for Guarantors of the Senior Notes

The Company's Senior Notes were issued by Trinity Industries, Inc. (Parent) which includes the corporate operations and certain operations of the Construction Products Group. The Senior Notes are fully and unconditionally and jointly and severally guaranteed by certain of Trinity's wholly owned subsidiaries: Transit Mix Concrete & Materials Company, Trinity Industries Leasing Company, Trinity Marine Products, Inc., Trinity Rail Group, LLC, Trinity North American Freight Car, Inc., Trinity Tank Car, Inc., and Trinity Parts & Components, LLC. No other subsidiaries guarantee the Senior

Table of Contents

Notes. As of March 31, 2007, assets held by the non-guarantor subsidiaries include \$100.7 million of restricted assets that are not available for distribution to the Parent, \$671.5 million of assets securing certain debt and \$108.6 million of assets securing certain lease obligations held by the non-guarantor subsidiaries, and \$225.3 million of assets located in foreign locations.

Statement of Operations**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2007**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 45.4	\$ 559.0	\$ 338.3	\$ (114.2)	\$ 828.5
Cost of revenues	65.4	443.3	271.2	(114.2)	665.7
Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses	11.1	26.5	16.5		54.1
	76.5	469.8	287.7	(114.2)	719.8
Operating profit (loss)	(31.1)	89.2	50.6		108.7
Other (income) expense	(82.0)	16.3	11.3	67.2	12.8
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	50.9	72.9	39.3	(67.2)	95.9
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(8.2)	29.9	15.1		36.8
Income from continuing operations	59.1	43.0	24.2	(67.2)	59.1
Loss from discontinued operations, net of provision for income taxes of \$					
Net income	\$ 59.1	\$ 43.0	\$ 24.2	\$ (67.2)	\$ 59.1

Statement of Operations**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 109.5	\$ 471.5	\$ 263.6	\$ (119.9)	\$ 724.7
Cost of revenues	111.8	395.8	211.0	(119.9)	598.7
Selling, engineering and administrative expenses	18.4	22.5	9.5		50.4
	130.2	418.3	220.5	(119.9)	649.1
Operating profit (loss)	(20.7)	53.2	43.1		75.6

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Other (income) expense	(48.3)	(1.3)	3.6	57.4	11.4
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	27.6	54.5	39.5	(57.4)	64.2
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(9.4)	23.4	11.7		25.7
Income from continuing operations	37.0	31.1	27.8	(57.4)	38.5
Loss from discontinued operations, net of benefit for income taxes of \$1.5			(1.5)		(1.5)
Net income	\$ 37.0	\$ 31.1	\$ 26.3	\$ (57.4)	\$ 37.0

Table of Contents**Balance Sheet
March 31, 2007**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 202.8	\$ 0.6	\$ 20.7	\$	\$ 224.1
Receivables, net of allowance	11.7	157.4	109.9		279.0
Inventory	5.1	352.1	191.9		549.1
Property, plant, and equipment, net	21.6	710.7	1,014.3		1,746.6
Investments in subsidiaries/intercompany receivable (payable), net	1,956.3	(555.7)	18.1	(1,418.7)	
Goodwill and other assets	204.8	408.5	220.0	(125.8)	707.5
	\$ 2,402.3	\$ 1,073.6	\$ 1,574.9	\$ (1,544.5)	\$ 3,506.3
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 212.6	\$ 244.5	\$ 160.2	\$ (28.3)	\$ 589.0
Debt	651.5	77.3	522.6		1,251.4
Deferred income	17.1	3.2	22.0		42.3
Other liabilities	58.1	197.4	2.6	(97.5)	160.6
Total stockholders' equity	1,463.0	551.2	867.5	(1,418.7)	1,463.0
	\$ 2,402.3	\$ 1,073.6	\$ 1,574.9	\$ (1,544.5)	\$ 3,506.3

**Balance Sheet
December 31, 2006
(as reported)**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 283.1	\$ 0.2	\$ 28.2	\$	\$ 311.5
Receivables, net of allowance	58.6	124.0	69.9		252.5
Inventory	68.2	292.7	168.0		528.9
Property, plant, and equipment, net	45.8	687.7	856.8		1,590.3
Investments in subsidiaries/intercompany receivable (payable), net	1,674.4	(432.0)	109.1	(1,351.5)	
Goodwill and other assets	188.1	432.0	221.7	(99.4)	742.4

