GREENBRIER COMPANIES INC Form 10-Q April 05, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

Form	10-Q
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X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

for the quarterly period ended February 29, 2016

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

for the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission File No. 1-13146

THE GREENBRIER COMPANIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Oregon (State of Incorporation)

93-0816972 (I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

One Centerpointe Drive, Suite 200, Lake Oswego, OR (Address of principal executive offices)

97035 (Zip Code)

(503) 684-7000

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No "

Indicate 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 Regulations S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x 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 definition of large accelerated filer, a accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

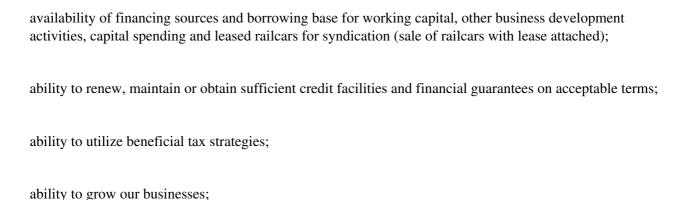
Smaller reporting company "

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

The number of shares of the registrant s common stock, without par value, outstanding on March 30, 2016 was 28,094,347 shares.

Forward-Looking Statements

From time to time, The Greenbrier Companies, Inc. and its subsidiaries (Greenbrier or the Company) or their representatives have made or may make forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including, without limitation, statements as to expectations, beliefs and strategies regarding the future. Such forward-looking statements may be included in, but not limited to, press releases, oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer or in various filings made by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements rely on a number of assumptions concerning future events and include statements relating to:



ability to obtain lease and sales contracts which provide adequate protection against attempted modifications or cancellations, changes in interest rates and increased costs of materials and components;

ability to obtain adequate insurance coverage at acceptable rates;

ability to convert backlog of railcar orders and lease syndication commitments;

ability to obtain adequate certification and licensing of products; and

short-term and long-term revenue and earnings effects of the above items. The following factors, among others, could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from the forward-looking statements:

fluctuations in demand for newly manufactured railcars or marine barges;

fluctuations in demand for wheels, repair services and parts;

delays in receipt of orders, risks that contracts may be canceled or modified during their term, not renewed, unenforceable or breached by the customer and that customers may not purchase the amount of products or services under the contracts as anticipated;

ability to maintain sufficient availability of credit facilities and to maintain compliance with or to obtain appropriate amendments to covenants under various credit agreements;

domestic and global economic conditions including such matters as embargoes or quotas;

global political or security conditions in the U.S., Europe, Latin America and the Middle East including such matters as terrorism, war, civil disruption and crime;

sovereign risk related to international governments that includes, but is not limited to, governments stopping payments, repudiating their contracts, nationalizing private businesses and assets or altering foreign exchange regulations;

growth or reduction in the surface transportation industry;

ability to maintain good relationships with our labor force, third party labor providers and collective bargaining units representing our direct and indirect labor force;

ability to maintain good relationships with our customers and suppliers;

ability to renew or replace expiring customer contracts on satisfactory terms;

ability to obtain and execute suitable lease contracts for leased railcars for syndication;

steel and specialty component price fluctuations and availability, scrap surcharges, steel scrap prices and other commodity price fluctuations and availability and their impact on product demand and margin;

delay or failure of acquired businesses or joint ventures, assets, start-up operations, or new products or services to compete successfully;

changes in product mix and the mix of revenue levels among reporting segments;

labor disputes, energy shortages or operating difficulties that might disrupt operations or the flow of cargo;

production difficulties and product delivery delays as a result of, among other matters, costs or inefficiencies associated with expansion, start-up, or changing of production lines or changes in production rates, equipment failures, changing technologies, transfer of production between facilities or non-performance of alliance partners, subcontractors or suppliers;

lower than anticipated lease renewal rates, earnings on utilization based leases or residual values for leased equipment;

discovery of defects in railcars or services resulting in increased warranty costs or litigation;

physical damage, business interruption or product or service liability claims that exceed our insurance coverage;

commencement of and ultimate resolution or outcome of pending or future litigation and investigations;

natural disasters or severe weather patterns that may affect either us, our suppliers or our customers;

loss of business from, or a decline in the financial condition of, any of the principal customers that represent a significant portion of our total revenues;

competitive factors, including introduction of competitive products, new entrants into certain of our markets, price pressures, limited customer base, and competitiveness of our manufacturing facilities and products;

industry overcapacity and our manufacturing capacity utilization;

decreases or write-downs in carrying value of inventory, goodwill, intangibles or other assets due to impairment;

severance or other costs or charges associated with lay-offs, shutdowns, or reducing the size and scope of operations;

changes in future maintenance or warranty requirements;

ability to adjust to the cyclical nature of the industries in which we operate; changes in interest rates and financial impacts from interest rates; ability and cost to maintain and renew operating permits; actions or failures to act by various regulatory agencies including changing tank car or other rail car regulations; potential environmental remediation obligations; changes in commodity prices, including oil and gas; risks associated with our intellectual property rights or those of third parties, including infringement, maintenance, protection, validity, enforcement and continued use of such rights; expansion of warranty and product support terms beyond those which have traditionally prevailed in the rail supply industry; availability of a trained work force at a reasonable cost and with reasonable terms of employment; availability and/or price of essential raw materials, specialties or components, including steel castings, to permit manufacture of units on order; failure to successfully integrate joint ventures or acquired businesses; discovery of previously unknown liabilities associated with acquired businesses; failure of or delay in implementing and using new software or other technologies; the impact of cybersecurity risks and the costs of mitigating and responding to a data security breach; ability to replace maturing lease and management services revenue and earnings with revenue and earnings from new commercial transactions, including new railcar leases, additions to the lease fleet and new

management services contracts;

credit limitations upon our ability to maintain effective hedging programs;

financial impacts from currency fluctuations and currency hedging activities in our worldwide operations;

increased costs or other impacts due to changes in legislation, regulations or accounting pronouncements; and

fraud, misconduct by employees and potential exposure to liabilities under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and other anti-corruption laws and regulations.

Any forward-looking statements should be considered in light of these factors. Words such as anticipates, believes. potential, goal, contemplates, expects, forecast, intends, plans, projects, hopes, seeks, estimates. should, future, foreseeable future and similar expressions would, likely, may, designed to, will, can, forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Many of the important factors that will determine these results and values are beyond our ability to control or predict. You are cautioned not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Except as otherwise required by law, we do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

All references to years refer to the fiscal years ended August 31st unless otherwise noted.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Financial Statements Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Fe	ebruary 29, 2016	A	ugust 31, 2015
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	283,541	\$	172,930
Restricted cash		8,877		8,869
Accounts receivable, net		228,072		196,029
Inventories		421,243		445,535
Leased railcars for syndication		179,975		212,534
Equipment on operating leases, net		235,171		255,391
Property, plant and equipment, net		310,019		303,135
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		86,850		87,270
Intangibles and other assets, net		73,296		65,554
Goodwill		43,265		43,265
	\$	1,870,309	\$ 1	1,790,512
Liabilities and Equity				
Revolving notes	\$	75,000	\$	50,888
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		401,010		455,213
Deferred income taxes		55,204		60,657
Deferred revenue		84,362		33,836
Notes payable		322,539		326,429
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)				
Equity:				
Greenbrier				
Preferred stock without par value; 25,000 shares authorized; none outstanding				
Common stock without par value; 50,000 shares authorized; 28,094 and 28,907 shares				
outstanding at February 29, 2016 and August 31, 2015				
Additional paid-in capital		272,502		295,444
Retained earnings		561,198		458,599
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(32,760)		(21,205)
Total equity Greenbrier		800,940		732,838
Noncontrolling interest		131,254		130,651

Total equity	932,194	863,489

\$ 1,870,309 \$ 1,790,512

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	Three Mo	onths Ended	Six Months Ended			
	February 29,	February 28,	February 29,	February 28,		
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Revenue	* 17.1.73.1	* * * * * * * * * *	4.1.73.103	.		
Manufacturing	\$ 454,531	\$ 505,241	\$ 1,153,192	\$ 885,190		
Wheels & Parts	90,458	102,640	169,187	189,264		
Leasing & Services	124,090	22,268	149,089	50,753		
Control of management	669,079	630,149	1,471,468	1,125,207		
Cost of revenue	261 927	402 227	004.060	710.264		
Manufacturing	361,827	403,227	894,860	719,264		
Wheels & Parts	81,388	92,768	154,390	169,640		
Leasing & Services	105,973	8,844	117,562	22,925		
	549,188	504,839	1,166,812	911,829		
Margin	119,891	125,310	304,656	213,378		
Selling and administrative expense	38,244	32,899	74,793	66,628		
Net gain on disposition of equipment	(10,746)	(121)	(11,015)	(204)		
Earnings from operations	92,393	92,532	240,878	146,954		
Other costs						
Interest and foreign exchange	1,417	1,929	6,853	5,070		
Earnings before income taxes and earnings						
(loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	90,976	90,603	234,025	141,884		
Income tax expense	(25,734)	(29,372)	(70,453)	(45,426)		
Earnings before earnings (loss) from						
unconsolidated affiliates	65,242	61,231	163,572	96,458		
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	974	(185)	1,357	570		
Net earnings	66,216	61,046	164,929	97,028		
Net earnings attributable to						
noncontrolling interest	(21,348)	(10,695)	(50,628)	(13,891)		
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 44,868	\$ 50,351	\$ 114,301	\$ 83,137		
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.86	\$ 3.91	\$ 3.04		
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.57	\$ 3.55	\$ 2.57		
Weighted average common shares:						

Basic	,	29,098	27,028	29,244	27,348
Diluted		32,360	33,073	32,542	33,395
Dividends declared per common share	\$	0.20	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.30

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Three Mo	ths Ended				
	February 29,	Fel	•	February 29,	Feb	•
	2016		2015	2016		2015
Net earnings	\$ 66,216	\$	61,046	\$ 164,929	\$	97,028
Other comprehensive income						
Translation adjustment	(1,165)		(6,241)	(5,132)		(9,691)
Reclassification of derivative financial instruments						
recognized in net earnings ¹	559		382	1,051		671
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments						
2	(1,478)		192	(7,530)		(114)
Other (net of tax effect)	(6)		8	(6)		6
	(2,090)		(5,659)	(11,617)		(9,128)
Comprehensive income	64,126		55,387	153,312		87,900
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling						
interest	(21,359)		(10,608)	(50,566)		(13,756)
Comprehensive income attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 42,767	\$	44,779	\$ 102,746	\$	74,144

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Net of tax effect of \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015 and \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015.

Net of tax effect of \$0.9 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015 and \$2.4 million and \$0.5 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015.

Consolidated Statements of Equity

(In thousands, unaudited)

Attributab	ole to	Green	brier
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					Aco	cumulated			At	tributable		
	Common					Other		Total		to		
	Stock	Α	dditional	Retained	Com	prehensive	Attı	ibutable td	Non	controlling	5	
	Shares	Paic	l-in Capital	Earnings		Loss	G	reenbrier		Interest	To	tal Equity
Balance September 1,												
2015	28,907	\$	295,444	\$458,599	\$	(21,205)	\$	732,838	\$	130,651	\$	863,489
Net earnings				114,301				114,301		50,628		164,929
Other comprehensive												
loss, net						(11,555)		(11,555)		(62)		(11,617)
Noncontrolling interest												
adjustments										2,815		2,815
Purchase of												
noncontrolling interest										(4)		(4)
Joint venture partner												
distribution declared										(52,774)		(52,774)
Restricted stock awards												
(net of cancellations)	242		(3,306)					(3,306)				(3,306)
Unamortized restricted												
stock			(789)					(789)				(789)
Restricted stock												
amortization			10,740					10,740				10,740
Excess tax benefit from												
restricted												
stock awards			2,786					2,786				2,786
Cash dividends				(11,702)				(11,702)				(11,702)
Repurchase of stock	(1,055))	(32,373)					(32,373)				(32,373)
Balance February 29,												
2016	28,094	\$	272,502	\$ 561,198	\$	(32,760)	\$	800,940	\$	131,254	\$	932,194

Attributable to Greenbrier

				Accı	ımulated		Attributable	
	Common	l		(Other	Total	to	
	Stock	Additional	Retained	Comp	rehensive	Attributable to	Noncontrollin	g
	Shares	Paid-in Capital	Earnings]	Loss	Greenbrier	Interest	Total Equity
Balance September 1,								
2014	27,364	\$ 235,763	\$282,559	\$	(6,932)	\$ 511,390	\$ 62,331	\$ 573,721

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Net earnings			83,137		83,137	13,891	97,028
Other comprehensive							
income, net				(8,993)	(8,993)	(135)	(9,128)
Noncontrolling interest							
adjustments						21,824	21,824
Purchase of							
noncontrolling interest						(80)	(80)
Joint venture partner							
distribution declared						(4,565)	(4,565)
Restricted stock awards							
(net of cancellations)	(82)	(1,298)			(1,298)		(1,298)
Unamortized restricted							
stock		1,298			1,298		1,298
Restricted stock							
amortization		7,193			7,193		7,193
Excess tax benefit from							
restricted stock awards		3,858			3,858		3,858
Conversion of							
convertible notes	1	25	(0.450)		25		25
Cash dividends	(0.52)		(8,173)		(8,173)		(8,173)
Repurchase of stock	(863)	(46,946)			(46,946)		(46,946)
D. D. D. 40							
Balance February 28, 2015	26,420	\$ 199,893	\$ 357,523	\$ (15,925)	\$ 541,491	\$ 93,266	\$ 634,757

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands, unaudited)

		ths Ended February 28, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net earnings	\$ 164,929	\$ 97,028
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating		
activities:		
Deferred income taxes	(5,287)	(3,245)
Depreciation and amortization	27,842	22,398
Net gain on disposition of equipment	(11,015)	(204)
Stock based compensation expense	10,740	7,193
Noncontrolling interest adjustments	2,815	21,824
Other	491	549
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Accounts receivable, net	(30,356)	(6,256)
Inventories	21,922	(116,432)
Leased railcars for syndication	(15,391)	(75,564)
Other	(3,717)	(355)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(55,448)	37,521
Deferred revenue	41,790	7,750
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	149,315	(7,793)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales of assets	80,541	3,019
Capital expenditures	(27,974)	(53,856)
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates	(5,140)	(5,715)
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	(8)	418
Other	2,640	467
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	50,059	(55,667)
	·	,
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net change in revolving notes with maturities of 90 days or less	26,000	53,000
Proceeds from revolving notes with maturities longer than 90 days		42,563
Repayments of revolving notes with maturities longer than 90 days	(1,888)	(18,081)
Repayments of notes payable	(3,730)	(3,740)
Debt issuance costs	(4,149)	
Decrease in restricted cash		11,000

Repurchase of stock		(33,246)	(46,946)
Dividends		(11,575)	(8,016)
Cash distribution to joint venture partner		(53,543)	(4,422)
Excess tax benefit from restricted stock awards		2,786	3,858
Other		(6)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(79,351)	29,216
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Effect of exchange rate changes		(9,412)	(5,160)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		110,611	(39,404)
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of period		172,930	184,916
End of period	\$	283,541	\$ 145,512
Cash paid during the period for			
Interest	\$	6,928	\$ 7,439
Income taxes, net	\$	63,050	\$ 50,570
Non-cash activity			·
Transfer from Leased railcars for syndication to Equipment on operating leases, net	\$	45,615	\$ 3,313
Capital expenditures accrued in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,430	\$ 4,451
Change in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities associated with repurchase of stock	\$	873	\$
Change in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities associated with cash distributions to			
joint venture partner	\$	769	\$
Change in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities associated with dividends declared	\$	(127)	\$ 157
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial sta	tem	ents	

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Interim Financial Statements

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of The Greenbrier Companies, Inc. and its subsidiaries (Greenbrier or the Company) as of February 29, 2016, for the three and six months ended February 29, 2016 and for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 have been prepared without audit and reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for the periods indicated. The results of operations for the three and six months ended February 29, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year ending August 31, 2016.

