

TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC

Form 10-Q

April 29, 2010

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

☐ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2010
OR**

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File Number 1-6903

Trinity Industries, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State of Incorporation)

75-0225040

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

2525 Stemmons Freeway

Dallas, Texas

(Address of principal executive offices)

75207-2401

(Zip Code)

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

At April 23, 2010 there were 79,269,397 shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.

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CERTIFICATIONS

Due to the adoption of an accounting pronouncement which became effective January 1, 2010, the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2010, and the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010, include the financial position and results of operations of TRIP Rail Holdings LLC and its subsidiary. See Notes 1 and 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for an explanation of the effect of this pronouncement.

Table of Contents**PART I****Item 1. *Financial Statements*****Trinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(in millions, except per share amounts)	
Revenues:		
Manufacturing	\$ 332.8	\$ 571.1
Leasing	121.2	222.4
	454.0	793.5
Operating costs:		
Cost of revenues:		
Manufacturing	280.9	483.3
Leasing	68.6	165.5
Other	4.1	9.9
	353.6	658.7
Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses:		
Manufacturing	31.5	37.1
Leasing	4.4	4.2
Other	12.5	7.6
	48.4	48.9
Total operating profit	52.0	85.9
Other (income) expense:		
Interest income	(0.4)	(0.3)
Interest expense, including TRIP Holdings of \$11.8 for 2010	45.7	29.0
Other, net	1.8	2.0
	47.1	30.7
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	4.9	55.2
Provision for income taxes	0.6	21.2
Income from continuing operations	4.3	34.0

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Discontinued operations:

Loss from discontinued operations, net of benefit for income taxes of \$0.0 and \$0.0

(0.0) (0.1)

Net income

4.3 33.9

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest

2.3

Net income attributable to controlling interest

\$ 2.0 \$ 33.9

Net income attributable to controlling interest per common share:

Basic:

Continuing operations

\$ 0.02 \$ 0.43

Discontinued operations

(0.00) (0.00)

\$ 0.02 \$ 0.43

Diluted:

Continuing operations

\$ 0.02 \$ 0.43

Discontinued operations

(0.00) (0.00)

\$ 0.02 \$ 0.43

Weighted average number of shares outstanding:

Basic

76.6 76.6

Diluted

76.6 76.6

Dividends declared per common share

\$ 0.08 \$ 0.08

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	March 31, 2010 (unaudited)	December 31, 2009
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 257.7	\$ 611.8
Short-term marketable securities	265.1	70.0
Receivables, net of allowance	195.5	159.8
Income tax receivable	11.4	11.2
Inventories:		
Raw materials and supplies	126.2	97.1
Work in process	51.3	46.5
Finished goods	105.8	87.9
	283.3	231.5
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost, including TRIP Holdings of \$1,081.4 at March 31, 2010	5,099.9	3,973.3
Less accumulated depreciation, including TRIP Holdings of \$64.3 at March 31, 2010	(1,029.9)	(935.1)
	4,070.0	3,038.2
Goodwill	203.1	180.8
Restricted cash, including TRIP Holdings of \$45.9 at March 31, 2010	182.3	138.6
Other assets	175.2	214.5
	\$ 5,643.6	\$ 4,656.4
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Accounts payable	\$ 92.6	\$ 76.8
Accrued liabilities	408.8	374.5
Debt:		
Recourse, net of unamortized discount of \$119.0 and \$121.6	647.3	646.0
Non-recourse:		
Parent and wholly owned subsidiaries	1,182.2	1,199.1

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TRIP Holdings	1,041.2	
	2,870.7	1,845.1
Deferred income	35.2	77.7
Deferred income taxes	330.4	397.9
Other liabilities	79.9	78.1
	3,817.6	2,850.1
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock 1.5 shares authorized and unissued		
Common stock 200.0 shares authorized	81.7	81.7
Capital in excess of par value	600.3	598.4
Retained earnings	1,154.2	1,263.9
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(100.9)	(98.0)
Treasury stock	(39.2)	(39.7)
	1,696.1	1,806.3
Noncontrolling interest	129.9	
	1,826.0	1,806.3
	\$ 5,643.6	\$ 4,656.4

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 2009 (in millions)	
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 4.3	\$ 33.9
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by continuing operating activities:		
Loss from discontinued operations		0.1
Depreciation and amortization	48.1	40.3
Stock-based compensation expense	3.5	3.9
Provision for deferred income taxes	1.9	8.4
Gain on disposition of railcars from our lease fleet	(2.1)	(16.9)
Gain on disposition of property, plant, equipment, and other assets	(2.2)	(2.6)
Other	0.7	2.2
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(25.8)	45.5
(Increase) decrease in income tax receivable	(0.2)	7.0
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(36.6)	52.7
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash	(0.6)	(0.6)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	11.6	(1.8)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	13.3	(87.5)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(21.6)	(32.4)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(11.4)	(0.5)
Net cash (required) provided by operating activities continuing operations	(17.1)	51.7
Net cash required by operating activities discontinued operations		(0.1)
Net cash (required) provided by operating activities	(17.1)	51.6
Investing activities:		
Investment in short-term marketable securities	(195.1)	
Proceeds from sales of railcars from our lease fleet	8.1	136.7
Proceeds from sales of railcars from our lease fleet sale and leaseback		34.8
Proceeds from disposition of property, plant, equipment, and other assets	2.8	3.0
Capital expenditures lease subsidiary	(37.8)	(112.0)
Capital expenditures manufacturing and other	(6.2)	(19.0)
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	(39.9)	
Net cash (required) provided by investing activities	(268.1)	43.5
Financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock, net	0.3	

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Payments to retire debt assumed debt of Quixote	(40.0)	
Payments to retire debt other	(22.9)	(73.9)
Stock repurchases		(6.3)
Dividends paid to common shareholders	(6.3)	(6.3)
Net cash required by financing activities	(68.9)	(86.5)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(354.1)	8.6
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	611.8	161.8
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 257.7	\$ 170.4

Noncash investing and financing activity:

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company acquired \$12.9 million of equipment on lease through the assumption of capital lease obligations.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Trinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity
(unaudited)

	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of Par	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Treasury Stock		Controlling Interest	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
	Shares	Amount	Value	Retained Earnings	Loss	Shares	Amount	Equity	Interest	Equity
	(in millions)									
Balances at December 31, 2009	81.7	\$ 81.7	\$ 598.4	\$ 1,263.9	\$ (98.0)	(2.5)	\$ (39.7)	\$ 1,806.3	\$	\$ 1,806.3
Cumulative effect of consolidating TRIP Holdings (see Notes 1 and 6)				(105.4)				(105.4)	129.9	24.5
Balances at December 31, 2009 as adjusted	81.7	81.7	598.4	1,158.5	(98.0)	(2.5)	(39.7)	1,700.9	129.9	1,830.8
Net income				2.0				2.0	2.3	4.3
Other comprehensive income (loss):										
Change in unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments, net of tax					(4.0)			(4.0)	(2.3)	(6.3)
Other changes, net of tax					1.1			1.1		1.1
Comprehensive net loss								(0.9)		(0.9)
Cash dividends on common stock				(6.3)				(6.3)		(6.3)
Restricted shares issued, net			1.9					1.9		1.9
Stock options exercised			(0.2)				0.5	0.3		0.3
			0.2					0.2		0.2

Stock-based
compensation
expense

Balances at

March 31, 2010	81.7	\$ 81.7	\$ 600.3	\$ 1,154.2	\$ (100.9)	(2.5)	\$ (39.2)	\$ 1,696.1	\$ 129.9	\$ 1,826.0
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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The foregoing consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared from the books and records of Trinity Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries and variable interest entities for which it is the primary beneficiary (Trinity , Company , we , or our). In our opinion, all normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2010, and the results of operations and cash flows for the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, have been made in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of seasonal and other factors, the results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 may not be indicative of expected results of operations for the year ending December 31, 2010. These interim financial statements and notes are condensed as permitted by the instructions to Form 10-Q and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company included in its Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. Certain prior year balances have been reclassified in the consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2010 presentations.