	\$ 2,318.2	\$ 1,104.6	\$ 1,453.7	\$ (1,450.9)	\$ 3,425.6
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Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued

liabilities	\$ 228.2	\$ 274.7	\$ 152.9	\$	\$ 655.8
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Debt	651.5	120.9	426.5		1,198.9
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Deferred income	17.2	3.5	22.2		42.9
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Other liabilities	17.8	197.3	8.8	(99.4)	124.5
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Total stockholders equity	1,403.5	508.2	843.3	(1,351.5)	1,403.5
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	\$ 2,318.2	\$ 1,104.6	\$ 1,453.7	\$ (1,450.9)	\$ 3,425.6
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Statement of Cash Flows
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2007

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash (required) provided by operating activities	\$ (83.5)	\$ 63.5	\$ 59.6	\$	\$ 39.6
Net cash provided (required) by investing activities	0.6	(19.5)	(163.2)		(182.1)
Net cash provided (required) by financing activities	2.6	(43.6)	96.1		55.1
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(80.3)	0.4	(7.5)		(87.4)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	283.1	0.2	28.2		311.5
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 202.8	\$ 0.6	\$ 20.7	\$	\$ 224.1

Table of Contents**Statement of Cash Flows****For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash (required) provided by operating activities	\$ (67.9)	\$ 15.9	\$ 60.0	\$	\$ 8.0
Net cash (required) provided by investing activities	(3.7)	(5.8)	(140.4)		(149.9)
Net cash provided (required) by financing activities	4.7	(10.4)	91.1		85.4
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(66.9)	(0.3)	10.7		(56.5)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	110.8	0.3	24.9		136.0
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 43.9	\$	\$ 35.6	\$	\$ 79.5

Note 17. Subsequent Event

On April 2, 2007, our subsidiary, Transit Mix Concrete & Materials Company, acquired a combined group of East Texas asphalt, ready mix concrete, and aggregates businesses operating under the name Armor Materials. The businesses were owned by a common group of individuals and companies. The total acquisition cost is estimated to be \$30.8 million paid at closing, an additional future cash consideration of \$5.2 million to be paid over the next three to five years, and contingent payments not to exceed \$6.0 million. The final acquisition cost is subject to final adjustments in accordance with the purchase agreement. Revenues for the acquired businesses are estimated to be approximately \$55.0 million per year. The acquired group will be a part of our Construction Products Group.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this document.

*Overall Summary for Continuing Operations***Revenues**

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007			Three Months Ended March 31, 2006			Percent Change
	Outside	Intersegment	Total	Outside	Intersegment	Total	
				(\$ in millions)			
Rail Group	\$ 394.3	\$ 174.4	\$ 568.7	\$ 371.4	\$ 148.5	\$ 519.9	9.4%
Construction							
Products Group	163.1	0.1	163.2	148.0	0.5	148.5	9.9
Inland Barge Group	108.7		108.7	82.0		82.0	32.6
Energy Equipment							
Group	88.9	2.5	91.4	65.6	2.4	68.0	34.4
Railcar Leasing and							
Management							
Services Group	70.9		70.9	56.3		56.3	25.9
All Other	2.6	13.0	15.6	1.4	10.0	11.4	36.8
Eliminations		(190.0)	(190.0)		(161.4)	(161.4)	
Consolidated Total	\$ 828.5	\$	\$ 828.5	\$ 724.7	\$	\$ 724.7	14.3

Revenues for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 increased due to improved sales across all segments. Increased railcar shipments to both external customers and our Leasing Group yielded higher revenues for the Rail Group. The increase in revenues for the Construction Products Group was primarily attributable to increased sales volumes and an increase in raw material costs which have resulted in higher sales prices. For the Inland Barge Group, an increase in hopper and tank barge sales volumes was the primary attribute for the increase in revenues. An increase in structural wind towers sales was the primary reason for the revenue increase in the Energy Equipment Group. Higher rental revenues related to additions to the fleet and higher average rental rates drove revenue increases in the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group.

Operating Profit (Loss)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(in millions)	
Rail Group	\$ 78.1	\$ 62.0
Construction Products Group	10.1	9.5
Inland Barge Group	17.4	6.6
Energy Equipment Group	10.1	11.1
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	27.8	17.6
All Other	1.3	(2.9)
Corporate	(10.0)	(9.8)
Eliminations	(26.1)	(18.5)

Consolidated Total	\$ 108.7	\$ 75.6
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Operating profit for the three months ended March 31, 2007 increased as the result of improved revenues, improved pricing, an increase in the size of our lease fleet, and cost savings due to increased volumes in our manufacturing business.