Certain notes and other information have been condensed or omitted from the interim financial statements presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company s 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Management Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires judgment on the part of management to arrive at estimates and assumptions on matters that are inherently uncertain. These estimates may affect the amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities within the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are periodically evaluated and may be adjusted in future periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Prospective Accounting Changes In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) jointly issued a converged standard on the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. The issued guidance converges the criteria for reporting revenue, and requires disclosures sufficient to describe the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from these contracts. Companies can transition to the standard either retrospectively or as a cumulative effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The FASB issued a one year deferral and the new standard is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company plans to adopt this guidance beginning September 1, 2018. The Company is evaluating the impact of this standard as well as its method of adoption on its consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In April 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs* (ASU 2015-03). The FASB issued this update to simplify the presentation of debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability to present the debt issuance costs as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the debt liability rather than showing the debt issuance costs as an asset. The guidance is limited to the presentation of debt issuance costs and does not impact its recognition and measurement. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted, and is required to be applied on a retrospective basis. The Company plans to adopt ASU 2015-03 beginning September 1, 2016. As the adoption of this new accounting standard will only amend presentation and disclosure requirements, the adoption will not affect the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, *Leases* (ASU 2016-02). The new guidance supersedes existing guidance on accounting for leases in Topic 840 and is intended to increase the transparency and comparability of accounting for lease transactions. ASU 2016-02 requires most leases to be recognized on the balance sheet. Lessees will need to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for virtually all leases. The liability will be equal to the present value of lease payments. The asset will be based on the liability, subject to adjustment, such as for initial direct costs. For income statement purposes, the FASB retained a dual model, requiring leases to be classified as either operating or finance. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current model, but updated to align with certain changes to the lessee model and the new revenue recognition standard. The ASU will require both quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding key information about leasing arrangements. The standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The new standard must be adopted using a

modified retrospective transition, and provides for certain practical expedients. Transition will require application of the new guidance at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. The Company plans to adopt this guidance beginning September 1, 2019. The Company is evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Share Repurchase Program Since October 2013, the Board of Directors has authorized the Company to repurchase in aggregate up to \$225 million of the Company s common stock. The program may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time without prior notice. Under the share repurchase program, shares of common stock may be purchased on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions from time-to-time. The timing and amount of purchases will be based upon market conditions, securities law limitations and other factors. The share repurchase program does not obligate the Company to acquire any specific number of shares in any period.

During the three and six months ended February 29, 2016, the Company purchased a total of 533,061 and 1,054,687 shares for approximately \$13.3 million and \$32.4 million, respectively. As of February 29, 2016 the Company had cumulatively repurchased 3,206,226 shares for approximately \$137.0 million and had \$88.0 million available under the share repurchase program with an expiration date of January 1, 2018.

Note 2 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Work-in-process includes material, labor and overhead. The following table summarizes the Company s inventory balance:

	Fe	bruary 29,	August 31,
(In thousands)		2016	2015
Manufacturing supplies and raw materials	\$	253,289	\$ 311,880
Work-in-process		59,737	75,032
Finished goods		111,208	61,302
Excess and obsolete adjustment		(2,991)	(2,679)
	\$	421,243	\$ 445,535

Note 3 Intangibles and Other Assets, net

Intangible assets that are determined to have finite lives are amortized over their useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized and are periodically evaluated for impairment.

The following table summarizes the Company s identifiable intangible and other assets balance:

(In thousands)	February 29, 2016	August 31, 2015
Intangible assets subject to amortization:	2010	2013
Customer relationships	\$ 64,504	\$ 65,023

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Accumulated amortization	(35,020)	(33,828)
Other intangibles	6,035	3,422
Accumulated amortization	(4,883)	(3,121)
	30,636	31,496
Intangible assets not subject to amortization	912	912
Prepaid and other assets	16,920	13,111
Nonqualified savings plan investments	13,988	11,815
Debt issuance costs, net	6,443	3,823
Assets held for sale	4,397	4,397
Total Intangible and other assets, net	\$ 73,296	\$ 65,554

Amortization expense for the three and six months ended February 29, 2016 was \$2.5 million and \$3.8 million and for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 was \$0.9 million and \$1.8 million. Amortization expense for the years ending August 31, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 is expected to be \$5.9 million, \$4.1 million, \$3.4 million, \$3.4 million.

Note 4 Revolving Notes

Senior secured credit facilities, consisting of three components, aggregated to \$625.3 million as of February 29, 2016.

As of February 29, 2016, a \$550.0 million revolving line of credit, maturing October 2020, secured by substantially all the Company s assets in the U.S. not otherwise pledged as security for term loans, was available to provide working capital and interim financing of equipment, principally for the U.S. and Mexican operations. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.75% or Prime plus 0.75% depending on the type of borrowing. Available borrowings under the credit facility are generally based on defined levels of inventory, receivables, property, plant and equipment and leased equipment, as well as total debt to consolidated capitalization and fixed charges coverage ratios.

As of February 29, 2016, lines of credit totaling \$15.3 million secured by certain of the Company s European assets, with various variable rates that range from Warsaw Interbank Offered Rate (WIBOR) plus 1.2% to WIBOR plus 1.3%, were available for working capital needs of the European manufacturing operation. European credit facilities are continually being renewed. Currently these European credit facilities have maturities that range from February 2017 through June 2017.

As of February 29, 2016, the Company s Mexican joint venture has three lines of credit totaling \$60.0 million. The first line of credit provides up to \$10.0 million and is secured by certain of the joint venture s accounts receivable and inventory. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.5%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw amounts available under this facility through June 2016. The second line of credit provides up to \$30.0 million and is fully guaranteed by the Company and its joint venture partner. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw against this facility through January 2019. The third line of credit provides up to \$20.0 million, of which the Company and its joint venture partner have each guaranteed 50%. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw amounts available under this facility through August 2017.

As of February 29, 2016, outstanding commitments under the senior secured credit facilities consisted of \$81.3 million in letters of credit and \$75.0 million in revolving notes under the North American credit facility.

As of August 31, 2015, outstanding commitments under the senior secured credit facilities consisted of \$47.2 million in letters of credit and \$49.0 million in revolving notes under the North American credit facility and \$1.9 million outstanding in revolving notes under the Mexican joint venture credit facilities.

Note 5 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	Fel	bruary 29,	August 31,
(In thousands)		2016	2015
Trade payables	\$	186,965	\$ 263,665
Other accrued liabilities		82,766	64,584
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		63,451	70,836
Income taxes payable		31,330	22,465
Accrued maintenance		18,458	18,642
Accrued warranty		12,147	11,512
Other		5,893	3,509
	\$	401,010	\$ 455,213

Note 6 Warranty Accruals

Warranty costs are estimated and charged to operations to cover a defined warranty period. The estimated warranty cost is based on the history of warranty claims for each particular product type. For new product types without a warranty history, preliminary estimates are based on historical information for similar product types. The warranty accruals, included in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, are reviewed periodically and updated based on warranty trends and expirations of warranty periods.

Warranty accrual activity:

	Three Mo	nths Ended	Six Mon	ths E	nded
	February 29,	February 28,	February 29,	Feb	ruary 28,
(In thousands)	2016	2015	2016		2015
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 11,609	\$ 8,896	\$11,512	\$	9,340
Charged to cost of revenue, net	1,463	1,299	2,884		1,946
Payments	(952)	(829)	(2,181)		(1,803)
Currency translation effect	27	(178)	(68)		(295)
Balance at end of period	\$ 12,147	\$ 9,188	\$ 12,147	\$	9,188

Note 7 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax effect as appropriate, consisted of the following:

	Unrealized				
	Loss on	Foreign		Acc	cumulated
	Derivative	Currency			Other
	Financial	Translation		Com	prehensive
(In thousands)	Instruments	Adjustment	Other		Loss
Balance, August 31, 2015	\$ (2,194)	\$ (18,666)	\$ (345)	\$	(21,205)
Other comprehensive loss before					
reclassifications	(7,530)	(5,070)	(6)		(12,606)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other					
comprehensive loss	1,051				1,051
Balance, February 29, 2016	\$ (8,673)	\$ (23,736)	\$ (351)	\$	(32,760)

The amounts reclassified out of Accumulated other comprehensive loss into the Consolidated Statements of Income, with presentation location, were as follows:

	Three M February 29,		311000	
(In thousands)	2016	2	015	Financial Statement Location
Loss on derivative financial				
instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 420	\$	127	Revenue and cost of revenue
Interest rate swap contracts	387		450	Interest and foreign exchange
-				-
	807		577	Total before tax
	(248)		(195)	Tax expense
				_
	\$ 559	\$	382	Net of tax
	Six Mor	nths En	ıded	
	February 29,	Febru	ary 28,	
(In thousands)	2016		015	Financial Statement Location
Loss on derivative financial				
instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 686	\$	134	Revenue and cost of revenue
Interest rate swap contracts	833		907	Interest and foreign exchange
1				ε

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1,519	1,041	Total before tax
(468)	(370)	Tax expense
\$ 1,051	\$ 671	Net of tax

Note 8 Earnings Per Share

The shares used in the computation of the Company s basic and diluted earnings per common share are reconciled as follows:

	Three Mo	onths Ended	Six Months Ended			
	February 29,	February 28,	February 29,	February 28,		
(In thousands)	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Weighted average basic common shares						
outstanding (1)	29,098	27,028	29,244	27,348		
Dilutive effect of 2018 Convertible notes (2)	3,203	6,044	3,190	6,044		
Dilutive effect of 2026 Convertible notes (3)		1		3		
Dilutive effect of performance based restricted						
stock units (4)	59		108			
Weighted average diluted common shares						
outstanding	32,360	33,073	32,542	33,395		

- (1) Restricted stock grants and restricted stock units, including some grants subject to certain performance criteria, are included in weighted average basic common shares outstanding when the Company is in a net earnings position.
- (2) The dilutive effect of the 2018 Convertible notes was included for the three and six months ended February 29, 2016 and the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 as they were considered dilutive under the if converted method as further discussed below.
- (3) The dilutive effect of the 2026 Convertible notes was excluded for the three and six months ended February 29, 2016 as the average stock price was less than the conversion price of \$47.33 and therefore was considered anti-dilutive. The effect of the 2026 Convertible notes was included for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 as the average stock price was greater than the applicable conversion price, as further described below.
- (4) Restricted stock units that are subject to performance criteria, for which actual levels of performance above target have been achieved, are included in weighted average diluted common shares outstanding when the Company is in a net earnings position.

Dilutive EPS is calculated using the more dilutive of two approaches. The first approach includes the dilutive effect, using the treasury stock method, associated with shares underlying the 2026 Convertible notes and performance based restricted stock units that are subject to performance criteria, for which actual levels of performance above target have been achieved. The second approach supplements the first by including the if converted effect of the 2018 Convertible notes issued in March 2011. Under the if converted method, debt issuance and interest costs, both net of tax, associated with the convertible notes are added back to net earnings and the share count is increased by the shares underlying the convertible notes. The 2026 Convertible notes are included in the calculation of both approaches using the treasury stock method when the average stock price is greater than the applicable conversion price.

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	Three Mo	onths Ended	Six Mon	ths Ended
	February 29,	February 28,	February 29,	February 28,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 44,868	\$ 50,351	\$ 114,301	\$ 83,137
Add back:				
Interest and debt issuance costs on the 2018				
Convertible notes, net of tax	733	1,416	1,229	2,832
Earnings before interest and debt issuance costs on convertible notes	\$ 45,601	\$ 51,767	\$ 115,530	\$ 85,969
Weighted average diluted common shares				
outstanding	32,360	33,073	32,542	33,395
Diluted earnings per share (1)	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.57	\$ 3.55	\$ 2.57

(1) Diluted earnings per share was calculated as follows: Earnings before interest and debt issuance costs (net of tax) on convertible notes

Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding

Note 9 Stock Based Compensation

The value of restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards is amortized as compensation expense from the date of grant through the earlier of the vesting period or the recipient s eligible retirement date. Awards are expensed upon grant when the recipient s eligible retirement date precedes the grant date.

Compensation expense for restricted stock and restricted stock unit grants was \$5.4 million and \$10.7 million for the three and six months ended February 29, 2016, respectively and \$3.8 million and \$7.2 million for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015, respectively. Compensation expense related to restricted stock and restricted stock unit grants is recorded in Selling and administrative expense and Cost of revenue on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Note 10 Derivative Instruments

Foreign operations give rise to market risks from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Foreign currency forward exchange contracts with established financial institutions are utilized to hedge a portion of that risk. Interest rate swap agreements are used to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on certain debt. The Company s foreign currency forward exchange contracts and interest rate swap agreements are designated as cash flow hedges, and therefore the effective portion of unrealized gains and losses is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income or loss.