On January 1, 2010, the Company adopted the provisions of a new accounting standard requiring the inclusion of the consolidated financial statements of TRIP Rail Holdings LLC (TRIP Holdings) and subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of January 1, 2010. Prior to January 1, 2010, the Company s investment in TRIP Holdings was accounted for using the equity method. Accordingly, the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of March 31, 2010 and the consolidated statements of operations, cash flows, and stockholders equity for the three months ended March 31, 2010 include the accounts of TRIP Holdings and all majority owned subsidiaries. Prior periods were not restated. As a result of adopting this pronouncement, we determined the effects on Trinity s consolidated financial statements as if TRIP Holdings had been included in the Company s consolidated financial statements from TRIP Holdings inception and recorded a charge to retained earnings of \$105.4 million, net of \$57.7 million of tax benefit, and a noncontrolling interest of \$129.9 million as of January 1, 2010. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated including the deferral of profits on sales of railcars from the Rail or Leasing Group to TRIP Holdings. These deferred profits will be amortized over the life of the related equipment. Additionally, any future profits on the sale of railcars to TRIP Holdings will be deferred and amortized over the life of the related equipment. The noncontrolling interest represents the non-Trinity equity interest in TRIP Holdings. See Note 6 Investment in TRIP Holdings for further discussion.

Stockholders Equity

On December 8, 2009, the Company s Board of Directors authorized an extension of its stock repurchase program. This extension allows for the repurchase of the Company s common stock through December 31, 2010. The repurchase program commenced in 2007 when \$200 million of shares were authorized for repurchase. No shares were repurchased under this program for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Since the inception of this program through March 31, 2010, the Company has repurchased a total of 3,532,728 shares at a cost of approximately \$67.5 million.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a new accounting standard (Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 810-10) that amends the previous accounting rules for consolidation of variable interest entities. The new standard replaces the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining which enterprise has a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity with an approach focused on identifying which enterprise has the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity that most significantly affect its economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity. Additionally, the new standard provides more timely and useful information about an enterprise s involvement with a variable interest entity. This standard was effective for annual reporting periods beginning after November 15, 2009. Accordingly, the Company adopted this new standard on January 1, 2010. See Note 6 Investment in TRIP Holdings for a further explanation of the effects of implementing this pronouncement as it applies to our investment in TRIP

Holdings.

Note 2. Acquisitions

In February 2010, pursuant to a tender offer, the Company acquired the outstanding stock of Quixote Corporation (Quixote) at a total cost of \$58.1 million, including \$17.1 million in cash balances. In addition, the Company acquired \$40.0 million in debt that was subsequently retired in the first quarter of 2010. Quixote is a leading manufacturer of energy-absorbing highway crash cushions, truck-mounted attenuators, and other transportation products. In connection with the acquisition, Trinity recorded goodwill of \$22.3 million based on its preliminary valuation of the net assets acquired. As a

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result of the acquisition, the Company recorded transaction-related expenses of \$4.3 million including a \$1.5 million write-down of its pre-acquisition investment in Quixote classified as other selling, engineering, and administrative costs. In addition to the transaction-related expenses listed above, there was a \$1.8 million reclassification of previously-recognized charges from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (AOCL) to earnings representing the decline in fair value of the Company's pre-acquisition investment in Quixote, included in other, net in the consolidated statement of operations. See Note 11 Other, Net and Note 14 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss.

Note 3. Fair Value Accounting

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

	Fair Value Measurement as of March 31, 2010 (in millions)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 187.1	\$	\$	\$ 187.1
Short-term marketable securities	265.1			265.1
Restricted cash	182.3			182.3
Total assets	\$ 634.5	\$	\$	\$ 634.5
Liabilities:				
Fuel derivative instruments ⁽¹⁾	\$	\$ 0.1	\$	\$ 0.1
Interest rate hedges ⁽²⁾				
Parent and wholly owned subsidiaries		37.9		37.9
TRIP Holdings		42.0		42.0
Total liabilities	\$	\$ 80.0	\$	\$ 80.0

(1) Fuel derivative instruments are included in accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

(2) Interest rate hedges are included in accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of our long-term debt at March 31, 2010 were as follows:

Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
(in millions)	

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Convertible subordinated notes	\$ 331.0	\$ 357.8
Senior notes	201.5	203.5
Term loan	59.2	59.2
2006 secured railcar equipment notes	297.5	292.8
TILC warehouse facility	140.0	140.0
Promissory notes	509.1	487.2
2009 secured railcar equipment notes	235.6	244.0
TRIP Holdings warehouse loan	1,041.2	1,016.2
Capital lease obligations	53.0	53.0
Other	2.6	2.6
Total	\$ 2,870.7	\$ 2,856.3

The estimated fair values of our convertible subordinated notes and senior notes are based on quoted market prices as of March 31, 2010. The estimated fair values of our 2006 and 2009 secured railcar equipment notes, promissory notes, and TRIP Holdings warehouse loan are based on our estimate of their fair value as of March 31, 2010 determined by discounting their future cash flows at a current market interest rate. The carrying values of our TILC warehouse facility and term loan approximate fair value because the interest rates adjust to market interest rates and there has been no change in the Company's credit rating since the loan agreements were entered into during 2009. The fair values of all other financial instruments are estimated to approximate carrying value.

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

Level 1 This level is defined as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Company's cash equivalents, short-term marketable securities, and restricted cash are instruments of the United States Treasury, United States government agencies, or fully-insured certificates of deposit.

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

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

Note 4. Segment Information

The Company reports operating results in five principal business segments: (1) the Rail Group, which manufactures and sells railcars and related parts and components; (2) the Construction Products Group, which manufactures and sells highway products, concrete and aggregates, and asphalt; (3) the Inland Barge Group, which manufactures and sells barges and related products for inland waterway services; (4) the Energy Equipment Group, which manufactures and sells products for energy related businesses, including structural wind towers, tank containers and tank heads for pressure and non-pressure vessels, and propane tanks; and (5) the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group (Leasing Group), which provides fleet management, maintenance, and leasing services. The category All Other includes our captive insurance and transportation companies; legal, environmental, and upkeep costs associated with non-operating facilities; other peripheral businesses; and the change in market valuation related to ineffective commodity hedges. Gains and losses from the sale of property, plant, and equipment which are related to manufacturing and dedicated to the specific manufacturing operations of a particular segment are recorded in the cost of revenues of that respective segment. Gains and losses from the sale of property, plant, and equipment which can be utilized by multiple segments are recorded in the cost of revenues of the All Other segment.