Other Income and Expense. Interest expense, net of interest income, was \$13.8 million and \$11.5 million, respectively, for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. Interest income increased \$2.7 million over the same period last year due to an increase in cash available for investment and higher interest rates. Interest expense increased \$5.0 million over the same period last year due to an increase in debt levels. The increase in Other, net for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was due to an increase in the sale of non-operating assets.

Income Taxes. The current effective tax rate of 38.4% for continuing operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was greater than the statutory rate of 35.0% due primarily to state income taxes. The prior year current effective tax rate for continuing operations of 40.0% was due to state income taxes and the impact of certain foreign tax losses in jurisdictions with lower tax rates or in foreign locations where tax benefits were not recorded.

Table of Contents**Rail Group**

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2007	2006	Percent
	(\$ in millions)		
			Change
Revenues:			
Rail	\$ 523.1	\$ 462.4	13.1%
Components	45.6	57.5	(20.7)
Total revenues	\$ 568.7	\$ 519.9	9.4
Operating profit	\$ 78.1	\$ 62.0	
Operating profit margin	13.7%	11.9%	

Railcar shipments increased 6.5% to approximately 6,570 railcars during the three month period ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. As of March 31, 2007, our Rail Group backlog was approximately 37,790 railcars. Approximately 61% of those railcars were dedicated to the Leasing Group which has lease agreements for these railcars with external customers. The final amount dedicated to the Leasing Group may vary by the time of delivery. This compares with a backlog of approximately 25,500 railcars as of March 31, 2006. Approximately 45% of those railcars were dedicated to the Leasing Group which had lease agreements for those railcars with external customers.

Operating profit for the Rail Group increased \$16.1 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period last year. This increase is primarily due to increased pricing, product mix, and volume, as well as improved operating efficiencies.

In the three months ended March 31, 2007 railcar sales to the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group were \$172.5 million compared to \$148.1 million in the comparable period in 2006 with profit of \$28.2 million compared to \$18.5 million for the same period in 2006. Sales to the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group and related profits are included in the operating results of the Rail Group but are eliminated in consolidation.

Condensed results of operations related to the European rail business sold in August 2006 for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 (\$ in millions)
Revenues	\$ 20.0
Operating loss	\$ (5.0)
Operating loss margin	(25.0)%
Construction Products Group	

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2007	2006	Percent
	(\$ in millions)		
			Change
Revenues:			
Concrete and Aggregates	\$ 101.4	\$ 90.1	12.5%
Highway Products	48.2	45.5	5.9
Other	13.6	12.9	5.4
Total revenues	\$ 163.2	\$ 148.5	9.9

Operating profit	\$ 10.1	\$ 9.5
Operating profit margin	6.2%	6.4%

The increase in revenues for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 was primarily attributable to increased sales volumes and higher raw material costs that resulted in higher sales prices. Operating profit for the three months ended March 31, 2007 increased due to additional revenue in each of the businesses. Operating profit margin decreased due to competitive pricing in Highway Products and lower margins in the other businesses.

Table of Contents

Condensed results of operations related to the weld pipe fittings business sold in June 2006 for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 (\$ in millions)
Revenues	\$ 16.1
Operating profit	\$ 3.1
Operating profit margin	19.3%

On April 2, 2007, our subsidiary, Transit Mix Concrete & Materials Company, acquired a combined group of East Texas asphalt, ready mix concrete and aggregates businesses operating under the name Armor Materials. The businesses were owned by a common group of individuals and companies. The total acquisition cost is estimated to be \$30.8 million, at closing, an additional future cash consideration of \$5.2 million to be paid over the next three to five years, and contingent payments not to exceed \$6.0 million. Revenues for the acquired businesses are estimated to be approximately \$55.0 million per year. The acquired group will be a part of our Construction Products Group.

Inland Barge Group

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2007	2006	Percent Change
	(\$ in millions)		
Revenues	\$108.7	\$82.0	32.6%
Operating profit	\$ 17.4	\$ 6.6	
Operating profit margin	16.0%	8.0%	

Revenues increased for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period in the prior year due to an increase in the sales of hopper and tank barges, and a change in the mix of barges sold. Operating profit for the three months ended March 31, 2007 increased compared to the same period last year due primarily to an increase in sales and a more profitable mix of barges delivered. As of March 31, 2007, the backlog for the Inland Barge Group was approximately \$569 million compared to approximately \$327 million for the same period last year.