At February 29, 2016 exchange rates, forward exchange contracts for the purchase of Polish Zlotys and the sale of Euros and U.S. Dollars; the purchase of Mexican Pesos and the sale of U.S. Dollars; and for the purchase of U.S. Dollars and the sale of Saudi Riyals aggregated to \$430.6 million. The fair value of the contracts is included on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as Accounts payable and accrued liabilities when there is a loss, or as Accounts receivable, net when there is a gain. As the contracts mature at various dates through September 2018, any such gain or loss remaining will be recognized in manufacturing revenue or cost of revenue along with the related transactions. In the event that the underlying transaction does not occur or does not occur in the period designated at the inception of the hedge, the amount classified in accumulated other comprehensive loss would be reclassified to the results of operations in Interest and foreign exchange at the time of occurrence.

At February 29, 2016, an interest rate swap agreement maturing in March 2020 had a notional amount of \$93.9 million. The fair value of the contract is included in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As interest expense on the underlying debt is recognized, amounts corresponding to the interest rate swap are reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive loss and charged or credited to interest expense. At February 29, 2016 interest rates, approximately \$1.4 million would be reclassified to interest expense in the next 12 months.

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments

Asset Derivatives

February 29, August 31, 2016 2015

Liability Derivatives

February 29, August 31, 2016 2015

(In thousands)

	Balance sheet location		Fair /alue	Fair Value	Balance sheet location	,	Fair Value	Fair /alue
Derivatives designated as	hedging instrum	ents	5					
Foreign forward								
	Accounts				Accounts payable			
exchange contracts	receivable, net	\$	4,699	\$ 1,820	and accrued liabilities	\$	7,128	\$ 737
Interest rate swap								
	Intangibles and				Accounts payable			
contracts	other assets, net				and accrued liabilities		3,761	2,393
		\$	4,699	\$ 1,820		\$	10,889	\$ 3,130
Derivatives not designated	d as hedging inst	rum	ents					
Foreign forward								
	Accounts				Accounts payable			
exchange contracts	receivable, net	\$		\$ 93	and accrued liabilities	\$	108	\$ 76

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Statements of Income

	Gair	n (loss	s) recogn	ized i	n income
	Location of gain (loss) recognized in		derivati	ves si	X
Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships	income on derivatives		months	ende	d
	F		uary 29,	February 28,	
		2	2016	2	015
Foreign forward exchange contract	Interest and foreign exchange	\$	(436)	\$	81
Interest rate swap contracts	Interest and foreign exchange		138		69
_					
		\$	(298)	\$	150

				Location of	
				gain on	
		Location of		derivative	
		loss		(ineffective	
		reclassified		portion and	Gain recognized on derivative (ineffective
Derivatives		from		amount	portion
	Gain (loss)		Loss reclassified		and amount
in cash flow	recognized	accumulated	from	excluded from	excluded from
	in OCI on		accumulated OCI into		effectiveness
hedging	derivatives	OCI into	income (effective	effectiveness	testing)
	(effective portion)		portion)		six months
relationships	six months ended	income	six months ended	testing)	ended
	2/29/16 2/28/15		2/29/16 2/28/15		2/29/16 2/28/15
Foreign forward exchange contracts	\$ (6,756) \$ 1,204	Revenue	\$ (491) \$ (134)	Revenue	\$ 3,795 \$ 792
Foreign forward exchange	Ţ (U,, UU) Ţ 1 ,2 U.		4 (1917) 4 (1017)		Ç 0,172
contracts	(982)	Cost of revenue	(195)	Cost of revenue	23
Interest rate	,	Interest and	,	Interest and	
swap contracts	(2,278) (1,925)	foreign exchange	(833) (907)	foreign exchange	
•			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	\$ (10,016) \$ (721)		\$ (1,519) \$ (1,041)		\$ 3,818 \$ 792

Note 11 Segment Information

Greenbrier operates in four reportable segments: Manufacturing; Wheels & Parts; Leasing & Services; and GBW Joint Venture. The results of GBW Joint Venture are included as part of Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates as the Company accounts for its interest in GBW Railcar Services LLC (GBW) under the equity method of accounting.

The accounting policies of the segments are described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company s 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Performance is evaluated based on Earnings from operations. Corporate includes selling and administrative costs not directly related to goods and services and certain costs that are intertwined among segments due to our integrated business model. The Company does not allocate Interest and foreign exchange or Income tax expense for either external or internal reporting purposes. Intersegment sales and transfers are valued as if the sales or transfers were to third parties. Related revenue and margin are eliminated in consolidation and therefore are not included in consolidated results in the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements.

The information in the following table is derived directly from the segments internal financial reports used for corporate management purposes. The results of operations for the GBW Joint Venture are not reflected in the tables below as the investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

For the three months ended February 29, 2016:

	Revenue				Earnings (loss) from operations					tions		
(In thousands)	E	External	Inte	ersegment		Total	Ex	ternal	Inter	rsegment		Total
Manufacturing	\$	454,531	\$		\$	454,531	\$	78,798	\$	17	\$	78,815
Wheels & Parts		90,458		7,200		97,658		6,506		761		7,267
Leasing & Services		124,090		3,133		127,223	:	24,412		3,133		27,545
Eliminations				(10,333)		(10,333)				(3,911)		(3,911)
Corporate							(17,323)				(17,323)
	\$	669,079	\$		\$	669,079	\$	92,393	\$		\$	92,393

For the six months ended February 29, 2016:

		Revenue		Earnings (loss) from operations				
(In thousands)	External	Intersegment	Total	External	Intersegment	Total		
Manufacturing	\$1,153,192	\$	\$ 1,153,192	\$ 232,502	\$ 17	\$ 232,519		
Wheels & Parts	169,187	14,016	183,203	9,909	1,445	11,354		
Leasing & Services	149,089	9,843	158,932	34,370	9,843	44,213		
Eliminations		(23,859)	(23,859)		(11,305)	(11,305)		
Corporate				(35,903)		(35,903)		
-								
	\$1,471,468	\$	\$ 1,471,468	\$ 240,878	\$	\$ 240,878		

For the three months ended February 28, 2015:

			F	Revenue]	Earnings	s (los	ss) from op	era	tions
(In thousands)	I	External	Inte	ersegment	Total	Ex	ternal	Inte	rsegment		Total
Manufacturing	\$	505,241	\$	81	\$ 505,322	\$ 9	90,876	\$	9	\$	90,885
Wheels & Parts		102,640		5,934	108,574		7,976		653		8,629
Leasing & Services		22,268		18,627	40,895		9,811		18,627		28,438
Eliminations				(24,642)	(24,642)				(19,289)		(19,289)
Corporate						(16,131)				(16,131)
-											
	\$	630,149	\$		\$ 630,149	\$ 9	92,532	\$		\$	92,532

For the six months ended February 28, 2015:

	Revenue			Earnings (loss) from operations			
(In thousands)	External	Intersegment	Total	External	Intersegment	Total	
Manufacturing	\$ 885,190	\$ 7,501	\$ 892,691	\$ 142,927	\$ 795	\$ 143,722	
Wheels & Parts	189,264	12,845	202,109	15,908	1,437	17,345	
Leasing & Services	50,753	31,811	82,564	20,853	31,811	52,664	
Eliminations		(52,157)	(52,157)		(34,043)	(34,043)	
Corporate				(32,734)		(32,734)	
	\$1,125,207	\$	\$1,125,207	\$ 146,954	\$	\$ 146,954	

	Total	Total assets				
	February 29,	August 31,				
(In thousands)	2016	2015				
Manufacturing	\$ 624,961	\$ 675,409				
Wheels & Parts	307,724	291,798				
Leasing & Services	551,763	549,073				
Unallocated	385,861	274,232				
	\$ 1,870,309	\$1,790,512				

Reconciliation of Earnings from operations to Earnings before income tax and earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates:

	Three Mo	nths Ended	Six Months Ended		
	February 29,	February 28,	February 29,	February 28,	
(In thousands)	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Earnings from operations	\$ 92,393	\$ 92,532	\$ 240,878	\$ 146,954	
Interest and foreign exchange	1,417	1,929	6,853	5,070	
Earnings before income tax and earnings from					
unconsolidated affiliates	\$ 90,976	\$ 90,603	\$ 234,025	\$ 141,884	

The results of operations for the GBW Joint Venture are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The GBW Joint Venture is the Company s fourth reportable segment and information as of February 29, 2016 and August 31, 2015, for the three and six months ended February 29, 2016 and for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 are included in the tables below.

	Three Mo	nths Ended	Six Months Ended				
	February 29,	February 28,	February 29,	February 28,			
(In thousands)	2016	2015	2016	2015			
Revenue	\$ 97,700	\$ 83,315	\$ 193,682	\$ 165,857			
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$ 3,626	\$ (1,992)	\$ 6,034	\$ (1,734)			

	Total A	Total Assets			
	February 29,	August 31,			
	2016	2015			
GBW ⁽¹⁾	\$ 247,707	\$ 239,871			

⁽¹⁾ Includes goodwill and intangible assets of \$95.2 million and \$96.9 million as of February 29, 2016 and August 31, 2015.

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

The Company s Portland, Oregon manufacturing facility is located adjacent to the Willamette River. The Company has entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in which the Company agreed to conduct an investigation of whether, and to what extent, past or present operations at the Portland property may have released hazardous substances into the environment.

In December 2000, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) classified portions of the Willamette River bed known as the Portland Harbor, including the portion fronting the Company's manufacturing facility, as a federal National Priority List or Superfund site due to sediment contamination (the Portland Harbor Site). The Company and more than 140 other parties have received a General Notice of potential liability from the EPA relating to the Portland Harbor Site. The letter advised the Company that it may be liable for the costs of investigation and remediation (which liability may be joint and several with other potentially responsible parties) as well as for natural resource damages resulting from releases of hazardous substances to the site. At this time, ten private and public entities, including the Company (the Lower Willamette Group or LWG), have signed an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) to perform a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) of the Portland Harbor Site under EPA oversight, and several additional entities have not signed such consent, but are nevertheless contributing money to the effort. The EPA-mandated RI/FS is being produced by the LWG and has cost over \$110 million during a 15-year period. The Company has agreed to initially bear a percentage of the total costs incurred by the LWG in connection with the investigation. The Company s aggregate expenditure has not been material during the 15-year period. Some or all of any such outlay may be recoverable from other responsible parties. The EPA expects the investigation to continue until 2017.

Eighty-three parties, including the State of Oregon and the federal government, have entered into a non-judicial mediation process to try to allocate costs associated with the Portland Harbor site. Approximately 110 additional parties have signed tolling agreements related to such allocations. On April 23, 2009, the Company and the other AOC signatories filed suit against 69 other parties due to a possible limitations period for some such claims; *Arkema Inc. et al v. A & C Foundry Products, Inc. et al*, U.S. District Court, District of Oregon, Case #3:09-cv-453-PK. All but 12 of these parties elected to sign tolling agreements and be dismissed without prejudice, and the case has now been stayed by the court, pending completion of the RI/FS. Although, as described below, the draft feasibility study has been submitted, the RI/FS will not be complete until the EPA approves it, which is not likely to occur until at least 2016.

A draft of the remedial investigation study was submitted by the LWG to the EPA on October 27, 2009. The draft feasibility study was submitted to the EPA on March 30, 2012. That draft feasibility study evaluates several alternative cleanup approaches. The approaches submitted would take from 2 to 28 years with costs ranging from \$169 million to \$1.8 billion for cleanup of the entire Portland Harbor Site, depending primarily on the selected remedial action levels. The draft feasibility study suggests costs ranging from \$9 million to \$163 million for cleanup of the area of the Willamette River adjacent to the Company s Portland, Oregon manufacturing facility, depending primarily on the selected remedial action level. In August 2015, the EPA released its own draft feasibility study that suggests a significantly higher range of site-wide costs (from \$790 million to \$2.4 billion) and clean-up durations ranging from 4 to 18 years. The EPA study does not break those costs down by sub-area. The EPA is currently revising its draft feasibility study.

Neither draft feasibility study addresses responsibility for the costs of clean-up, allocates such costs among the potentially responsible parties, or defines precise boundaries for the cleanup. Responsibility for funding and implementing the EPA selected cleanup will be determined after the issuance of the Record of Decision, currently

scheduled by the EPA for 2017. Based on the investigation to date, the Company believes that it did not contribute in any material way to contamination in the river sediments or the damage of natural resources in the Portland Harbor Site and that the damage in the area of the Portland Harbor Site adjacent to its property precedes its ownership of the Portland, Oregon manufacturing facility. Because these environmental investigations are still underway, sufficient information is currently not available to determine the Company's liability, if any, for the cost of any required remediation or restoration of the Portland Harbor Site or to estimate a range of potential loss. Based on the results of the pending investigations and future assessments of natural resource damages, the Company may be required to incur costs associated with additional phases of investigation or remedial action, and may be liable for damages to natural resources. In addition, the Company may be required to perform periodic maintenance

dredging in order to continue to launch vessels from its launch ways in Portland, Oregon, on the Willamette River, and the river s classification as a Superfund site could result in some limitations on future dredging and launch activities. Any of these matters could adversely affect the Company s business and Consolidated Financial Statements, or the value of its Portland property.

The Company has also signed an Order on Consent with the DEQ to finalize the investigation of potential onsite sources of contamination that may have a release pathway to the Willamette River. Interim precautionary measures are also required in the order and the Company is currently discussing with the DEQ potential remedial actions which may be required. Our aggregate expenditure has not been material, however the Company could incur significant expenses for remediation. Some or all of any such outlay may be recoverable from other responsible parties.

From time to time, Greenbrier is involved as a defendant in litigation in the ordinary course of business, the outcome of which cannot be predicted with certainty. While the ultimate outcome of such legal proceedings cannot be determined at this time, management believes that the resolution of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements.

In accordance with customary business practices in Europe, the Company has \$3.8 million in third party warranty guarantee facilities. To date no amounts have been drawn under these guarantee facilities.

As of February 29, 2016, the Mexican joint venture had \$0.9 million of third party debt outstanding, for which the Company and its joint venture partner had each guaranteed approximately \$0.4 million.

As of February 29, 2016, the Company had outstanding letters of credit aggregating \$81.3 million associated with performance guarantees, facility leases and workers compensation insurance.

The Company made \$2.6 million in cash contributions and \$2.5 million in loans to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture, for the six months ended February 29, 2016. The Company expects to loan additional amounts of approximately \$2.5 million during 2016. The Company is likely to make additional capital contributions or loans to GBW in the future. As of February 29, 2016, the Company had a \$34.0 million note receivable balance from GBW which is included on the Consolidated Balance Sheet in Accounts receivable, net.