Sales and related net profits from the Rail Group to the Leasing Group are recorded in the Rail Group and eliminated in consolidation. Sales between these groups are recorded at prices comparable to those charged to external customers giving consideration for quantity, features, and production demand. Amortization of deferred profit on railcars sold to the Leasing Group is included in the operating profits of the Leasing Group. Sales of railcars from the lease fleet are included in the Leasing Group. Revenues and operating profits of the Leasing Group for the three months ended March 31, 2010 include the operating results of TRIP Holdings. Total assets of the Leasing Group, including the assets of TRIP Holdings, amounted to \$4,365.7 million as of March 31, 2010. See Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation for further discussion.

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The financial information from continuing operations for these segments is shown in the tables below. We operate principally in North America.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010

	External	Revenues Intersegment	Total	Operating Profit (Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 32.2	\$ 41.4	\$ 73.6	\$ (7.9)
Construction Products Group	111.6	6.8	118.4	2.7
Inland Barge Group	97.4		97.4	17.8
Energy Equipment Group	89.1	1.0	90.1	10.4
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	121.2		121.2	48.2
All Other	2.5	7.2	9.7	(2.6)
Corporate				(12.5)
Eliminations Lease subsidiary		(38.0)	(38.0)	(3.6)
Eliminations Other		(18.4)	(18.4)	(0.5)
Consolidated Total	\$ 454.0	\$	\$ 454.0	\$ 52.0

Three Months Ended March 31, 2009

	External	Revenues Intersegment	Total	Operating Profit (Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 162.7	\$ 121.2	\$ 283.9	\$ (5.8)
Construction Products Group	121.0	2.5	123.5	(1.7)
Inland Barge Group	157.0		157.0	38.9
Energy Equipment Group	126.7	1.8	128.5	18.3
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	222.4		222.4	52.7
All Other	3.7	10.7	14.4	1.0
Corporate				(7.6)
Eliminations Lease subsidiary		(116.5)	(116.5)	(8.9)
Eliminations Other		(19.7)	(19.7)	(1.0)
Consolidated Total	\$ 793.5	\$	\$ 793.5	\$ 85.9

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The Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group provides fleet management, maintenance, and leasing services. Selected consolidating financial information follows:

March 31, 2010				
	Leasing Group			
	Wholly Owned Subsidiaries	TRIP Holdings	Manufacturing/ Corporate	Total
	(in millions, unaudited)			
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term marketable securities	\$ 4.9	\$	\$ 517.9	\$ 522.8
Property, plant, and equipment, net	2,860.8	1,218.3	520.6	4,599.7
Net deferred profit on railcars sold to the Leasing Group	(328.5)	(201.2)		(529.7)
	2,532.3	1,017.1	520.6	4,070.0
Restricted cash	136.4	45.9		182.3
Debt:				
Recourse	112.2		654.1	766.3
Less: unamortized discount			(119.0)	(119.0)
	112.2		535.1	647.3
Non-recourse	1,182.2	1,041.2		2,223.4
Total debt	\$ 1,294.4	\$ 1,041.2	\$ 535.1	\$ 2,870.7

December 31, 2009				
	Leasing Group			
	Wholly Owned Subsidiaries	TRIP Holdings	Manufacturing/ Corporate	Total
	(in millions, unaudited)			
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term marketable securities	\$ 6.7	\$	\$ 675.1	\$ 681.8
Property, plant, and equipment, net	2,850.1		517.1	3,367.2
Net deferred profit on railcars sold to the Leasing Group	(329.0)			(329.0)
	2,521.1		517.1	3,038.2
Restricted cash	138.6			138.6
Debt:				
Recourse	113.4		654.2	767.6
Less: unamortized discount			(121.6)	(121.6)
	113.4		532.6	646.0
Non-recourse	1,199.1			1,199.1
Total debt	\$ 1,312.5	\$	\$ 532.6	\$ 1,845.1

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, revenues of \$132.1 million and operating profit of \$18.6 million were related to sales of railcars from the lease fleet to TRIP Holdings. There were no sales to TRIP Holdings during the three months ended March 31, 2010. See Note 6 Investment in TRIP Holdings.

The Leasing Group's interest expense, which is not a component of operating profit and includes the effects of hedges related to the Leasing Group's debt, was \$34.8 million and \$18.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, including \$11.8 million of TRIP Holdings' interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Rent expense, which is a component of operating profit, was \$12.1 million and \$11.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

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

	Remaining nine months of 2010	2011	2012	2013 (in millions)	2014	Thereafter	Total
Future contractual minimum rental revenues on leases:							
Wholly owned subsidiaries	\$ 168.2	\$ 186.7	\$ 149.7	\$ 113.1	\$ 80.9	\$ 204.0	\$ 902.6
TRIP Holdings	80.0	98.4	79.5	53.3	37.8	121.5	470.5
	\$ 248.2	\$ 285.1	\$ 229.2	\$ 166.4	\$ 118.7	\$ 325.5	\$ 1,373.1

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Debt. The Leasing Group's debt at March 31, 2010 consists of both recourse and non-recourse debt including debt owed by TRIP Holdings which is secured solely by the assets of TRIP Holdings. See Note 10 Debt for the form, maturities, and descriptions of the debt. As of March 31, 2010, Trinity's wholly owned subsidiaries included in the Leasing Group held equipment with a net book value of approximately \$1,856.1 million that is pledged as collateral for Leasing Group debt held by those subsidiaries, including equipment with a net book value of \$53.5 million securing capital lease obligations. TRIP Holdings equipment with a net book value of \$1,218.3 million, excluding deferred profit on railcars sold to TRIP Holdings, is pledged as collateral for the TRIP Holdings warehouse loan. Certain wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, including Trinity Industries Leasing Company (TILC), are guarantors of the Company's senior debt and certain operating leases. See Note 6 Investment in TRIP Holdings and Note 18 Financial Statements for Guarantors of the Senior Debt for further discussion.

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

These Leasing Group subsidiaries had total assets as of March 31, 2010 of \$230.7 million, including cash of \$85.7 million and railcars of \$104.5 million. The right, title, and interest in each sublease, cash, and railcars are pledged to collateralize the lease obligations to the Trusts and are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. Trinity does not guarantee the performance of the subsidiaries' lease obligations. Certain ratios and cash deposits must be maintained by the Leasing Group's subsidiaries in order for excess cash flow, as defined in the agreements, from the lease to third parties to be available to Trinity. Future operating lease obligations of the Leasing Group's subsidiaries as well as future contractual minimum rental revenues related to these leases due to the Leasing Group are as follows:

	Remaining nine months of 2010	2011	2012	2013 (in millions)	2014	Thereafter	Total
Future operating lease obligations of Trusts' railcars	\$30.0	\$41.3	\$44.6	\$45.8	\$44.9	\$425.5	\$632.1
Future contractual minimum rental revenues of Trusts railcars	\$42.3	\$47.1	\$38.2	\$25.9	\$16.8	\$ 57.6	\$227.9

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

	Remaining nine months of 2010	2011	2012	2013 (in millions)	2014	Thereafter	Total
	\$4.3	\$5.0	\$4.4	\$4.4	\$4.4	\$17.0	\$39.5

Future operating lease
obligations

Future contractual
minimum rental

revenues	\$3.8	\$4.5	\$3.8	\$3.3	\$3.1	\$ 9.3	\$27.8
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See Note 5 of the December 31, 2009 Consolidated Financial Statements filed on Form 10-K for a detailed explanation of these financing transactions.