Energy Equipment Group

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2007	2006	Percent Change
	(\$ in millions)		
Revenues	\$91.4	\$68.0	34.4%
Operating profit	\$10.1	\$11.1	
Operating profit margin	11.1%	16.3%	

Revenues increased for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006, primarily due to higher sales of structural wind towers. The operating profit for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 is lower than the same period last year due to start up costs related to structural wind tower production in Mexico, and to a lesser degree, a weaker domestic LPG tank market in the United States and Mexico.

Table of Contents**Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group**

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2007	2006	Percent
	(\$ in millions)		Change
Revenues:			
Leasing and management	\$ 62.6	\$ 47.1	32.9%
Sales of cars from the lease fleet	8.3	9.2	(9.8)
Total revenues	\$ 70.9	\$ 56.3	25.9
Operating Profit:			
Leasing and management	\$ 26.5	\$ 16.0	
Sales of cars from the lease fleet	1.3	1.6	
Total operating profit	\$ 27.8	\$ 17.6	
Operating profit margin	39.2%	31.3%	
Fleet utilization	99.9%	99.2%	

Total revenues increased for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period last year due to increased rental revenues related to additions to the leasing and management fleet and higher average rental rates on the remarketed fleet. Operating profit for leasing and management operations increased for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 due primarily to an increase in rental proceeds from fleet additions, and higher average lease rates.

We use a non-GAAP measure to compare performance between periods. This non-GAAP measure is EBITDAR, which is Operating Profit of the Leasing Group plus depreciation and rental or lease expense, excluding the impact of sales of cars from the lease fleet. We use this measure to eliminate the costs resulting from financings. EBITDAR should not be considered as an alternative to operating profit or other GAAP financial measurements as an indicator of our operating performance. EBITDAR is shown below:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(\$ in millions)	
Operating profit leasing and management	\$ 26.5	\$ 16.0
Add: Depreciation and amortization	10.2	6.8
Rental expense	11.3	11.5
EBITDAR	\$ 48.0	\$ 34.3
EBITDAR margin	76.7%	72.8%

The increase in EBITDAR for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was due to higher average lease rates on new and existing equipment.

As of March 31, 2007, the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group's rental fleet of approximately 32,500 owned or leased railcars had an average age of 4.3 years and an average remaining lease term of 5.7 years.

All Other

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2007	2006	Percent
	(\$ in millions)		Change

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Revenues	\$15.6	\$11.4	36.8%
Operating profit (loss)	\$ 1.3	\$ (2.9)	

The increase in revenues for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 over the same period last year was primarily attributable to an increase in intersegment sales by our transportation company. The operating profit for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was due to the increase in intersegment sales and income related to the market valuation of commodity hedges that are required to be marked to market.

Table of Contents

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

Operating Activities. Net cash provided by the operating activities of continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$39.8 million compared to \$2.5 million of net cash required by the operating activities of continuing operations for the same period in 2006. This was primarily due to an increase in net income for the three month period, an increase in deferred taxes, a smaller increase in receivables and inventories, partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Net cash required by the operating activities of discontinued operations was \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to \$10.5 million of net cash provided by operating activities for discontinued operations for the same period in 2006.

Investing Activities. Net cash required by investing activities of continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$182.1 million compared to \$149.7 million for the same period last year. Capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were \$193.5 million, of which \$147.4 million were for additions to the lease fleet. This compares to \$157.5 million of capital expenditures for the same period last year, of which \$130.1 million were for additions to the lease fleet. Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment were \$11.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 composed primarily of railcar sales from the lease fleet and the sale of non-operating assets, compared to \$10.1 million for the same period in 2006 composed primarily of railcar sales from the lease fleet and the sale of non-operating assets.

Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$55.1 million compared to \$85.4 million for the same period in 2006. We intend to use our cash to fund the operations of the Company, including expansion of manufacturing plants and expansion of our leasing fleet.

At March 31, 2007, there were no borrowings under our \$350 million revolving credit facility.

Trinity Industries Leasing Company s (TILC) \$375 million non-resource warehouse facility, established to finance railcars owned by TILC, had \$178.2 million outstanding as of March 31, 2007.