Note 13 Fair Value Measures

Certain assets and liabilities are reported at fair value on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis. Fair value, for this disclosure, is defined as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, under a three-tier fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1 observable inputs such as unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments;
- Level 2 inputs, other than the quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments, which are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data available, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of February 29, 2016 were:

(In thousands)	Total	Level 1	Level 2 (1)	Level 3
Assets:				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 4,699	\$	\$ 4,699	\$
Nonqualified savings plan				
investments	13,988	13,988		
Cash equivalents	5,076	5,076		
	\$ 23,763	\$ 19,064	\$ 4,699	\$
Liabilities:				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 10,997	\$	\$ 10,997	\$

(1) Level 2 assets and liabilities include derivative financial instruments that are valued based on observable inputs. See Note 10 Derivative Instruments for further discussion.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of August 31, 2015 were:

			Level	
(In thousands)	Total	Level 1	2	Level 3
Assets:				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 1,913	\$	\$1,913	\$
Nonqualified savings plan				
investments	11,815	11,815		
Cash equivalents	5,071	5,071		

	\$ 18,799	\$ 16,886	\$1,913	\$
Liabilities:				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 3,206	\$	\$3,206	\$

Note 14 Related Party Transactions

In April 2010, WLR Greenbrier Rail Inc. (WLR-GBX) was formed and acquired a lease fleet of nearly 4,000 railcars valued at approximately \$256.0 million. WLR-GBX is wholly owned by affiliates of WL Ross & Co, LLC (WL Ross) and a member of the Company s board of directors, Wendy Teramoto, is also an affiliate of WL Ross. In September 2015, the Company purchased the entire remaining WLR-GBX lease fleet of 3,885 railcars for approximately \$148.0 million plus a \$1.0 million fee. The transaction was approved by the Company s disinterested, independent directors. The Company intends to sell the railcars and underlying attached leases to third parties in the short-term and therefore has classified these railcars as Leased railcars for syndication on the Company s Consolidated Balance Sheet. During the three months ended February 29, 2016, the Company sold to third parties 2,567 of these railcars with the underlying leases attached for \$123.8 million. The Company recognized revenue on 1,979 of these railcars for \$100.3 million and deferred revenue recognition on 588 of these railcars for \$23.5 million due to the Company s continuing involvement.

The Company and WL Ross have agreed that the Company will receive a preferred return on the proceeds of the sale of the portfolio, after which it will share a portion of the profits with WL Ross up to certain defined levels. The Company is first entitled to recoup its total investment plus a rate of return of 25%. The Company and WL Ross will then share in the profits up to certain defined levels. Once those defined levels have been met, the Company is entitled to receive 100% of the remaining profits. As of February 29, 2016, the Company has accrued \$14.1 million which represents the portion of the profits for sales through February 29, 2016 that it anticipates will be paid to WL Ross pursuant to this agreement.

Note 15 Guarantor/Non-Guarantor

The convertible senior notes due 2026 (the Notes) issued on May 22, 2006 are fully and unconditionally and jointly and severally guaranteed by substantially all of Greenbrier s material 100% owned U.S. subsidiaries: Autostack Company LLC; Greenbrier-Concarril, LLC; Greenbrier Leasing Company LLC; Greenbrier Leasing Limited Partner, LLC; Greenbrier Management Services, LLC; Greenbrier Leasing, L.P.; Greenbrier Railcar LLC; Gunderson LLC; Gunderson Marine LLC; Gunderson Rail Services LLC; Meridian Rail Holding Corp.; Meridian Rail Acquisition Corp.; Meridian Rail Mexico City Corp.; Brandon Railroad LLC; Gunderson Specialty Products, LLC; Greenbrier Railcar Leasing, Inc. and Greenbrier Rail Services Holdings, LLC. No other subsidiaries guarantee the Notes including Greenbrier Union Holdings I LLC; Greenbrier MUL Holdings I LLC; Greenbrier Leasing Limited; Greenbrier Europe B.V.; Greenbrier Europe Holdings B.V.; Greenbrier International Holdings II, LLC; Greenbrier Germany GmbH; WagonySwidnica S.A.; Zaklad Naprawczy Taboru Kolejowego Olawa sp. z o.o.; Zaklad Transportu Kolejowego SIARKOPOL sp. z o.o.; Gunderson-Concarril, S.A. de C.V.; Mexico Meridianrail Services, S.A. de C.V.; Greenbrier Railcar Services Tierra Blanca S.A. de C.V.; YSD Doors, S.A. de C.V.; Greenbrier do Brasil Participações Ltda; Greenbrier Tank Components, LLC; Gunderson-GIMSA S.A. de C.V.; Greenbrier; S.A. de C.V.; Greenbrier Industries, S.A. de C.V. and Greenbrier-GIMSA, LLC.

The following represents the supplemental consolidating condensed financial information of Greenbrier and its guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries, as of February 29, 2016 and August 31, 2015, for the three and six months ended February 29, 2016 and for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015. The information is presented on the basis of Greenbrier accounting for its ownership of its wholly owned subsidiaries using the equity method of accounting. The equity method investment for each subsidiary is recorded by the parent in intangibles and other assets. Intercompany transactions of goods and services between the guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries are presented as if the sales or transfers were at fair value to third parties and eliminated in consolidation.

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

February 29, 2016

Assets	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,078	\$ 1,073	\$ 154,390	\$	\$ 283,541
Restricted cash	Ψ 120,070	1,973	6,904	Ψ	8,877
Accounts receivable, net	4,677	580,026	21,066	(377,697)	228,072
Inventories	1,011	243,198	190,272	(12,227)	421,243
Leased railcars for syndication		185,410	-, -,	(5,435)	179,975
Equipment on operating leases, net		235,311	2,703	(2,843)	235,171
Property, plant and equipment, net	9,019	101,754	199,246	, , ,	310,019
Goodwill		43,265			43,265
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	1,313,934	183,369	19,857	(1,430,310)	86,850
Intangibles and other assets, net	20,878	46,181	16,346	(10,109)	73,296
	\$1,476,586	\$ 1,621,560	\$ 610,784	\$ (1,838,621)	\$ 1,870,309
Liabilities and Equity					
Revolving notes	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	419,016	232,014	177,737	(427,757)	401,010
Deferred income taxes	14,984	60,162		(19,942)	55,204
Deferred revenue	32,732	47,113		4,517	84,362
Notes payable	133,914	187,750	875		322,539
Total equity Greenbrier	800,940	1,094,521	301,227	(1,395,748)	800,940
Noncontrolling interest			130,945	309	131,254
Total equity	800,940	1,094,521	432,172	(1,395,439)	932,194
	\$ 1,476,586	\$ 1,621,560	\$ 610,784	\$ (1,838,621)	\$ 1,870,309

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the three months ended February 29, 2016

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	ф. (2 .00.6)	ф. 255 2 00	ф. 40.4 7 00	Φ (202.56A)	Φ. 454.501
Manufacturing	\$ (2,096)	\$ 255,398	\$ 404,793	\$ (203,564)	\$ 454,531
Wheels & Parts	(704)	91,371	1	(913)	90,458
Leasing & Services	(784)	124,833	1	40	124,090
	(2,880)	471,602	404,794	(204,437)	669,079
Cost of revenue					
Manufacturing		231,052	329,639	(198,864)	361,827
Wheels & Parts		82,152		(764)	81,388
Leasing & Services		106,000		(27)	105,973
		419,204	329,639	(199,655)	549,188
Margin	(2,880)	52,398	75,155	(4,782)	119,891
Selling and administrative	17,477	10,759	9,799	209	38,244
Net gain on disposition of equipment	17,477	(10,486)	1	(261)	(10,746)
rect gain on disposition of equipment		(10,100)	1	(201)	(10,7 10)
Earnings (loss) from operations	(20,357)	52,125	65,355	(4,730)	92,393
Other costs	(1,1 1 1)	_ , _	,	(): /	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Interest and foreign exchange	3,106	1,899	(3,302)	(286)	1,417
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and					
earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	(23,463)	50,226	68,657	(4,444)	90,976
Income tax (expense) benefit	1,220	(17,830)	(10,344)	1,220	(25,734)
Earnings (loss) before earnings (loss) from					
unconsolidated affiliates	(22,243)	32,396	58,313	(3,224)	65,242
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	67,111	12,132	(2)	(78,267)	974
Net earnings (loss)	44,868	44,528	58,311	(81,491)	66,216
Net (earnings) loss attributable to					
noncontrolling interest			(23,901)	2,553	(21,348)

Net earnings (loss) attributable to					
Greenbrier	\$ 44 868	\$ 44 528	\$ 34 410	\$ (78.938)	\$ 44 868

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the six months ended February 29, 2016

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	.	.	A 046 505		.
Manufacturing	\$ 3,047	\$ 627,243	\$ 916,785	\$ (393,883)	\$ 1,153,192
Wheels & Parts		170,452		(1,265)	169,187
Leasing & Services	60	149,015	1	13	149,089
	3,107	946,710	916,786	(395,135)	1,471,468
Cost of revenue					
Manufacturing		528,590	755,105	(388,835)	894,860
Wheels & Parts		155,494		(1,104)	154,390
Leasing & Services		117,613		(51)	117,562
		801,697	755,105	(389,990)	1,166,812
Margin	3,107	145,013	161,681	(5,145)	304,656
Selling and administrative	33,892	19,845	20,722	334	74,793
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(10,642)	2	(375)	(11,015)
				, ,	, ,
Earnings (loss) from operations	(30,785)	135,810	140,957	(5,104)	240,878
Other costs				` '	
Interest and foreign exchange	6,340	3,272	(2,473)	(286)	6,853
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and earnings (loss) from unconsolidated					
affiliates	(37,125)	132,538	143,430	(4,818)	234,025
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,523)	(45,150)	(22,927)	1,147	(70,453)
Earnings (loss) before earnings (loss) from					
unconsolidated affiliates	(40,648)	87,388	120,503	(3,671)	163,572
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated	(40,040)	07,500	120,303	(3,071)	103,372
affiliates	154,949	14,106	(364)	(167,334)	1,357
Net earnings (loss)	114,301	101,494	120,139 (53,443)	(171,005) 2,815	164,929 (50,628)

Net (earnings) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest

Net earnings (loss) attributable to					
Greenbrier	\$114,301	\$ 101,494	\$ 66,696	\$ (168,190)	\$ 114,301

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the three months ended February 29, 2016

		_		C	ombined			
			ombined	~	Non-			
	.		uarantor	_	uarantor	 	~	11.1 . 1
	Parent		osidiaries		bsidiaries	minations		nsolidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 44,868	\$	44,528	\$	58,311	\$ (81,491)	\$	66,216
Other comprehensive income (loss)								
Translation adjustment	1,527				(1,165)	(1,527)		(1,165)
Reclassification of derivative financial								
instruments recognized in net earnings (loss)			240		319			559
Unrealized loss on derivative financial								
instruments	(96)		(1,046)		(336)			(1,478)
Other (net of tax effect)					(6)			(6)
	1,431		(806)		(1,188)	(1,527)		(2,090)
Comprehensive income (loss)	46,299		43,722		57,123	(83,018)		64,126
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to								
noncontrolling interest					(23,912)	2,553		(21,359)
-								
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to								
Greenbrier	\$46,299	\$	43,722	\$	33,211	\$ (80,465)	\$	42,767

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the six months ended February 29, 2016

			Combined		
		Combined	Non-		
		Guarantor	Guarantor		
	Parent	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$114,301	\$ 101,494	\$ 120,139	\$ (171,005)	\$ 164,929
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Translation adjustment	1,527		(5,132)	(1,527)	(5,132)
Reclassification of derivative financial					
instruments recognized in net earnings (loss)		516	535		1,051
Unrealized loss on derivative financial					
instruments	(28)	(1,412)	(6,090)		(7,530)
Other (net of tax effect)			(6)		(6)
	1,499	(896)	(10,693)	(1,527)	(11,617)
Comprehensive income (loss)	115,800	100,598	109,446	(172,532)	153,312
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to					
noncontrolling interest			(53,381)	2,815	(50,566)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to					
Greenbrier	\$115,800	\$ 100,598	\$ 56,065	\$ (169,717)	\$ 102,746

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended February 29, 2016

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flows from operating activities: Net earnings (loss)	\$ 114,301	\$ 101,494	\$ 120,139	\$ (171,005)	\$ 164,929
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss)	Ψ 114,501	Ψ 101,424	Ψ 120,137	Ψ (171,003)	Ψ 104,727
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Deferred income taxes	15,569	(12,164)	435	(9,127)	(5,287)
Depreciation and amortization	1,344	15,713	10,836	(51)	27,842
Net (gain) loss on disposition of equipment		(10,642)	2	(375)	(11,015)
Stock based compensation expense	10,740				10,740
Noncontrolling interest adjustments				2,815	2,815
Other		(54)	544	1	491
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Accounts receivable, net	44,794	(15,521)	842	(60,471)	(30,356)
Inventories		(52,405)	65,809	8,518	21,922
Leased railcars for syndication		(9,817)		(5,574)	(15,391)
Other	(1,419)	(1,199)	(54,642)	53,543	(3,717)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(29,978)	(50,920)	(27,894)	53,344	(55,448)
Deferred revenue	32,732	9,058			41,790
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	188,083	(26,457)	116,071	(128,382)	149,315
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales of assets		80,541			80,541
Capital expenditures	(1,961)	(6,423)	(19,590)		(27,974)
Investment in and net advances to					
unconsolidated affiliates	(122,431)	(12,618)		129,909	(5,140)
Increase in restricted cash		(7)	(1)		(8)
Other	2,640				2,640
	(121,752)	61,493	(19,591)	129,909	50,059

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

End of period

Cash flows from financing activities:					
Net changes in revolving notes with					
maturities of 90 days or less	26,000				26,000
Proceeds from revolving notes with					
maturities longer than 90 days					
Repayment of revolving notes with					
maturities longer than 90 days			(1,888)		(1,888)
Repayments of notes payable		(3,511)	(219)		(3,730)
Debt issuance costs	(4,149)				(4,149)
Intercompany advances	26,896	(28,589)	1,693		
Repurchase of stock	(33,246)				(33,246)
Dividends	(11,575)				(11,575)
Cash distribution to joint venture			(53,543)		(53,543)
Excess tax benefit from restricted stock					
awards	2,786				2,786
Other			(6)		(6)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing					
activities	6,712	(32,100)	(53,963)		(79,351)
Effect of exchange rate changes	1,500	(1,982)	(7,403)	(1,527)	(9,412)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	74,543	954	35,114		110,611
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of period	53,535	119	119,276		172,930
	•		•		•