Note 6. Investment in TRIP Holdings

In 2007, the Company and five other equity investors unrelated to the Company or its subsidiaries formed TRIP Holdings for the purpose of providing railcar leasing and management services in North America. TRIP Holdings, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, TRIP Rail Leasing LLC ("TRIP Leasing"), purchased railcars from the Company's Rail and Leasing Groups funded by capital contributions from TRIP Holdings' equity investors and third-party debt from 2007 through June 2009. The Company provided 20% of the total of all capital contributions required by TRIP Holdings in exchange for 20% of the equity in TRIP Holdings. In 2009, the Company acquired an additional 8.16% equity ownership in TRIP Holdings for approximately \$16.2 million from another equity investor increasing the Company's equity investment to \$63.5 million. The Company receives 28.16% of the distributions made from TRIP Holdings to equity investors and has a 28.16% interest in the net assets of TRIP Holdings upon a liquidation event. The terms of the Company's equity

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investment are identical to the terms of each of the other four equity investors. Railcars purchased from the Company by TRIP Leasing are required to be purchased at prices comparable with the prices of all similar railcars sold by the Company during the same period for new railcars and at prices based on third party appraised values for used railcars. The manager of TRIP Holdings, TILC, may be removed without cause as a result of a majority vote of the non-Company equity members.

In 2008 and 2007, the Company contributed \$14.6 million and \$21.3 million, respectively, in capital to TRIP Holdings equal to its 20% pro rata share of total capital received during those years by TRIP Holdings from the equity investors of TRIP Holdings. In 2009, Trinity contributed \$11.4 million to TRIP Holdings pursuant to Trinity's equity ownership obligation, totaling a \$63.5 million investment in TRIP Holdings as of December 31, 2009 after considering equity interests purchased by Trinity from another equity owner. No contributions were made by Trinity to TRIP Holdings during the three months ended March 31, 2010. Trinity's remaining equity commitment to TRIP Holdings is \$5.5 million through June 2010. In 2007, the Company also paid \$13.8 million in structuring and placement fees to the principal underwriter in conjunction with the formation of TRIP Holdings that were expensed on a pro rata basis as railcars were purchased from the Company. The balance was fully amortized as of December 31, 2009. Such expense was treated as sales commissions included in operating costs in the Company's consolidated statement of operations. As of March 31, 2010, TRIP Leasing had purchased \$1,284.7 million of railcars from the Company. Under TRIP Leasing's debt agreement, the lenders' availability period to finance additional railcar purchases ended in June 2009. The Company has no obligation to guarantee performance under the debt agreement, guarantee any railcar residual values, shield any parties from losses, or guarantee minimum yields. The Company's carrying value of its investment in TRIP Holdings is as follows:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(millions)	
Capital contributions	\$ 47.3	\$ 47.3
Equity purchased from another investor	16.2	16.2
	63.5	63.5
Equity in earnings	3.9	3.0
Equity in unrealized losses on derivative financial instruments	(4.1)	(3.2)
Distributions	(6.0)	(6.0)
Deferred broker fees	(1.0)	(1.0)
	\$ 56.3	\$ 56.3

On January 1, 2010, the Company adopted the provisions of a new accounting pronouncement which amended the rules regarding the consolidation of variable interest entities. Under this new standard, which changed the criteria for determining which enterprise has a controlling financial interest, the Company was determined to be the primary beneficiary of TRIP Holdings because of its combined role as both equity member and manager/servicer of TRIP Holdings. Accordingly, the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of March 31, 2010 and the consolidated statements of operations, cash flows, and stockholders' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2010 include the accounts of TRIP Holdings. Prior periods were not restated. As a result of adopting this pronouncement, we determined the effects on Trinity's consolidated financial statements as if TRIP Holdings had been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from TRIP Holdings' inception and recorded a charge to retained earnings of \$105.4 million, net of \$57.7 million in tax benefit, and a noncontrolling interest of \$129.9 million as of January 1, 2010. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated including the deferral of profits on sales of railcars from the Rail or Leasing Group to TRIP Holdings. These deferred profits will be amortized over the life of the related equipment. Additionally, any future profits on the sale of railcars to TRIP Holdings will be deferred

and amortized over the life of the related equipment. The noncontrolling interest represents the non-Trinity equity interest in TRIP Holdings. The assets of TRIP Holdings may only be used to satisfy liabilities of TRIP Holdings and the liabilities of TRIP Holdings have recourse only to TRIP Holdings' assets.

Prior to January 1, 2010, profit on equipment sales to TRIP Leasing was recognized at the time of sale to the extent of the non-Trinity interests in TRIP Holdings. The deferred profit on the sale of equipment to TRIP Leasing pertaining to TILC's interest in TRIP Holdings was being amortized over the depreciable life of the related equipment. All other fee income to TILC earned from services provided to TRIP Holdings was recognized by TILC to the extent of the non-Trinity interests in TRIP Holdings. Effective January 1, 2010, amortization of the deferred profit on the sale of equipment is recorded as if the entire profit on equipment sales to TRIP Leasing was deferred at the time of the sale and amortized over the depreciable life of the related equipment. All fee income to TILC earned from services provided to TRIP Holdings has been eliminated for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

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Sales of railcars to TRIP Leasing and related gains for the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(in millions)	
Rail Group:		
Sales of railcars to TRIP Leasing	\$	\$ 38.0
Gain on sales of railcars to TRIP Leasing	\$	\$ 5.0
Deferral of gain on sales of railcars to TRIP Leasing based on Trinity's equity interest	\$	\$ 1.2
TILC:		
Sales of railcars to TRIP Leasing	\$	\$ 132.1
Recognition of previously deferred gain on sales of railcars to TRIP Leasing	\$	\$ 24.8
Deferral of gain on sales of railcars to TRIP Leasing based on Trinity's equity interest	\$	\$ 6.2

Administrative fees paid to TILC by TRIP Holdings and TRIP Leasing for the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, were \$0.9 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

On October 15, 2009, TILC loaned TRIP Holdings \$14.5 million to resolve a collateral deficiency. The note has a balance of \$3.6 million as of March 31, 2010, and is eliminated in consolidation along with the related interest. The note is repayable monthly from TRIP Holdings' excess cash flow plus accrued interest at 11% and is expected to be repaid in full on or before June 30, 2010.

See Note 6 of the December 31, 2009 Consolidated Financial Statements filed on Form 10-K for additional information.

Note 7. Derivative Instruments

We use derivative instruments to mitigate the impact of increases in interest rates and zinc, natural gas, and diesel fuel prices, as well as to convert a portion of our variable-rate debt to fixed-rate debt. Additionally, we use derivative instruments to mitigate the impact of unfavorable fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We also use derivatives to lock in fixed interest rates in anticipation of future debt issuances. Derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are accounted for in accordance with accounting standards issued by the FASB. See Note 3 Fair Value Accounting for discussion of how the Company valued its commodity hedges and interest rate swaps at March 31, 2010.