Future Operating Requirements

We expect to finance future operating requirements with cash flows from operations, and depending on market conditions, long-term and short-term debt and equity. Debt instruments that the Company has utilized include its revolving credit facility, the warehouse facility, senior notes, convertible subordinated notes, asset-backed securities, and sale/leaseback transactions. The Company has also issued equity at various times. The Company assesses the market conditions at the time of its financing needs and determines which of these instruments to utilize.

Derivative Instruments

See Note 5 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for information about derivative instruments.

Contractual Obligation and Commercial Commitments

As of March 31, 2007, other commercial commitments related to letters of credit decreased to \$116.7 million from \$118.9 million as of December 31, 2006. Refer to Note 8 in the consolidated financial statements for changes to our outstanding debt and maturities. Other commercial commitments that relate to operating leases under sale/leaseback transactions were basically unchanged as of March 31, 2007.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for information about recent accounting pronouncements.

Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q (or statement otherwise made by the Company or on the Company s behalf from time to time in other reports, filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), news releases, conferences, World Wide Web postings or otherwise) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities

Table of Contents

Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any statements contained herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements and involve risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements include expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, future financial performance, estimates, projections, goals, and forecasts. Trinity uses the words anticipates, believes, estimates, expects, intends, forecasts, may, will, should, and similar expressions in forward-looking statements. Potential factors, which could cause our actual results of operations to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, include among others:

market conditions and demand for our products;

the cyclical nature of both the railcar and barge industries;

development of the structural wind towers business;

variations in weather in areas where our construction products are sold and used;

disruption of manufacturing capacity due to weather related events;

the timing of introduction of new products;

the timing of customer orders;

price changes;

changes in mix of products sold;

the extent of utilization of manufacturing capacity;

availability and costs of component parts, supplies, and raw materials;

competition and other competitive factors;

changing technologies;

steel prices;

surcharges added to fixed pricing agreements for raw materials;

interest rates and capital costs;

long-term funding of our leasing warehouse facility;

taxes;

the stability of the governments and political and business conditions in certain foreign countries, particularly Mexico;

changes in import and export quotas and regulations;

business conditions in emerging economies;

results of litigation; and

legal, regulatory, and environmental issues.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made. Trinity undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*

There has been no material change in our market risks since December 31, 2006. Refer to Note 5 in the consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the impact of hedging activity for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Refer to Note 8 in the consolidated financial statements for a discussion of debt related activity for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains controls and procedures designed to ensure that it is able to collect the information it is required to disclose in the reports it files with the SEC, and to process, summarize, and disclose this information within the time periods specified in the rules of the SEC. The Company's Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining these procedures and, as required by the rules of the SEC, evaluate their effectiveness. Based on their evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures which took place as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers believe that these procedures are effective to ensure that the Company is able to collect, process, and disclose the information it is required to disclose in the reports it files with the SEC within the required time periods.

Table of Contents

Internal Controls

The Company maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that: transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; transactions are recorded as necessary (1) to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (2) to maintain accountability for assets; access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; and the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.

During the period covered by this report, there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents**PART II****Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

The information provided in Note 14 in the consolidated financial statements on page 13 is hereby incorporated into this Part II, Item 1 by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in Item 1A of our 2006 annual report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The following table provides information with respect to purchases by the Company of shares of its Common Stock during the quarter ended March 31, 2007:

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share (1)
January 1, 2007 through January 31, 2007	27,169	\$ 35.20
February 1, 2007 through February 28, 2007		
March 1, 2007 through March 31, 2007	476	\$ 43.00
Total	27,645	\$ 35.33

- (1) This column includes the following transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2007
- (i) the deemed surrender to the Company of 476 shares of Common Stock to pay the exercise price in connection with the exercise of employee stock options and
 - (ii) the surrender to the Company of 27,169 shares of Common Stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in

connection with
the vesting of
restricted stock
issued to
employees.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.2	By-Laws of Trinity Industries, Inc. as amended March 5, 2007 (filed herewith).
31.1	Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) Certification of Chief Executive Officer (filed herewith).
31.2	Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) Certification of Chief Financial Officer (filed herewith).
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C., Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C., Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

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

TRINITY
INDUSTRIES, INC.
Registrant

By /s/ WILLIAM A. MCWHIRTER II

William A. McWhirter II
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
May 3, 2007

26

Table of Contents

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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