\$

1,073

\$ 154,390

\$ 128,078

\$ 283,541

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

August 31, 2015

(In thousands)

		Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	C	ombined Non- Suarantor Obsidiaries	Eliminations	Co	onsolidated
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,535	\$ 119	\$	119,276	\$	\$	172,930
Restricted cash			1,966		6,903			8,869
Accounts receivable, net		49,471	535,916		24,415	(413,773)		196,029
Inventories			191,625		257,619	(3,709)		445,535
Leased railcars for syndication			228,646			(16,112)		212,534
Equipment on operating leases, net			255,130		2,901	(2,640)		255,391
Property, plant and equipment, net		8,402	102,738		191,995			303,135
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	1	,209,698	169,659		21,369	(1,313,456)		87,270
Intangibles and other assets, net		15,895	46,387		14,235	(10,963)		65,554
Goodwill			43,265					43,265
	\$ 1	,337,001	\$ 1,575,451	\$	638,713	\$ (1,760,653)	\$	1,790,512
Liabilities and Equity								
Revolving notes	\$	49,000	\$	\$	1,888	\$	\$	50,888
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		421,249	282,662		208,538	(457,236)		455,213
Deferred income taxes			72,326			(11,669)		60,657
Deferred revenue			33,792			44		33,836
Notes payable		133,914	191,422		1,093			326,429
Total equity Greenbrier		732,838	995,249		296,852	(1,292,101)		732,838
Noncontrolling interest					130,342	309		130,651
Total equity		732,838	995,249		427,194	(1,291,792)		863,489
	\$ 1	,337,001	\$ 1,575,451	\$	638,713	\$ (1,760,653)	\$	1,790,512

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the three months ended February 28, 2015

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue					
Manufacturing	\$	\$ 322,665	\$ 427,555	\$ (244,979)	\$ 505,241
Wheels & Parts		103,706		(1,066)	102,640
Leasing & Services	295	21,836	1	136	22,268
	295	448,207	427,556	(245,909)	630,149
Cost of revenue					
Manufacturing		269,619	359,452	(225,844)	403,227
Wheels & Parts		93,966		(1,198)	92,768
Leasing & Services		8,868		(24)	8,844
		·			·
		372,453	359,452	(227,066)	504,839
Margin	295	75,754	68,104	(18,843)	125,310
Selling and administrative	14,477	8,522	10,146	(246)	32,899
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(120)		(1)	(121)
Earnings (loss) from operations	(14,182)	67,352	57,958	(18,596)	92,532
Other costs					
Interest and foreign exchange	3,120	1,743	(2,934)		1,929
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and					
earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	(17,302)	65,609	60,892	(18,596)	90,603
Income tax (expense) benefit	(7,481)	(16,420)	(9,846)	4,375	(29,372)
(- -)	(,,,,,,,,,	(,)	(2,010)	1,0 / 0	(=>,= · =)
Earnings (loss) before earnings (loss) from					
unconsolidated affiliates	(24,783)	49,189	51,046	(14,221)	61,231
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	75,134	10,852	48	(86,219)	(185)
	, , , , , , , ,	10,002	.0	(00,=17)	(135)
Net earnings (loss)	50,351	60,041	51,094	(100,440)	61,046
Net (earnings) loss attributable to			,-,	(200,110)	2 - , 3 - 0
noncontrolling interest			(19,429)	8,734	(10,695)

Net earnings (loss) attributable to					
Greenbrier	\$ 50 351	\$ 60 041	\$ 31 665	\$ (91.706)	\$ 50 351

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the six months ended February 28, 2015

Revenue	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Manufacturing	\$	\$ 596,477	\$ 793,301	\$ (504,588)	\$ 885,190
Wheels & Parts	Ψ	192,171	φ 775,501	(2,907)	189,264
Leasing & Services	173	50,302	1	277	50,753
	173	838,950	793,302	(507,218)	1,125,207
Cost of revenue		,	,		, ,
Manufacturing		505,271	673,225	(459,232)	719,264
Wheels & Parts		172,624		(2,984)	169,640
Leasing & Services		22,973		(48)	22,925
		700,868	673,225	(462,264)	911,829
Margin	173	138,082	120,077	(44,954)	213,378
Selling and administrative	30,265	16,217	20,257	(111)	66,628
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(203)		(1)	(204)
Earnings (loss) from operations	(30,092)	122,068	99,820	(44,842)	146,954
Other costs					
Interest and foreign exchange	6,105	3,349	(4,384)		5,070
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and earnings (loss) from unconsolidated					
affiliates	(36,197)	118,719	104,204	(44,842)	141,884
Income tax (expense) benefit	(8,691)	(36,413)	(14,671)	14,349	(45,426)
Earnings (loss) before earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	(44,888)	82,306	89,533	(30,493)	96,458
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	128,025	16,235	95	(143,785)	570
N. (1)	02.125	00.541	00.600	(17.4.070)	07.020
Net earnings (loss)	83,137	98,541	89,628	(174,278)	97,028
			(35,577)	21,686	(13,891)

Net (earnings) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest

Net earnings (loss) attributable to					
Greenbrier	\$ 83,137	\$ 98,541	\$ 54,051	\$ (152,592)	\$ 83,137

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the three months ended February 28, 2015

				C	ombined				
		Co	mbined		Non-				
		Gı	ıarantor	G	uarantor				
	Parent	Sub	sidiaries	Su	bsidiaries	Eli	minations	Cor	nsolidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$50,351	\$	60,041	\$	51,094	\$	(100,440)	\$	61,046
Other comprehensive income (loss)									
Translation adjustment			(71)		(6,170)				(6,241)
Reclassification of derivative financial									
instruments recognized in net earnings (loss)			103		279				382
Unrealized gain on derivative financial									
instruments			(366)		558				192
Other (net of tax effect)					8				8
			(334)		(5,325)				(5,659)
Comprehensive income (loss)	50,351		59,707		45,769		(100,440)		55,387
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to									
noncontrolling interest					(19,342)		8,734		(10,608)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to									
Greenbrier	\$ 50,351	\$	59,707	\$	26,427	\$	(91,706)	\$	44,779

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the six months ended February 28, 2015

			Combined			
		Combined	Non-			
		Guarantor	Guarantor			
	Parent	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Con	solidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$83,137	\$ 98,541	\$ 89,628	\$ (174,278)	\$	97,028
Other comprehensive income (loss)						
Translation adjustment		(119)	(9,572)			(9,691)
Reclassification of derivative financial						
instruments recognized in net earnings (loss)		562	109			671
Unrealized gain on derivative financial						
instruments		(1,197)	1,083			(114)
Other (net of tax effect)			6			6
		(754)	(8,374)			(9,128)
Comprehensive income (loss)	83,137	97,787	81,254	(174,278)		87,900
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to						
noncontrolling interest			(35,442)	21,686		(13,756)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to						
Greenbrier	\$83,137	\$ 97,787	\$ 45,812	\$ (152,592)	\$	74,144

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended February 28, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities:	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 83,137	\$ 98,541	\$ 89,628	\$ (174,278)	\$ 97,028
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss)	Ψ 05,157	φ	ψ 0,020	ψ (17 1, 2 70)	Ψ 37,020
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Deferred income taxes	2,846	(8,417)	2,326		(3,245)
Depreciation and amortization	955	13,179	8,312	(48)	22,398
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(203)		(1)	(204)
Stock based compensation expense	7,193				7,193
Noncontrolling interest adjustments				21,824	21,824
Other	43	6	501	(1)	549
Decrease (increase) in assets:				, í	
Accounts receivable, net	(19)	19,260	7,687	(33,184)	(6,256)
Inventories		(16,186)	(100,168)	(78)	(116,432)
Leased railcars for syndication		(96,990)		21,426	(75,564)
Other	1,542	1,726	(6,347)	2,724	(355)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,397	(16,725)	41,013	(12,164)	37,521
Deferred revenue		8,171	(421)		7,750
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	121,094	2,362	42,531	(173,780)	(7,793)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales of assets		3,019			3,019
Capital expenditures	(4,618)	(14,709)	(34,927)	398	(53,856)
Investment in and net advances to					
unconsolidated affiliates	(163,337)	(15,760)		173,382	(5,715)
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		419	(1)		418
Other	467		. ,		467
	(167,488)	(27,031)	(34,928)	173,780	(55,667)

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

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(asn	TIOWS	trom	tinancing	activities:
Cubii	110 11 5	11 0111	IIII WIII CIII S	activities.

Cash hows if one imancing activities.					
Net changes in revolving notes with					
maturities of 90 days or less	53,000				53,000
Proceeds from revolving notes with					
maturities longer than 90 days			42,563		42,563
Repayment of revolving notes with					
maturities longer than 90 days			(18,081)		(18,081)
Repayments of notes payable	(5)	(3,516)	(219)		(3,740)
Intercompany advances	(20,716)	21,269	(553)		
Decrease in restricted cash		11,000			11,000
Repurchase of stock	(46,946)				(46,946)
Dividends	(8,016)				(8,016)
Cash distribution to joint venture partner			(4,422)		(4,422)
Excess tax benefit from restricted stock					
awards	3,858				3,858
Net cash provided by (used in) financing					
activities	(18,825)	28,753	19,288		29,216
Effect of exchange rate changes		(1,867)	(3,293)		(5,160)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents	(65,219)	2,217	23,598		(39,404)
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of period	149,747	112	35,057		184,916
End of period	\$ 84,528	\$ 2,329	\$ 58,655	\$	\$ 145,512

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

Executive Summary

We operate in four reportable segments: Manufacturing; Wheels & Parts; Leasing & Services; and GBW Joint Venture. Our segments are operationally integrated. The Manufacturing segment, operating from facilities in the United States, Mexico and Poland, produces double-stack intermodal railcars, tank cars, conventional railcars, automotive railcar products and marine vessels. The Wheels & Parts segment performs wheel and axle servicing, as well as production of a variety of parts for the railroad industry in North America. The Leasing & Services segment owns approximately 9,400 railcars (5,900 railcars held as equipment on operating leases, 2,900 held as leased railcars for syndication and 600 held as finished goods inventory) and provides management services for approximately 257,000 railcars for railroads, shippers, carriers, institutional investors and other leasing and transportation companies in North America. The GBW Joint Venture segment provides repair services at over 30 locations across North America, including more than 10 tank car repair and maintenance facilities certified by the Association of American Railroads (AAR). The results of these operations were included as part of Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates as we account for our interest in GBW under the equity method of accounting. We also produce rail castings and tank heads through unconsolidated joint ventures and have a 19.5% ownership stake in a railcar manufacturer in Brazil with an option to acquire an additional 40.5% ownership interest, which can be exercised no later than December 30, 2017.

Our total manufacturing backlog of railcar units as of February 29, 2016 was approximately 34,100 units with an estimated value of \$3.96 billion, of which 29,700 units with a value of \$3.57 billion are for direct sales and 4,400 units with a value of \$0.39 billion are intended for syndications to third parties with a lease attached. Backlog as of February 28, 2015 was approximately 46,000 units with an estimated value of \$4.78 billion. Currently, no orders in our February 29, 2016 backlog are intended to be placed into our owned lease fleet. Multi-year supply agreements are a part of rail industry practice. A portion of the orders included in backlog reflects an assumed product mix. Under terms of the orders, the exact mix will be determined in the future, which may impact the dollar amount of backlog. Marine backlog as of February 29, 2016 was \$18 million compared to \$78 million as of February 28, 2015.

Our backlog of railcar units and marine vessels is not necessarily indicative of future results of operations. Certain orders in backlog are subject to customary documentation and completion of terms. Customer orders contain terms and conditions customary in the industry. Customers may attempt to cancel or modify orders in backlog. In most cases, little variation has been experienced between the quantity ordered and the quantity actually delivered, though the timing of deliveries may be modified from time to time. We cannot guarantee that our reported railcar backlog will convert to revenue in any particular period, if at all.

In September 2015, we purchased a portfolio of 3,885 railcars from a related party for approximately \$148.0 million plus a \$1.0 million fee. We intend to resell the railcars and underlying attached leases to third parties in the short-term and therefore have classified these railcars as Leased railcars for syndication on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. During the three months ended February 29, 2016, we sold to third parties 2,567 of these railcars with the underlying leases attached for \$123.8 million. We recognized revenue on 1,979 of these railcars for \$100.3 million and deferred revenue recognition on 588 of these railcars for \$23.5 million due to our continuing involvement. The gross proceeds from the sale of these railcars with leases attached were recorded as revenue and the cost of purchasing these railcars was recorded in cost of revenue within our Leasing & Services segment.

Three Months Ended February 29, 2016 Compared to Three Months Ended February 28, 2015

Overview

Revenue, cost of revenue, margin and operating profit presented below, include amounts from external parties and exclude intersegment activity that is eliminated in consolidation.

	Three Months Ended February 29, February 2015			
(In thousands)	2016		2015	
Revenue:				
Manufacturing	\$ 454,531	\$	505,241	
Wheels & Parts	90,458		102,640	
Leasing & Services	124,090		22,268	
	669,079		630,149	
Cost of revenue:				
Manufacturing	361,827		403,227	
Wheels & Parts	81,388		92,768	
Leasing & Services	105,973		8,844	
	549,188		504,839	
Margin:	,		ĺ	
Manufacturing	92,704		102,014	
Wheels & Parts	9,070		9,872	
Leasing & Services	18,117		13,424	
	119,891		125,310	
Selling and administrative	38,244		32,899	
Net gain on disposition of equipment	(10,746)		(121)	
Earnings from operations	92,393		92,532	
Interest and foreign exchange	1,417		1,929	
Earnings before income taxes and earnings (loss) from				
unconsolidated affiliates	90,976		90,603	
Income tax expense	(25,734)		(29,372)	
Earnings before earnings (loss) from unconsolidated				
affiliates	65,242		61,231	
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	974		(185)	
			Í	
Net earnings	66,216		61,046	
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(21,348)		(10,695)	

Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 4	44,868	\$ 50,351
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	1.41	\$ 1.57

Performance for our segments is evaluated based on operating profit. Corporate includes selling and administrative costs not directly related to goods and services and certain costs that are intertwined among segments due to our integrated business model. Management does not allocate Interest and foreign exchange or Income tax expense for either external or internal reporting purposes.