Interest rate hedges

In anticipation of a future debt issuance, we entered into interest rate swap transactions during the fourth quarter of 2006 and during 2007. These instruments, with a notional amount of \$370 million, hedged the interest rate on a portion of a future debt issuance associated with an anticipated railcar leasing transaction, which closed in May 2008. These instruments settled during the second quarter of 2008. The weighted average fixed interest rate under these instruments was 5.34%. These interest rate swaps were accounted for as cash flow hedges with changes in the fair value of the instruments of \$24.5 million recorded as a loss in AOCL through the date the related debt issuance closed with a principal balance of \$572.2 million in May 2008. The balance is being amortized over the term of the related debt. On March 31, 2010, the balance remaining in AOCL was \$16.9 million. The effect on interest expense for each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was an increase of \$1.0 million due to amortization of the AOCL balance. It is expected that \$3.7 million in interest expense will be recognized during the next twelve months from amortization of the AOCL balance.

In May 2008, we entered into an interest rate swap transaction that is being used to fix the LIBOR component of the debt issuance which closed in May 2008. The fixed interest rate under this instrument is 4.126%. The amount recorded for this instrument as of March 31, 2010 in the consolidated balance sheet was a liability of \$35.9 million, with \$33.8 million of expense in AOCL. The effect on interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was an increase of \$5.2 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, which related to the monthly settlement of

interest. See Note 10 Debt. Based on the fair value of the interest rate hedge as of March 31, 2010, it is expected that \$18.7 million will be included in interest expense during the next twelve months.

During 2008, we entered into interest rate swap transactions, with a notional amount of \$200 million, which are being used to counter our exposure to changes in the variable interest rate associated with our warehouse facility. The weighted average fixed interest rate under these instruments at March 31, 2010 was 1.798%. The amount recorded for these

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instruments as of March 31, 2010 in the consolidated balance sheet was a liability of \$2.0 million. The effect on interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was an increase of \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, which included the mark to market valuation on the interest rate swap transactions and the monthly settlement of interest. Based on the fair value of the interest rate hedges as of March 31, 2010, it is expected that \$2.0 million in interest expense will be recognized in 2010. These interest rate hedges are due to expire during the fourth quarter of 2010.

During 2005 and 2006, we entered into interest rate swap transactions in anticipation of a future debt issuance. These instruments, with a notional amount of \$200 million, fixed the interest rate on a portion of a future debt issuance associated with a railcar leasing transaction in 2006 and settled at maturity in the first quarter of 2006. The weighted average fixed interest rate under these instruments was 4.87%. These interest rate swaps were being accounted for as cash flow hedges with changes in the fair value of the instruments of \$4.5 million in income recorded in AOCL through the date the related debt issuance closed in May 2006. The balance is being amortized over the term of the related debt. At March 31, 2010, the balance remaining in AOCL was \$2.9 million. The effect of the amortization on interest expense for each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was a decrease of \$0.1 million. It is expected that \$0.4 million in earnings will be recognized during the next twelve months from amortization of the AOCL balance.

Between 2007 and 2009, TRIP Holdings entered into interest rate swap transactions, all of which qualify as cash flow hedges. As of March 31, 2010, maturities for cash flow hedges ranged from 2011-2023. The total notional value of cash flow hedges outstanding at March 31, 2010 was \$877.5 million, with a weighted average interest rate of 3.64%. The amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheet for these instruments was a liability of \$42.0 million as of March 31, 2010, with \$6.2 million of expense recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss and \$33.1 million recorded in noncontrolling interest. The effect of the TRIP Holdings interest rate swaps on interest expense for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 was an increase of \$7.5 million. Based on the fair value of interest rate hedges as of March 31, 2010, it is expected that \$27.0 million will be included in interest expense during the next twelve months.

Natural gas and diesel fuel

We continue a program to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in the price of natural gas and diesel fuel purchases. The intent of the program is to protect our operating profit from adverse price changes by entering into derivative instruments. For those instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, any changes in their valuation are recorded directly to the consolidated statement of operations. The amount recorded for these instruments in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2010 was a liability of \$0.1 million. The effect on the consolidated statement of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 was operating expense of \$0.1 million, which includes the mark to market valuation resulting in a loss of \$0.1 million. The effect of both derivatives on the consolidated statement of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 was operating expense of \$1.8 million including losses of \$0.5 million resulting from the mark to market valuation for the three month period ended March 31, 2009.

Foreign Exchange Hedge

During the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, we entered into foreign exchange hedges to mitigate the impact on operating profit of unfavorable fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. These instruments are short term with quarterly maturities and no remaining balance in AOCL as of March 31, 2010. The effect on the consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was expense of \$0.6 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, included in other, net on the consolidated statement of operations.

Zinc

We maintain a program to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in the price of zinc purchases. The intent of this program is to protect our operating profit from adverse price changes by entering into derivative instruments. During the fourth quarter of 2009 and the first quarter of 2010, we entered into derivative instruments which expired on March 31, 2010. The effect of these derivative instruments on the 2010 consolidated financial statements was not significant. We did not enter into any new zinc derivative instruments during the first quarter of 2009.

Table of Contents**Note 8. Property, Plant, and Equipment**

The following table summarizes the components of property, plant, and equipment as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009 (as reported) (in millions)
Manufacturing/Corporate:		
Land	\$ 40.1	\$ 39.1
Buildings and improvements	422.9	405.9
Machinery and other	705.3	708.1
Construction in progress	10.5	12.2
	1,178.8	1,165.3
Less accumulated depreciation	(658.2)	(648.2)
	520.6	517.1
Leasing:		
Wholly owned subsidiaries:		
Machinery and other	38.1	38.1
Equipment on lease	3,130.1	3,098.9
	3,168.2	3,137.0
Less accumulated depreciation	(307.4)	(286.9)
	2,860.8	2,850.1
TRIP Holdings:		
Equipment on lease	1,282.6	
Less accumulated depreciation	(64.3)	
	1,218.3	
Net deferred profit on railcars sold to the Leasing Group		
Sold to wholly owned subsidiaries	(328.5)	(329.0)
Sold to TRIP Holdings	(201.2)	
	\$ 4,070.0	\$ 3,038.2

Note 9. Warranties

The Company provides warranties against manufacturing defects generally ranging from one to five years depending on the product. The warranty costs are estimated using a two-step approach. First, an engineering estimate is made for the cost of all claims that have been filed by a customer. Second, based on historical claims experience, a cost is accrued for all products still within a warranty period for which no claims have been filed. The Company provides for the estimated cost of product warranties at the time revenue is recognized related to products covered by warranties and assesses the adequacy of the resulting reserves on a quarterly basis. The changes in the accruals for warranties for the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

		Three Months Ended	
		March 31,	
		2010	2009
		(in millions)	
Beginning balance		\$ 19.6	\$ 25.7
Warranty costs incurred		(0.7)	(2.3)
Warranty originations and revisions		1.6	1.1
Warranty expirations		(0.9)	(1.9)
Ending balance		\$ 19.6	\$ 22.6

Table of Contents**Note 10. Debt**

The following table summarizes the components of debt as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009 (as reported) (in millions)
Manufacturing/Corporate Recourse:		
Revolving commitment	\$	\$
Convertible subordinated notes	450.0	450.0
Less: unamortized discount	(119.0)	(121.6)
	331.0	328.4
Senior notes	201.5	201.5
Other	2.6	2.7
	535.1	532.6
Leasing Recourse:		
Capital lease obligations	53.0	53.6
Term loan	59.2	59.8
	647.3	646.0
Leasing Non-recourse:		
2006 secured railcar equipment notes	297.5	304.7
2009 secured railcar equipment notes	235.6	237.6
TILC warehouse facility	140.0	141.4
Promissory notes	509.1	515.4
TRIP Holdings warehouse loan	1,041.2	
	2,223.4	1,199.1
Total debt	\$ 2,870.7	\$ 1,845.1

On January 1, 2009, we adopted the provisions of a new accounting pronouncement that is applicable to the Company's 3 7/8% Convertible Subordinated Notes issued June 2006. The pronouncement requires that the accounting for these types of instruments reflect their underlying economics by capturing the value of the conversion option as borrowing costs and recognizing their potential dilutive effects on earnings per share. This pronouncement required retrospective application to all periods presented and did not grandfather existing instruments.

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, capital in excess of par value included \$92.8 million related to the estimated value of the Convertible Subordinated Notes' conversion options. Debt discount recorded in the consolidated balance sheet is being amortized through June 1, 2018 to yield an effective annual interest rate of 8.42% based upon the estimated market interest rate for comparable non-convertible debt as of the issuance date of the Convertible Subordinated Notes. Total interest expense recognized on the Convertible Subordinated Notes for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(in millions)	
Coupon rate interest	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.4
Amortized debt discount	2.5	2.3
	\$ 6.9	\$ 6.7

At March 31, 2010, the Convertible Subordinated Notes were convertible at a price of \$51.73 per share resulting in 8,699,014 issuable shares. As of March 31, 2010, if the Convertible Subordinated Notes had been converted, no shares would have been issued since the trading price of the Company's common stock was below the conversion price of the Convertible Subordinated Notes. The Company has not entered into any derivatives transactions associated with these notes.

Trinity's revolving credit facility requires maintenance of ratios related to interest coverage for the leasing and manufacturing operations, leverage, and minimum net worth. Interest on the revolving credit facility is calculated at prime or LIBOR plus 75 basis points. At March 31, 2010, there were no borrowings under our \$425 million revolving credit facility maturing on October 19, 2012. After \$88.9 million was considered for letters of credit, \$336.1 million was available under the revolving credit facility.

In May 2009, TILC renewed its railcar leasing warehouse facility through February 2011. Unless renewed, this facility will be payable in three equal installments in August 2011, February 2012, and August 2012. Advances under this facility

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bear interest at a defined index rate plus a margin, for an all-in interest rate of 2.74% at March 31, 2010. At March 31, 2010, \$140.0 million was outstanding and \$335.0 million was available under this facility.

In June 2007, TRIP Leasing entered into a \$1.19 billion Warehouse Loan Agreement which contains a floating rate revolving facility (the "TRIP Warehouse Loan"). The TRIP Warehouse Loan had a two year revolving availability period which ended in June 2009. From June 2010 through June 2011, all excess cash flow, as defined by the loan agreement, must be applied to reductions in principal in lieu of dividends to members. Commencing June 2011, the outstanding balance is due in four quarterly installments ending March 2012. The availability period and quarterly installment due dates are subject to extension by written agreement between TRIP Leasing and its lenders. No extensions to the availability period were issued as of March 31, 2010. The TRIP Warehouse Loan has a final maturity date of June 27, 2037. The TRIP Warehouse Loan is a limited recourse obligation, secured by a portfolio of railcars and operating leases, certain cash reserves for interest payments, and other assets acquired and owned by TRIP Leasing. The TRIP Warehouse Loan consists of Tranche A bearing an interest rate of the one month USD Libor plus 0.75% and Tranche B bearing an interest rate of the one month USD Libor plus 2.00%.

Terms and conditions of other debt, including recourse and non-recourse provisions, are described in Note 11 of the December 31, 2009 Consolidated Financial Statements filed on Form 10-K.

The remaining principal payments under existing debt agreements as of March 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Remaining nine months of 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Thereafter
	(in millions)					
Recourse:						
Manufacturing/Corporate	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.2	\$ 201.7	\$ 450.7
Leasing term loan (Note 5)	1.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3	45.6
Leasing capital leases (Note 5)	1.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	39.8
Non-recourse leasing (Note 5):						
2006 secured railcar equipment notes	12.1	14.8	13.6	15.3	17.1	224.6
2009 secured railcar equipment notes	6.4	10.2	9.2	10.2	9.9	189.7
TILC warehouse facility	3.3	7.0	4.0			
Promissory notes	20.1	28.2	30.0	28.0	26.5	376.3
TRIP Holdings warehouse loan	20.8	749.4	271.0			
Total principal payments excluding termination of TILC warehouse trust facility	67.0	815.3	333.8	59.6	261.6	1,326.7
TILC warehouse trust facility termination payments		42.3	83.4			
Total principal payments	\$ 67.0	\$ 857.6	\$ 417.2	\$ 59.6	\$ 261.6	\$ 1,326.7

Note 11. Other, Net

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

**Three Months Ended
March 31,**

	2010	2009
	(in millions)	
Foreign currency exchange transactions	\$ 0.3	\$ 2.7
Loss (gain) on equity investments	1.7	(0.6)
Other	(0.2)	(0.1)
Other, net	\$ 1.8	\$ 2.0

Other, net includes a \$1.8 million loss on the write-down of the Company's pre-acquisition investment in Quixote Corporation. See Note 2 Acquisitions.

Table of Contents**Note 12. Income Taxes**

The change in unrecognized tax benefits for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(in millions)	
Beginning balance	\$ 40.1	\$ 32.9
Additions for tax positions related to the current year	0.8	0.7
Additions for tax positions of prior years	5.8	0.3
Reductions for tax positions of prior years	(5.2)	(1.1)
Settlements	(1.1)	
Ending balance	\$ 40.4	\$ 32.8

The additions for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, were amounts provided for tax positions previously taken in foreign jurisdictions and tax positions taken for federal and state income tax purposes as well as deferred tax liabilities that have been reclassified to uncertain tax positions.

The increase in tax positions related to prior years is primarily related to a Federal tax position that was taken on a previously filed tax return. This position was submitted to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and we anticipate making a payment related to this position when the current examination cycle closes. In addition, we have also reflected additional income tax reserves of \$1.6 million related to our recent acquisition of Quixote Corporation.

The reduction in tax positions of prior years was primarily related to state taxes. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we received additional facts on certain state tax positions that led us to conclude that our reserve was overstated in certain states. This reduction in state positions was accompanied by a reduction in related deferred tax assets. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, the reduction in tax positions was primarily due to the completion of state audits in which the Company's tax position was not challenged by the state and for which the positions are now effectively settled.

Settlements during the three months ended March 31, 2010 related to a first quarter tax settlement of the 2002 Mexico tax return of one of our subsidiaries. We paid \$2.1 million in taxes, penalties, and interest related to this settlement. The excess of the amount reserved over the settlement amount is reflected as a \$1.8 million benefit in income taxes.

The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits including interest and penalties at March 31, 2010 that would affect the Company's effective tax rate if recognized was \$17.7 million. There is a reasonable possibility that unrecognized federal and state tax benefits will decrease by March 31, 2011 due to a lapse in the statute of limitations for assessing tax. Amounts subject to a lapse in statute by March 31, 2011 total \$0.5 million. Further, there is a reasonable possibility that the unrecognized Federal tax benefits will decrease by March 31, 2011 due to settlements with taxing authorities. Amounts expected to settle by March 31, 2011 total \$7.1 million.