	Three Mor	Three Months Ended			
	February 29,	February 2			
(In thousands)	2016	2016 2015			
Operating profit (loss):					
Manufacturing	\$ 78,798	\$	90,876		
Wheels & Parts	6,506		7,976		
Leasing & Services	24,412		9,811		
Corporate	(17,323)		(16,131)		
_					
	\$ 92,393	\$	92,532		

Consolidated Results

	Three Months Ended				
	February 29,	February 28,	Increase	%	
(In thousands)	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenue	\$ 669,079	\$ 630,149	\$ 38,930	6.2%	
Cost of revenue	\$ 549,188	\$ 504,839	\$ 44,349	8.8%	
Margin (%)	17.9%	19.9%	(2.0%)	*	
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 44,868	\$ 50,351	\$ (5,483)	(10.9%)	

* Not meaningful

Through our integrated business model, we provide a broad range of custom products and services in each of our segments, which have various average selling prices and margins. The demand for and mix of products and services delivered changes from period to period which causes fluctuations in our results of operations.

The 6.2% increase in revenue for the three months ended February 29, 2016 as compared to the three months ended February 28, 2015 was primarily due to a 457.3% increase in Leasing & Services revenue which was primarily the result of the sale of railcars that we purchased from a related third party. This was partially offset by a 10.0% decrease in Manufacturing revenue primarily due to a 14% decrease in the volume of railcar deliveries. In addition, the increase in Leasing & Services revenue was partially offset by an 11.9% decrease in Wheels & Parts revenue as a result of lower wheel set, component and parts volumes due to a decrease in demand and a decrease in scrap metal pricing.

The 8.8% increase in cost of revenue for the three months ended February 29, 2016 as compared to the three months ended February 28, 2015 was due to an increase in Leasing & Services cost of revenue which was the result of costs associated with the sale of railcars that we purchased from a related third party. This was partially offset by a 10.3% decrease in Manufacturing cost of revenue primarily due to a decrease of 14% in the volume of railcar deliveries. In addition, the increase in Leasing & Services cost of revenue was partially offset by a 12.3% decrease in Wheels & Parts cost of revenue due to lower wheel set, component and parts costs associated with decreased volumes.

Margin as a percentage of revenue was 17.9% and 19.9% for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. The overall 2.0% decrease in margin percentage was due to a decrease in Leasing & Services margin. Leasing & Services margin decreased to 14.6% from 60.3% primarily as a result of a lower margin percentage on the syndication of railcars purchased from a related third party. This was partially offset by an increase in Manufacturing margin to 20.4% from 20.2% due to a change in product mix. In addition, the decrease in Leasing & Services margin was partially offset by an increase in Wheels & Parts margin to 10.0% from 9.6% primarily due to a more favorable parts product mix.

The \$5.5 million decrease in net earnings for the three months ended February 29, 2016 as compared to the three months ended February 28, 2015 was primarily attributable to a decrease in margin due to lower railcar deliveries and an increase in net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest. These were partially offset by an increase in net gain on disposition of equipment as compared to the prior comparable period.

Manufacturing Segment

Three Months Ended				
	February 29,	February 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue	\$ 454,531	\$ 505,241	\$ (50,710)	(10.0%)
Cost of revenue	\$ 361,827	\$ 403,227	\$ (41,400)	(10.3%)
Margin (%)	20.4%	20.2%	0.2%	*
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 78,798	\$ 90,876	\$ (12,078)	(13.3%)
Operating profit (%)	17.3%	18.0%	(0.7%)	*
Deliveries	4,500	5,200	(700)	(13.5%)

* Not meaningful

Manufacturing revenue was \$454.5 million and \$505.2 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Manufacturing revenue decreased \$50.7 million or 10.0% primarily due to a 14% decrease in the volume of railcar deliveries. This was partially offset by a mix which had a higher average selling price as compared to the prior comparable period as a result of a change in product mix.

Manufacturing cost of revenue was \$361.8 million and \$403.2 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Cost of revenue decreased \$41.4 million or 10.3% due to a decrease of 14% in the volume of railcar deliveries. This was partially offset by an increase in cost of revenue associated with a mix which had a higher average labor and material content.

Manufacturing margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended February 29, 2016 was 20.4% compared to 20.2% for the three months ended February 28, 2015. The 0.2% increase in margin was primarily due to a change in product mix partially offset by lower volumes of new railcar sales with leases attached which typically result in higher sales prices and margins.

Manufacturing operating profit was \$78.8 million or 17.3% of revenue for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and \$90.9 million or 18.0% of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2015. The \$12.1 million or 13.3% decrease in operating profit was primarily attributed to a decrease in margin due to lower railcar deliveries.

Wheels & Parts Segment

	Three Months Ended				
	February 29,	February 28,	Increase	%	
(In thousands)	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenue	\$ 90,458	\$ 102,640	\$ (12,182)	(11.9%)	
Cost of revenue	\$81,388	\$ 92,768	\$ (11,380)	(12.3%)	
Margin (%)	10.0%	9.6%	0.4%	*	
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 6,506	\$ 7,976	\$ (1,470)	(18.4%)	
Operating profit (%)	7.2%	7.8%	(0.6%)	*	

* Not meaningful

Wheels & Parts revenue was \$90.5 million and \$102.6 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. The \$12.2 million or 11.9% decrease in revenue was primarily a result of lower wheel set, component and parts volumes due to a decrease in demand and a decrease in scrap metal pricing.

Wheels & Parts cost of revenue was \$81.4 million and \$92.8 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Cost of revenue decreased \$11.4 million or 12.3% primarily due to lower wheel set, component and parts costs associated with decreased volumes.

Wheels & Parts margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended February 29, 2016 was 10.0% compared to 9.6% for the three months ended February 28, 2015. The increase in margin was primarily due to a more favorable parts product mix partially offset by a decrease in scrap metal pricing.

Wheels & Parts operating profit was \$6.5 million or 7.2% of revenue for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and \$8.0 million or 7.8% of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2015. The \$1.5 million or 18.4% decrease in operating profit was primarily attributed to a decrease in margin due to a decrease in volumes.

Leasing & Services Segment

	Three Months Ended				
	February 29,	February 28,	Increase	%	
(In thousands)	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenue	\$ 124,090	\$ 22,268	\$ 101,822	457.3%	
Cost of revenue	\$ 105,973	\$ 8,844	\$ 97,129	1,098.2%	
Margin (%)	14.6%	60.3%	(45.7%)	*	
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 24,412	\$ 9,811	\$ 14,601	148.8%	
Operating profit (%)	19.7%	44.1%	(24.4%)	*	

* Not meaningful

Leasing & Services revenue was \$124.1 million and \$22.3 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. The \$101.8 million or 457.3% increase in revenue was primarily the result of the sale of railcars for \$100.3 million that we purchased from a related third party with the intent to resell them. The gross proceeds from the sale of these railcars with leases attached were recorded as revenue and the cost of purchasing these railcars was recorded in cost of revenue. The increase in revenue was also attributed to a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication, which are held short term and classified as Leased railcars for syndication on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Leasing & Services cost of revenue was \$106.0 million and \$8.8 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Cost of revenue increased \$97.1 million primarily due to costs associated with the sale of railcars that we purchased from a related third party.

Leasing & Services margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended February 29, 2016 was 14.6% compared to 60.3% for the three months ended February 28, 2015. The 45.7% decrease was primarily as a result of a lower margin percentage on the syndication of railcars purchased from a related third party. This was partially offset by a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication.

Leasing & Services operating profit was \$24.4 million or 19.7% of revenue for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and \$9.8 million or 44.1% of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2015. The \$14.6 million or 148.8% increase in operating profit was primarily attributed to an increase in net gain on disposition of equipment and an increase in margin due to the sale of railcars that we purchased from a related third party.

The percentage of owned units on lease at February 29, 2016 was 86.0% compared to 99.5% at February 28, 2015.

GBW Joint Venture Segment

GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture, generated total revenue of \$97.7 million and \$83.3 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. The increase in revenue of \$14.4 million was primarily due to a favorable change in mix, an increase in volume and favorable pricing.

GBW margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended February 29, 2016 was 10.3% compared to 4.5% for the three months ended February 28, 2015. The increase was primarily attributed to an increase in labor efficiencies in the current year.

To reflect our 50% share of GBW s results, we recorded earnings of \$1.3 million and a loss of \$0.3 million in Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates for the three months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively.

Selling and Administrative Expense

	Three Months Ended			
	February 29,	February 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change
Selling and administrative expense	\$ 38,244	\$ 32,899	\$ 5,345	16.2%

Selling and administrative expense was \$38.2 million or 5.7% of revenue for the three months ended February 29, 2016 compared to \$32.9 million or 5.2% of revenue for the prior comparable period. The \$5.3 million increase was primarily attributed to a \$3.9 million increase in employee-related costs including long-term and short-term incentive compensation and additional headcount. The increase was also attributed to a \$1.4 million increase in consulting costs primarily associated with strategic business development and IT initiatives.

Net Gain on Disposition of Equipment

Net gain on disposition of equipment was \$10.7 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016, compared to \$0.1 million for the prior comparable period. Assets from our lease fleet (Equipment on operating leases, net) are periodically sold in the normal course of business in order to take advantage of market conditions and to manage risk and liquidity.

Other Costs

Interest and foreign exchange expense was composed of the following:

	Three Months Ended				
	February 29,	February 29, February 28, 2016 2015		Increase (Decrease)	
(In thousands)	2016				
Interest and foreign exchange:					
Interest and other expense	\$ 4,691	\$	4,965	\$	(274)
Foreign exchange gain	(3,274)		(3,036)		(238)
	\$ 1,417	\$	1,929	\$	(512)

The \$0.5 million decrease in interest and foreign exchange expense from the prior comparable period was primarily attributed to a \$0.3 million decrease in interest expense as a result of lower average borrowings as compared to the prior year. In addition, the decrease in interest and foreign exchange expense was attributed to a \$0.2 million increase in foreign exchange gain as compared to the prior comparable period primarily attributed to the change in the Mexican Peso relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Income Tax

The tax rate for the three months ended February 29, 2016 was 28.3%, compared to 32.4% for the three months ended February 28, 2015. The decrease in the tax rate was primarily attributable to a change in the proportion of projected pre-tax earnings attributable to our Mexican railcar manufacturing joint venture.

The tax rate can fluctuate period-to-period due to changes in the projected mix of foreign and domestic pre-tax earnings and due to discrete tax items booked within the interim period. It can also fluctuate with changes in the proportion of projected pre-tax earnings attributable to our Mexican railcar manufacturing joint venture because the joint venture is predominantly treated as a partnership for tax purposes and, as a result, the partnership s entire pre-tax earnings are included in Earnings before income taxes and earnings from unconsolidated affiliates, whereas only our 50% share of the tax is included in Income tax expense.

Earnings (Loss) From Unconsolidated Affiliates

Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates was \$1.0 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 compared to a loss from unconsolidated affiliates of \$0.2 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015. Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates primarily included our share of after-tax results from our castings joint venture and our share of after-tax results from our GBW Joint Venture including eliminations associated with GBW transactions with other Greenbrier entities. In addition, the three months ended February 29, 2016 included our share of after-tax results from our 19.5% ownership stake in a railcar manufacturer in Brazil.

Noncontrolling Interest

Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest was \$21.3 million for the three months ended February 29, 2016 compared to \$10.7 million in the prior comparable period. These amounts primarily represent our joint venture partner s share in the results of operations of our Mexican railcar manufacturing joint venture, adjusted for intercompany sales. The increase of \$10.6 million from the prior year is primarily a result of higher margins and lower volumes of intercompany activity.

Six Months Ended February 29, 2016 Compared to Six Months Ended February 28, 2015

Overview

Revenue, cost of revenue, margin and operating profit presented below, include amounts from external parties and exclude intersegment activity that is eliminated in consolidation.

	Six Months Ended		
(In thousands)	February 29, 2016	February 28, 2015	
Revenue:	2010	2013	
Manufacturing	\$1,153,192	\$ 885,190	
Wheels & Parts	169,187	189,264	
Leasing & Services	149,089	50,753	
	1,471,468	1,125,207	
Cost of revenue:			
Manufacturing	894,860	719,264	
Wheels & Parts	154,390	169,640	
Leasing & Services	117,562	22,925	
	1,166,812	911,829	
Margin:	250 222	165006	
Manufacturing	258,332	165,926	
Wheels & Parts	14,797	19,624	
Leasing & Services	31,527	27,828	
	304,656	213,378	
Selling and administrative	74,793	66,628	
Net gain on disposition of equipment	(11,015)	(204)	
Formings from an autions	240.979	146.054	
Earnings from operations	240,878	146,954	
Interest and foreign exchange	6,853	5,070	
Earnings before income taxes and earnings from			
unconsolidated affiliates	234,025	141,884	
Income tax expense	(70,453)	(45,426)	
Earnings before earnings from unconsolidated			
affiliates	163,572	96,458	
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	1,357	570	
Net earnings	164,929	97,028	
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(50,628)	(13,891)	

Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 114,301	\$ 83,137
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 3.55	\$ 2.57

Performance for our segments is evaluated based on operating profit. Corporate includes selling and administrative costs not directly related to goods and services and certain costs that are intertwined among segments due to our integrated business model. Management does not allocate Interest and foreign exchange or Income tax expense for either external or internal reporting purposes.

	Six Mont	Six Months Ended		
	February 29,	Fel	bruary 28,	
(In thousands)	2016		2015	
Operating profit (loss):				
Manufacturing	\$ 232,502	\$	142,927	
Wheels & Parts	9,909		15,908	
Leasing & Services	34,370		20,853	
Corporate	(35,903)		(32,734)	
-				
	\$ 240.878	\$	146.954	

Consolidated Results

	Six Months Ended				
	February 29,	February 28,	Increase	%	
(In thousands)	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenue	\$ 1,471,468	\$ 1,125,207	\$ 346,261	30.8%	
Cost of revenue	\$1,166,812	\$ 911,829	\$ 254,983	28.0%	
Margin (%)	20.7%	19.0%	1.7%	*	
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 114,301	\$ 83,137	\$ 31.164	37.5%	

* Not meaningful

Through our integrated business model, we provide a broad range of custom products and services in each of our segments, which have various average selling prices and margins. The demand for and mix of products and services delivered changes from period to period which causes fluctuations in our results of operations.