Trinity accounts for interest expense and penalties related to income tax issues as income tax expense. Accordingly, interest expense and penalties associated with an uncertain tax position are included in the income tax provision. The total amount of accrued interest and penalties as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was \$12.5 million and \$16.0 million, respectively. Income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, included a reduction to income tax expense of \$3.5 million and an increase to income tax expense of \$1.2 million, respectively, in interest expense and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

We are currently under three separate IRS examination cycles. These include the tax years ended 1998 through 2002; 2004 through 2005; and 2006 through 2008. Our statute remains open from the year ended March 31, 1998, forward. We have agreed upon all issues related to the 1998-2002 exam cycle and are currently waiting for the final Revenue Agent Report and tax assessment. We are currently unable to determine when the IRS will issue their final closing letter and have been working with them to close out this cycle. We are fully reserved for these issues and have

made a preliminary tax payment to stop the accrual of additional interest. We have also concluded the field work for the 2004-2005 exam cycle and have been issued a Revenue Agent Report, or 30-Day Letter. Certain issues have been agreed upon by us and the IRS and certain issues remain unresolved. Accordingly, we have appealed those unresolved issues to the Appeals Division of the IRS. Due to the uncertainty of the length of the appeals process and possible post-appeals litigation on any issues, the statute related to the 2004-2005 exam cycle will remain open for an indeterminable period of time. Likewise, as the 2006-2008 cycle has only recently begun, we are unable to determine how long these periods will remain open.

As previously mentioned, during the three months ended March 31, 2010, we closed our audit with one of our Mexican subsidiaries. The 2003 tax year is still under review and is expected to be completed within the calendar year. Our Swiss

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subsidiary has been audited through the 2007 tax year and no adjustments have been proposed. Our various other European subsidiaries, including subsidiaries that were sold in 2006, are impacted by various statutes of limitations which are generally open from 2003 forward. An exception to this is our discontinued operations in Romania, which have been audited through 2004. Generally, states' statutes in the United States are open from 2002 forward.

The effective tax rate for continuing operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 was 12.2% and varied from the federal statutory rate of 35.0% due primarily to the release of income tax reserves in Mexico in excess of the amounts settled, state income taxes, and discrete adjustments related to foreign and state taxes. The prior year effective tax rate for continuing operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 was 38.4% and varied from the federal statutory rate of 35.0% due primarily to state income taxes, discrete adjustments related to foreign and state taxes, and revisions of federal deferred tax items.

Note 13. Employee Retirement Plans

The following table summarizes the components of net retirement cost for the Company.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(in millions)	
Service cost	\$ 0.2	\$ 2.2
Interest	4.9	5.5
Expected return on plan assets	(5.0)	(4.0)
Actuarial loss	0.6	1.9
Curtailment		(0.3)
Profit sharing	2.1	3.0
Net expense	\$ 2.8	\$ 8.3

During the first quarter of 2009, the Company amended its Supplemental Retirement Plan (the Supplemental Plan) to reduce future retirement plan costs. This amendment provides that all benefit accruals under the Supplemental Plan cease effective March 31, 2009, and the Supplemental Plan was frozen as of that date. In addition, the Company amended the Trinity Industries, Inc. Standard Pension Plan (the Pension Plan). This amendment was designed to reduce future pension costs and provides that, effective March 31, 2009, all future benefit accruals under the Pension Plan automatically cease for all participants, and the accrued benefits under the Pension Plan were determined and frozen as of that date. Accordingly, as a result of these amendments, accrued pension liability was reduced by \$44.1 million with an offsetting reduction in funded status of pension liability included in AOCL.

Trinity contributed \$3.4 million and \$8.5 million to the Company's defined benefit pension plans for the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Total contributions to the Company's pension plans in 2010 are expected to be approximately \$12.7 million.

Table of Contents**Note 14. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss**

Comprehensive net income (loss) is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(in millions)	
Net income	\$ 2.0	\$ 33.9
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax expense of \$ and \$	0.0	0.0
Change in funded status of pension liability, net of tax expense of \$ and \$16.4		27.7
Change in unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(1.8) and \$2.4	(4.0)	4.5
Other changes, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$0.7 and \$(0.5)	1.1	(0.8)
Comprehensive net income (loss)	\$ (0.9)	\$ 65.3

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(as reported)	
	(in millions)	
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax benefit of \$(0.2) and \$(0.2)	\$ (17.1)	\$ (17.1)
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments, net of tax benefit of \$(17.7) and \$(15.9)	(33.0)	(29.0)
Funded status of pension liability, net of tax benefit of \$(30.0) and \$(30.0)	(50.8)	(50.8)
Other changes, net of tax benefit of \$ and \$(0.7)		(1.1)
	\$ (100.9)	\$ (98.0)

Note 15. Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation totaled approximately \$3.5 million and \$3.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Note 16. Net Income Per Common Share

On January 1, 2009, we adopted the provisions of the new FASB accounting pronouncement requiring that unvested share-based payment awards containing non-forfeitable rights to dividends be considered participating securities and included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method.

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income remaining after allocation to unvested restricted shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Except when the effect would be antidilutive, the calculation of diluted net income per common share includes the net impact of unvested restricted shares and shares that could be issued under outstanding stock options. Total weighted average restricted shares and stock options having an antidilutive effect on diluted earnings per share were 3.4 million shares and 3.8 million shares for the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

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The computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 (in millions, except per share amounts)			Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 (in millions, except per share amounts)		
	Income (Loss)	Average Shares	EPS	Income (Loss)	Average Shares	EPS
Income from continuing operations	\$ 4.3			\$ 34.0		
Less: income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest	2.3					
Income from continuing operations attributable to controlling interest	2.0			34.0		
Unvested restricted share participation	(0.2)			(1.1)		
Income from continuing operations attributable to controlling interest basic	1.8	76.6	\$ 0.02	32.9	76.6	\$ 0.43
Effect of dilutive securities: Stock options		0.0			0.0	
Income from continuing operations attributable to controlling interest diluted	\$ 1.8	76.6	\$ 0.02	\$ 32.9	76.6	\$ 0.43
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	\$ (0.0)			\$ (0.1)		
Unvested restricted share participation						
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes basic	\$ (0.0)	76.6	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.1)	76.6	\$ (0.00)
Effect of dilutive securities: Stock options		0.0			0.0	
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes diluted	\$ (0.0)	76.6	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.1)	76.6	\$ (0.00)

Note 17. Contingencies

The Company is involved in other claims and lawsuits incidental to our business. Based on information currently available, it is management's opinion that the ultimate outcome of all current litigation and other claims, including settlements, in the aggregate will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's overall financial condition for

purposes of financial reporting. However, resolution of certain claims or lawsuits by settlement or otherwise could impact the operating results of the reporting period in which such resolution occurs.

Trinity is subject to Federal, state, local, and foreign laws and regulations relating to the environment and the workplace. The Company has reserved \$6.9 million to cover our probable and estimable liabilities with respect to the investigations, assessments, and remedial responses to such matters, taking into account currently available information and our contractual rights to indemnification and recourse to third parties. However, estimates of liability arising from future proceedings, assessments, or remediation are inherently imprecise. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that we will not become involved in future litigation or other proceedings involving the environment and the workplace or, if we are found to be responsible or liable in any such litigation or proceeding, that such costs would not be material to the Company. Other than with respect to the foregoing, we believe that we are currently in substantial compliance with environmental and workplace laws and regulations.