The 30.8% increase in revenue for the six months ended February 29, 2016 as compared to the six months ended February 28, 2015 was primarily due to a 30.3% increase in Manufacturing revenue. The increase in Manufacturing revenue was primarily due to a 25% increase in the volume of railcar deliveries with a mix that had a higher average selling price. In addition, the increase in revenue was due a 193.8% increase in Leasing & Services revenue which was primarily the result of an increase in the sale of railcars that we purchased from a related third party. These were partially offset by a 10.6% decrease in Wheels & Parts revenue as a result of lower wheel set, component and parts volumes due to a decrease in demand and a decrease in scrap metal pricing.

The 28.0% increase in cost of revenue for the six months ended February 29, 2016 as compared to the six months ended February 28, 2015 was due to a 24.4% increase in Manufacturing cost of revenue. The increase in Manufacturing cost of revenue was due to an increase of 25% in the volume of railcar deliveries with a mix that had a higher average labor and material content. This was partially offset by improved production efficiencies. In addition, the increase in revenue was due a 412.8% increase in Leasing & Services cost of revenue which was primarily the result of an increase in the costs associated with the sale of railcars that we purchased from a related third party. These were partially offset by a 9.0% decrease in Wheels & Parts cost of revenue as a result of lower wheel set, component and parts costs associated with decreased volumes.

Margin as a percentage of revenue was 20.7% and 19.0% for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. The overall 1.7% increase in margin percentage was due to an increase in Manufacturing margin which increased to 22.4% from 18.7% primarily due to a change in product mix and improved production efficiencies. This was partially offset by a decrease in Leasing & Services margin to 21.1% from 54.8% primarily as a result of a lower margin percentage on the syndication of railcars purchased from a related third party. In addition, the increase in Manufacturing margin was partially offset by a decrease in Wheels & Parts margin to 8.7% from 10.4% due to lower wheel set and component volumes and a decrease in scrap metal pricing.

The \$31.2 million increase in net earnings for the six months ended February 29, 2016 as compared to the six months ended February 28, 2015 was primarily attributable to an increase in margin due to higher railcar deliveries.

Manufacturing Segment

	Six Months Ended					
	February 29,	February 28,	Increase	%		
(In thousands)	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change		
Revenue	\$1,153,192	\$ 885,190	\$ 268,002	30.3%		
Cost of revenue	\$ 894,860	\$ 719,264	\$ 175,596	24.4%		
Margin (%)	22.4%	18.7%	3.7%	*		
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 232,502	\$ 142,927	\$ 89,575	62.7%		
Operating profit (%)	20.2%	16.1%	4.1%	*		
Deliveries	11,500	9,200	2,300	25.0%		

* Not meaningful

Manufacturing revenue was \$1.2 billion and \$0.9 billion for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Manufacturing revenue increased \$0.3 billion or 30.3% primarily due to a 25% increase in the volume of railcar deliveries with a mix which had a higher average selling price as compared to the prior comparable period as a result of a change in product mix.

Manufacturing cost of revenue was \$894.9 million and \$719.3 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Cost of revenue increased \$175.6 million or 24.4% due to an increase of 25% in the volume of railcar deliveries with a mix which had a higher average labor and material content. This was partially offset by improved production efficiencies.

Manufacturing margin as a percentage of revenue for the six months ended February 29, 2016 was 22.4% compared to 18.7% for the six months ended February 28, 2015. The 3.7% increase in margin was primarily due to a change in product mix and improved production efficiencies. This was partially offset by lower volumes of new railcar sales with leases attached which typically result in higher sales prices and margins.

Manufacturing operating profit was \$232.5 million or 20.2% of revenue for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and \$142.9 million or 16.1% of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2015. The \$89.6 million or 62.7% increase in operating profit was primarily attributed to an increase in margin due to higher railcar deliveries.

Wheels & Parts Segment

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended				
	February 29,	February 28,	Increase	%	
	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenue	\$ 169,187	\$ 189,264	\$ (20,077)	(10.6%)	
Cost of revenue	\$ 154,390	\$ 169,640	\$ (15,250)	(9.0%)	
Margin (%)	8.7%	10.4%	(1.7%)	*	
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 9,909	\$ 15,908	\$ (5,999)	(37.7%)	
Operating profit (%)	5.9%	8.4%	(2.5%)	*	

^{*} Not meaningful

Wheels & Parts revenue was \$169.2 million and \$189.3 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. The \$20.1 million or 10.6% decrease in revenue was primarily a result of lower wheel set, component and parts volumes due to a decrease in demand and a decrease in scrap metal pricing.

Wheels & Parts cost of revenue was \$154.4 million and \$169.6 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Cost of revenue decreased \$15.3 million or 9.0% primarily due to lower wheel set, component and parts costs associated with decreased volumes.

Wheels & Parts margin as a percentage of revenue for the six months ended February 29, 2016 was 8.7% compared to 10.4% for the six months ended February 28, 2015. The 1.7% decrease in margin was due to lower wheel set and component volumes and a decrease in scrap metal pricing. These were partially offset by a more favorable parts product mix.

Wheels & Parts operating profit was \$9.9 million or 5.9% of revenue for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and \$15.9 million or 8.4% of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2015. The \$6.0 million or 37.7% decrease in operating profit was primarily attributed to a decrease in margin due to a decrease in volumes.

Leasing & Services Segment

Six Months Ended					
	February 29,	February 29, February 28, Increas			
(In thousands)	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenue	\$ 149,089	\$ 50,753	\$ 98,336	193.8%	
Cost of revenue	\$ 117,562	\$ 22,925	\$ 94,637	412.8%	
Margin (%)	21.1%	54.8%	(33.7%)	*	
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 34,370	\$ 20,853	\$ 13,517	64.8%	
Operating profit (%)	23.1%	41.1%	(18.0%)	*	

^{*} Not meaningful

Leasing & Services revenue was \$149.1 million and \$50.8 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. The \$98.3 million or 193.8% increase in revenue was primarily the result of the sale of railcars for \$100.3 million that we purchased from a related third party with the intent to resell them. The gross proceeds from the sale of these railcars with leases attached were recorded as revenue and the cost of purchasing these railcars was recorded in cost of revenue. The increase in revenue was also attributed to a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication, which are held short term and classified as Leased railcars for syndication on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Leasing & Services cost of revenue was \$117.6 million and \$22.9 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Cost of revenue increased \$94.6 million or 412.8% primarily due to an increase in costs associated with the sale of railcars that we purchased from a related third party.

Leasing & Services margin as a percentage of revenue for the six months ended February 29, 2016 was 21.1% compared to 54.8% for the six months ended February 28, 2015. The 33.7% decrease was primarily as a result of a lower margin percentage on the syndication of railcars purchased from a related third party. This was partially offset by a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication.

Leasing & Services operating profit was \$34.4 million or 23.1% of revenue for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and \$20.9 million or 41.1% of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2015. The \$13.5 million or 64.8% increase in operating profit was primarily attributed to an increase in net gain on disposition of equipment and an increase in margin due to the sale of railcars that we purchased from a related third party.

GBW Joint Venture Segment

GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture, generated total revenue of \$193.7 million and \$165.9 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. The increase in revenue of \$27.8 million was primarily due to a favorable change in mix, an increase in volume and favorable pricing.

GBW margin as a percentage of revenue for the six months ended February 29, 2016 was 9.8% compared to 5.3% for the six months ended February 28, 2015. The increase was primarily attributed to an increase in labor efficiencies in the current year. In addition, the prior year included integration and startup costs.

To reflect our 50% share of GBW s results, we recorded earnings of \$2.1 million and \$0.1 million in Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively.

Selling and Administrative Expense

	Six Months Ended			
	February 29,	February 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change
Selling and administrative expense	\$74,793	\$ 66,628	\$ 8,165	12.3%

Selling and administrative expense was \$74.8 million or 5.1% of revenue for the six months ended February 29, 2016 compared to \$66.6 million or 5.9% of revenue for the prior comparable period. The \$8.2 million increase was primarily attributed to a \$9.0 million increase in employee-related costs including long-term and short-term incentive compensation and additional headcount. The increase was also attributed to a \$2.2 million increase in consulting costs primarily associated with strategic business development and IT initiatives. This was partially offset by the prior year including \$1.9 million in legal, accounting and consulting costs associated with the previously disclosed investigation at our Concarril manufacturing facility.

Net Gain on Disposition of Equipment

Net gain on disposition of equipment was \$11.0 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016, compared to \$0.2 million for the prior comparable period. Assets from our lease fleet (Equipment on operating leases, net) are periodically sold in the normal course of business in order to take advantage of market conditions and to manage risk and liquidity.

Other Costs

Interest and foreign exchange expense was composed of the following:

	Six Months Ended				
	February 29,	Feb	ruary 28,	In	crease
(In thousands)	2016		2015	(De	ecrease)
Interest and foreign exchange:					
Interest and other expense	\$ 9,549	\$	9,765	\$	(216)
Foreign exchange gain	(2,696)		(4,695)		1,999
	\$ 6,853	\$	5,070	\$	1,783

The \$1.8 million increase in interest and foreign exchange expense was primarily attributed to a \$2.0 million decrease in foreign exchange gain from the prior comparable period primarily attributed to the change in the Mexican Peso relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Income Tax

The tax rate for the six months ended February 29, 2016 was 30.1%, compared to 32.0% for the six months ended February 28, 2015.

The tax rate can fluctuate period-to-period due to changes in the projected mix of foreign and domestic pre-tax earnings and due to discrete tax items booked within the interim period. It can also fluctuate with changes in the proportion of projected pre-tax earnings attributable to our Mexican railcar manufacturing joint venture because the joint venture is predominantly treated as a partnership for tax purposes and, as a result, the partnership s entire pre-tax earnings are included in Earnings before income taxes and earnings from unconsolidated affiliates, whereas only our 50% share of the tax is included in Income tax expense.

Earnings (Loss) From Unconsolidated Affiliates

Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates was \$1.4 million and \$0.6 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates primarily included our share of after-tax results from our castings joint venture and our share of after-tax results from our GBW Joint Venture including eliminations associated with GBW transactions with other Greenbrier entities. In addition, the six months ended February 29, 2016 included our share of after-tax results from our 19.5% ownership stake in a railcar manufacturer in Brazil.

Noncontrolling Interest

Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest was \$50.6 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 compared to \$13.9 million in the prior comparable period. These amounts primarily represent our joint venture partner s share in the results of operations of our Mexican railcar manufacturing joint venture, adjusted for intercompany sales. The increase of \$36.7 million from the prior year is primarily a result of the joint venture

operating at higher production rates with higher margins and lower volumes of intercompany activity.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	Six Months Ended		
	February 29, Februar		
(In thousands)	2016		2015
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 149,315	\$	(7,793)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	50,059		(55,667)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(79,351)		29,216
Effect of exchange rate changes	(9,412)		(5,160)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$110,611	\$	(39,404)

We have been financed through cash generated from operations and borrowings. At February 29, 2016, cash and cash equivalents were \$283.5 million, an increase of \$110.6 million from \$172.9 million at August 31, 2015.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$149.3 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 compared to cash used in operating activities of \$7.8 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015. The change from the prior year was primarily due to higher earnings, a change in working capital needs, an increase in leased railcars for syndication and an increase in deferred revenue primarily associated with advanced payments received and transactions for which revenue recognition has been deferred due to continuing involvement.

Cash provided by and used in investing activities primarily related to capital expenditures net of proceeds from the sale of assets. Cash provided by investing activities for the six months ended February 29, 2016 was \$50.1 million compared to cash used in investing activities of \$55.7 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015. The change was attributed to higher proceeds from the sale of assets and lower capital expenditures for the six months ended February 29, 2016 compared to the prior year.

Capital expenditures totaled \$28.0 million and \$53.9 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Proceeds from the sale of assets, which primarily related to sales of railcars from our lease fleet within Leasing & Services, were approximately \$80.5 million and \$3.0 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively. Proceeds from the sale of assets for the six months ended February 29, 2016 included approximately \$31.6 million of equipment that was transferred from Leased railcars for syndication to Equipment on operating leases, net and sold pursuant to a sale and leaseback.

Approximately \$22.7 million and \$41.0 million of capital expenditures for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively were attributable to Manufacturing operations. Capital expenditures for Manufacturing are expected to be approximately \$55.0 million in 2016 and primarily relate to maintenance and enhancements of our existing manufacturing facilities.

Approximately \$2.9 million and \$9.4 million of capital expenditures for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively were attributable to Leasing & Services operations and corporate. Leasing & Services and corporate capital expenditures for 2016 are expected to be approximately \$30.0 million. Proceeds from sales of leased railcar equipment are expected to be approximately \$81.0 million for 2016. Assets from our lease fleet are periodically sold in the normal course of business in order to take advantage of market conditions and to manage risk

and liquidity.

Approximately \$2.4 million and \$3.5 million of capital expenditures for the six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015, respectively were attributable to Wheels & Parts operations. Capital expenditures for Wheels & Parts are expected to be approximately \$8.0 million in 2016 for maintenance and enhancements of our existing facilities.

Cash used in financing activities was \$79.4 million for the six months ended February 29, 2016 compared to cash provided by financing activities of \$29.2 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015. The change from the prior year was primarily attributed to a decrease in proceeds from debt, net of repayments and an increase in cash distributions to our joint venture partner.

A quarterly dividend of \$0.20 per share was declared on March 30, 2016.

Since October 2013, the Board of Directors has authorized our company to repurchase in aggregate up to \$225 million of our common stock. During the three and six months ended February 29, 2016, we purchased a total of 533,061 and 1,054,687 shares for approximately \$13.3 million and \$32.4 million, respectively. As of February 29, 2016 we had cumulatively repurchased 3,206,226 shares for approximately \$137.0 million and had \$88.0 million available under the share repurchase program with an expiration date of January 1, 2018.

Senior secured credit facilities, consisting of three components, aggregated to \$625.3 million as of February 29, 2016. We had an aggregate of \$297.4 million available to draw down under committed credit facilities as of February 29, 2016. This amount consists of \$222.1 million available on the North American credit facility, \$15.3 million on the European credit facilities and \$60.0 million on the Mexican joint venture credit facilities.

As of February 29, 2016, a \$550.0 million revolving line of credit secured by substantially all of our assets in the U.S. not otherwise pledged as security for term loans, maturing October 2020, was available to provide working capital and interim financing of equipment, principally for the U.S. and Mexican operations. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.75% or Prime plus 0.75% depending on the type of borrowing. Available borrowings under the credit facility are generally based on defined levels of inventory, receivables, property, plant and equipment and leased equipment, as well as total debt to consolidated capitalization and fixed charges coverage ratios.

As of February 29, 2016, lines of credit totaling \$15.3 million secured by certain of our European assets, with various variable rates that range from Warsaw Interbank Offered Rate (WIBOR) plus 1.2% to WIBOR plus 1.3%, were available for working capital needs of the European manufacturing operation. European credit facilities are continually being renewed. Currently these European credit facilities have maturities that range from February 2017 through June 2017.

As of February 29, 2016 our Mexican joint venture had three lines of credit totaling \$60.0 million. The first line of credit provides up to \$10.0 million and is secured by certain of the joint venture s accounts receivable and inventory. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.5%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw amounts available under this facility through June 2016. The second line of credit provides up to \$30.0 million and is fully guaranteed by us and our joint venture partner. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw against this facility through January 2019. The third line of credit provides up to \$20.0 million, of which we and our joint venture partner have each guaranteed 50%. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw amounts available under this facility through August 2017.

As of February 29, 2016, outstanding commitments under the senior secured credit facilities consisted of \$81.3 million in letters of credit and \$75.0 million in revolving notes under the North American credit facility.

The revolving and operating lines of credit, along with notes payable, contain covenants with respect to us and our various subsidiaries, the most restrictive of which, among other things, limit our ability to: incur additional indebtedness or guarantees; pay dividends or repurchase stock; enter into sale leaseback transactions; create liens; sell assets; engage in transactions with affiliates, including joint ventures and non U.S. subsidiaries, including but not limited to loans, advances, equity investments and guarantees; enter into mergers, consolidations or sales of substantially all our assets; and enter into new lines of business. The covenants also require certain maximum ratios of debt to total capitalization and minimum levels of fixed charges (interest plus rent) coverage. As of February 29, 2016,

we were in compliance with all such restrictive covenants.

We may from time to time seek to repurchase or otherwise retire or exchange securities, including outstanding borrowings and equity securities, and take other steps to reduce our debt or otherwise improve our balance sheet. These actions may include open market repurchases, unsolicited or solicited privately negotiated transactions or other retirements, repurchases or exchanges. Such repurchases or exchanges, if any, will depend on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, prevailing market conditions, trading levels of our debt, our liquidity requirements and contractual restrictions, if applicable.

We have global operations that conduct business in their local currencies as well as other currencies. To mitigate the exposure to transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency, we enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts with established financial institutions to protect the margin on a portion of foreign currency sales in firm backlog. Given the strong credit standing of the counterparties, no provision has been made for credit loss due to counterparty non-performance.

As of February 29, 2016, the Mexican joint venture had \$0.9 million of third party debt, of which we and our joint venture partner have each guaranteed approximately \$0.4 million.

In accordance with customary business practices in Europe, we have \$3.8 million in third party warranty guarantee facilities as of February 29, 2016. To date no amounts have been drawn under these guarantee facilities.

We made \$2.6 million in cash contributions and \$2.5 million in loans to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture, for the six months ended February 29, 2016. We expect to loan additional amounts of approximately \$2.5 million during 2016. We are likely to make additional capital contributions or loans to GBW in the future. As of February 29, 2016, we had a \$34.0 million note receivable balance from GBW which is included on the Consolidated Balance Sheet in Accounts receivable, net.

We expect existing funds and cash generated from operations, together with proceeds from financing activities including borrowings under existing credit facilities and long-term financings, to be sufficient to fund dividends, working capital needs, additional investments in GBW, planned capital expenditures and expected debt repayments during the next twelve months.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not currently have off balance sheet arrangements that have or are likely to have a material current or future effect on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires judgment on the part of management to arrive at estimates and assumptions on matters that are inherently uncertain. These estimates may affect the amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities within the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are periodically evaluated and may be adjusted in future periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income taxes - For financial reporting purposes, income tax expense is estimated based on amounts anticipated to be reported on tax return filings. Those anticipated amounts may change from when the financial statements are prepared to when the tax returns are filed. Further, because tax filings are subject to review by taxing authorities, there is risk that a position taken in preparation of a tax return may be challenged by a taxing authority. If a challenge is successful, differences in tax expense or between current and deferred tax items may arise in future periods. Any material effect of such differences would be reflected in the financial statements when management considers the effect probable of occurring and the amount reasonably estimable. Valuation allowances reduce deferred tax assets to amounts more likely than not that will be realized based on information available when the financial statements are prepared. This information may include estimates of future income and other assumptions that are inherently uncertain.

Maintenance obligations - We are responsible for maintenance on a portion of the managed and owned lease fleet under the terms of maintenance obligations defined in the underlying lease or management agreement. The estimated maintenance liability is based on maintenance histories for each type and age of railcar. These estimates involve judgment as to the future costs of repairs and the types and timing of repairs required over the lease term. As we cannot predict with certainty the prices, timing and volume of maintenance needed in the future on railcars under long-term leases, this estimate is uncertain and could be materially different from maintenance requirements. The liability is periodically reviewed and updated based on maintenance trends and known future repair or refurbishment requirements. These adjustments could be material due to the inherent uncertainty in predicting future maintenance requirements.

Warranty accruals - Warranty costs to cover a defined warranty period are estimated and charged to operations. The estimated warranty cost is based on historical warranty claims for each particular product type. For new product types without a warranty history, preliminary estimates are based on historical information for similar product types. These estimates are inherently uncertain as they are based on historical data for existing products and judgment for new products. If warranty claims are made in the current period for issues that have not historically been the subject of warranty claims and were not taken into consideration in establishing the accrual or if claims for issues already considered in establishing the accrual exceed expectations, warranty expense may exceed the accrual for that particular product. Conversely, there is the possibility that claims may be lower than estimates. The warranty accrual is periodically reviewed and updated based on warranty trends. However, as we cannot predict future claims, the potential exists for the difference in any one reporting period to be material.

Environmental costs - At times we may be involved in various proceedings related to environmental matters. We estimate future costs for known environmental remediation requirements and accrue for them when it is probable that we have incurred a liability and the related costs can be reasonably estimated based on currently available information. If further developments in or resolution of an environmental matter result in facts and circumstances that are significantly different than the assumptions used to develop these reserves, the accrual for environmental remediation

could be materially understated or overstated. Adjustments to these liabilities are made when additional information becomes available that affects the estimated costs to study or remediate any environmental issues or when expenditures for which reserves are established are made. Due to the uncertain nature of environmental matters, there can be no assurance that we will not become involved in future litigation or other proceedings or, if we were found to be responsible or liable in any litigation or proceeding, that such costs would not be material to us.

Revenue recognition - Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the price is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Railcars are generally manufactured, repaired or refurbished and wheels and parts produced under firm orders from third parties. Revenue is recognized when these products or services are completed, accepted by an unaffiliated customer and contractual contingencies removed. Certain leases are operated under car hire arrangements whereby revenue is earned based on utilization, car hire rates and terms specified in the lease agreement. Car hire revenue is reported from a third party source two months in arrears; however, such revenue is accrued in the month earned based on estimates of use from historical activity and is adjusted to actual as reported. These estimates are inherently uncertain as they involve judgment as to the estimated use of each railcar. Adjustments to actual have historically not been significant. Revenues from construction of marine barges are either recognized on the percentage of completion method during the construction period or on the completed contract method based on the terms of the contract. Under the percentage of completion method, judgment is used to determine a definitive threshold against which progress towards completion can be measured to determine timing of revenue recognition. Under the percentage of completion method, revenue is recognized based on the progress toward contract completion measured by actual costs incurred to date in relation to the estimate of total expected costs. Under the completed contract method, revenue is not recognized until the project has been fully completed.

We will periodically sell railcars with leases attached to financial investors. Revenue and cost of revenue associated with railcars that the Company has manufactured are recognized in Manufacturing once sold. Revenue and cost of revenue associated with railcars which were obtained from a third party with the intent to resell them and subsequently sold are recognized in Leasing & Services. In addition we will often perform management or maintenance services at market rates for these railcars. Pursuant to the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 840-20-40, we evaluate the terms of any remarketing agreements and any contractual provisions that represent retained risk and the level of retained risk based on those provisions. We determine whether the level of retained risk exceeds 10% of the individual fair value of the railcars with leases attached that are delivered. For any contracts with multiple elements (i.e. railcars, maintenance, management services, etc.) we allocate revenue among the deliverables primarily based upon objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of each element in the arrangement. If objective and reliable evidence of fair value of any element is not available, we will use the element s estimated selling price for purposes of allocating the total arrangement consideration among the elements.

Impairment of long-lived assets - When changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of certain long-lived assets may not be recoverable, the assets are evaluated for impairment. If the forecast undiscounted future cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the assets, an impairment charge to reduce the carrying value of the assets to fair value is recognized in the current period. These estimates are based on the best information available at the time of the impairment and could be materially different if circumstances change. If the forecast undiscounted future cash flows exceeded the carrying amount of the assets it would indicate that the assets were not impaired.

Goodwill and acquired intangible assets - We periodically acquire businesses in purchase transactions in which the allocation of the purchase price may result in the recognition of goodwill and other intangible assets. The determination of the value of such intangible assets requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates affect the amount of future period amortization and possible impairment charges.

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually during the third quarter. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are also tested more frequently if changes in circumstances or the occurrence of events indicates that a potential impairment exists. When changes in circumstances, such as a decline in the market

price of our common stock, changes in demand or in the numerous variables associated with the judgments, assumptions and estimates made in assessing the appropriate valuation of goodwill indicate the carrying amount of certain indefinite lived assets may not be recoverable, the assets are evaluated for impairment. Among other things, our assumptions used in the valuation of goodwill include growth of revenue and margins, market multiples, discount rates and increased cash flows over time. If actual operating results were to differ from these assumptions, it may result in an impairment of our goodwill.

The provisions of ASC 350, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other, require that we perform a two-step impairment test on goodwill. In the first step, we compare the fair value of each reporting unit with its carrying value. We determine the fair value of our reporting units based on a weighting of income and market approaches. Under the income approach, we calculate the fair value of a reporting unit based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. Under the market approach, we estimate the fair value based on observed market multiples for comparable businesses. The second step of the goodwill impairment test is required only in situations where the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value as determined in the first step. In the second step, we would compare the implied fair value of goodwill to its carrying value. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of a reporting unit to all of the assets and liabilities of that unit as if the reporting unit had been acquired in a business combination and the fair value of the reporting unit was the price paid to acquire the reporting unit. The excess of the fair value of a reporting unit over the amounts assigned to its assets and liabilities is the implied fair value of goodwill. An impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the carrying amount of the reporting unit goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill. The goodwill balance relates to the Wheels & Parts segment.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We have global operations that conduct business in their local currencies as well as other currencies. To mitigate the exposure to transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of each entity, we enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to protect revenue or margin on a portion of forecast foreign currency sales and expenses. At February 29, 2016 exchange rates, forward exchange contracts the purchase of Polish Zlotys and the sale of Euros and U.S. Dollars; the purchase of Mexican Pesos and the sale of U.S. Dollars; and for the purchase of U.S. Dollars and the sale of Saudi Riyals aggregated to \$430.6 million. Because of the variety of currencies in which purchases and sales are transacted and the interaction between currency rates, it is not possible to predict the impact a movement in a single foreign currency exchange rate would have on future operating results.

In addition to exposure to transaction gains or losses, we are also exposed to foreign currency exchange risk related to the net asset position of our foreign subsidiaries. At February 29, 2016, net assets of foreign subsidiaries aggregated \$52.9 million and a 10% strengthening of the U.S. Dollar relative to the foreign currencies would result in a decrease in equity of \$5.3 million, or 0.7% of Total equity Greenbrier. This calculation assumes that each exchange rate would change in the same direction relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Interest Rate Risk

We have managed a portion of our variable rate debt with interest rate swap agreements, effectively converting \$93.9 million of variable rate debt to fixed rate debt. As a result, we are exposed to interest rate risk relating to our revolving debt and a portion of term debt, which are at variable rates. At February 29, 2016, 57% of our outstanding debt had fixed rates and 43% had variable rates. At February 29, 2016, a uniform 10% increase in variable interest rates would result in approximately \$0.4 million of additional annual interest expense.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management has evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner, and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended February 29, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There is hereby incorporated by reference the information disclosed in Note 12 to Consolidated Financial Statements, Part I of this quarterly report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

This Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the risk factors and information disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2015. There have been no material changes in the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2015.

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

Since October 2013, the Board of Directors has authorized the Company to repurchase in aggregate up to \$225 million of the Company s common stock. The program may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time without prior notice and currently has an expiration date of January 1, 2018. Under the share repurchase program, shares of common stock may be purchased on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions from time-to-time. The timing and amount of purchases will be based upon market conditions, securities law limitations and other factors. The share repurchase program does not obligate the Company to acquire any specific number of shares in any period.

Shares repurchased under the share repurchase program during the three months ended February 29, 2016 were as follows:

		Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publically	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased
	Total Number of	(Including	Announced Plans	Under the Plans or
Period	Shares Purchased	Commissions)	or Programs	Programs
December 1, 2015 December 31,				
2015				\$ 101,284,774
January 1, 2016 January 31, 2016	283,869	\$ 24.68	283,869	\$ 94,279,182
February 1, 2016 February 29,				
2016	249,192	\$ 25.24	249,192	\$ 87,989,491
	533,061		533,061	

Item 6. Exhibits

- (a) List of Exhibits:
- 10.1 Amendment No. 1 to the Greenbrier Companies Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan Adoption Agreement for Directors, dated December 15, 2015.
- 10.2 Amendment No. 5 to the Greenbrier Companies Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan Adoption Agreement, dated December 8, 2015.
- 10.3 Consulting Services Agreement between Greenbrier Leasing Company LLC and Charles J. Swindells, dated January 7, 2016.
- 10.4 Separation and Consulting Agreement between the Registrant and William G. Glenn, dated February 26, 2016.
- 10.5 First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated February 29, 2016, among Greenbrier Leasing Company LLC, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and the lenders identified therein.
- 31.1 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a 14 (a).
- 31.2 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a 14 (a).
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- The following financial information from the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended February 29, 2016 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language) and furnished electronically herewith: (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Equity; (v) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (vi) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

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

THE GREENBRIER COMPANIES, INC.

Date: April 5, 2016

By: /s/ Lorie L. Tekorius

Lorie L. Tekorius

Senior Vice President,

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: April 5, 2016 By: /s/ Adrian J. Downes

Adrian J. Downes

Senior Vice President and

Chief Accounting Officer

(Principal Accounting Officer)

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