Note 18. Financial Statements for Guarantors of the Senior Debt

The Company's senior debt and certain operating leases are fully and unconditionally and jointly and severally guaranteed by certain of Trinity's wholly owned subsidiaries: Transit Mix Concrete & Materials Company, Trinity Industries Leasing Company, Trinity Marine Products, Inc., Trinity Rail Group, LLC, Trinity North American Freight Car, Inc., Trinity Tank Car, Inc., Trinity Parts & Components, LLC, and Trinity Structural Towers, Inc. (Combined Guarantor Entities). The senior debt is not guaranteed by any remaining wholly owned subsidiary of the Company nor by TRIP Holdings or TRIP Leasing (Combined Non-Guarantor Entities). Effective January 1, 2010, Trinity Structural Towers Inc. was included as an additional guarantor of the Senior debt. As of March 31, 2010, assets held by the non-guarantor subsidiaries and variable interest entities for which the Company is the primary beneficiary included \$182.3 million of restricted cash that was not available for distribution to Trinity Industries, Inc. (Parent), \$2,981.3 million of equipment securing certain debt including \$1,218.3 million in equipment owned by TRIP Holdings, \$104.5 million of equipment securing certain lease obligations held by the non-guarantor subsidiaries, and \$211.2 million of assets located in foreign locations. As of December 31, 2009, assets held by the non-guarantor subsidiaries included \$138.6 million of restricted

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cash that was not available for distribution to the Parent, \$1,776.3 million of equipment securing certain debt, \$105.3 million of equipment securing certain lease obligations held by the non-guarantor subsidiaries, and \$213.9 million of assets located in foreign locations.

Statement of Operations**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Entities	Combined Non- Guarantor Entities (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ (0.1)	\$ 235.1	\$ 250.8	\$ (31.8)	\$ 454.0
Cost of revenues	4.7	180.6	200.1	(31.8)	353.6
Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses	12.4	18.3	17.7		48.4
	17.1	198.9	217.8	(31.8)	402.0
Operating profit (loss)	(17.2)	36.2	33.0		52.0
Other (income) expense	(14.8)	10.5	33.9	17.5	47.1
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(2.4)	25.7	(0.9)	(17.5)	4.9
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(6.7)	10.3	(3.0)		0.6
Income from continuing operations	4.3	15.4	2.1	(17.5)	4.3
Loss from discontinued operations, net of benefit for income taxes of \$0.0					
Net income	\$ 4.3	\$ 15.4	\$ 2.1	\$ (17.5)	\$ 4.3

Statement of Operations**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Entities	Combined Non- Guarantor Entities (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$ 525.0	\$ 343.4	\$ (74.9)	\$ 793.5
Cost of revenues	9.7	438.7	285.2	(74.9)	658.7
Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses	7.5	23.0	18.4		48.9
	17.2	461.7	303.6	(74.9)	707.6
Operating profit (loss)	(17.2)	63.3	39.8		85.9
Other (income) expense	(44.6)	(1.3)	20.1	56.5	30.7

Income from continuing operations before income taxes	27.4	64.6	19.7	(56.5)	55.2
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(6.5)	19.9	7.8		21.2
Income from continuing operations	33.9	44.7	11.9	(56.5)	34.0
Loss from discontinued operations, net of benefit for income taxes of \$0.0			(0.1)		(0.1)
Net income	\$ 33.9	\$ 44.7	\$ 11.8	\$ (56.5)	\$ 33.9

Table of Contents**Balance Sheet
March 31, 2010**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Entities	Combined Non- Guarantor Entities (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 22.1	\$ (11.2)	\$ 257.7
Short-term marketable securities	265.1				265.1
Receivables, net of allowance		91.4	104.1		195.5
Income tax receivable	11.4				11.4
Inventory		149.0	134.3		283.3
Property, plant, and equipment, net	19.7	712.6	3,337.7		4,070.0
Investments in subsidiaries/intercompany receivable (payable), net	1,871.0	952.4	470.0	(3,293.4)	
Restricted cash			171.1	11.2	182.3
Goodwill and other assets	225.4	126.4	206.9	(180.4)	378.3
	\$ 2,638.0	\$ 2,033.2	\$ 4,446.2	\$ (3,473.8)	\$ 5,643.6
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 5.7	\$ 33.6	\$ 53.3	\$	\$ 92.6
Accrued liabilities	170.0	69.0	169.8		408.8
Debt	532.9	114.4	2,223.4		2,870.7
Deferred income	31.2	1.7	2.3		35.2
Deferred income taxes		500.7	10.1	(180.4)	330.4
Other liabilities	72.2	0.9	6.8		79.9
Total stockholders' equity	1,826.0	1,312.9	1,980.5	(3,293.4)	1,826.0
	\$ 2,638.0	\$ 2,033.2	\$ 4,446.2	\$ (3,473.8)	\$ 5,643.6

**Balance Sheet
December 31, 2009**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Entities	Combined Non- Guarantor Entities (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 596.3	\$ 2.6	\$ 12.9	\$	\$ 611.8
Short-term marketable securities	70.0				70.0
Receivables, net of allowance		41.5	118.3		159.8
Income tax receivable	11.2				11.2
Inventory		94.4	137.1		231.5
Property, plant, and equipment, net	19.4	849.5	2,169.3		3,038.2

Investments in subsidiaries/intercompany receivable (payable), net	1,808.4	891.3	618.2	(3,317.9)	
Restricted cash			138.6		138.6
Goodwill and other assets	175.3	193.8	140.3	(114.1)	395.3
	\$ 2,680.6	\$ 2,073.1	\$ 3,334.7	\$ (3,432.0)	\$ 4,656.4
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 5.5	\$ 29.8	\$ 41.5	\$	\$ 76.8
Accrued liabilities	194.6	49.0	130.9		374.5
Debt	530.4	115.7	1,199.0		1,845.1
Deferred income	70.0	4.2	3.5		77.7
Deferred income taxes		500.6	11.4	(114.1)	397.9
Other liabilities	73.8	1.0	3.3		78.1
Total stockholders' equity	1,806.3	1,372.8	1,945.1	(3,317.9)	1,806.3
	\$ 2,680.6	\$ 2,073.1	\$ 3,334.7	\$ (3,432.0)	\$ 4,656.4

Table of Contents**Statement of Cash Flows****For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Entities	Combined Non- Guarantor Entities (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities	\$ (108.7)	\$ 30.9	\$ 71.9	\$ (11.2)	\$ (17.1)
Net cash provided (required) by investing activities	(236.2)	(30.8)	(1.1)		(268.1)
Net cash provided (required) by financing activities	(6.0)	(1.3)	(61.6)		(68.9)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(350.9)	(1.2)	9.2	(11.2)	(354.1)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	596.3	2.6	12.9		611.8
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 245.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 22.1	\$ (11.2)	\$ 257.7

Statement of Cash Flows**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Entities	Combined Non- Guarantor Entities (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities	\$ 21.9	\$ (34.0)	\$ 63.7	\$	\$ 51.6
Net cash provided (required) by investing activities	1.5	94.8	(52.8)		43.5
Net cash provided (required) by financing activities	(12.6)	(61.5)	(12.4)		(86.5)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10.8	(0.7)	(1.5)		8.6
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	139.7	2.1	20.0		161.8
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 150.5	\$ 1.4	\$ 18.5	\$	\$ 170.4

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Trinity Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries (Trinity, Company, we, or our) and related notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this document.

In 2007, the Company purchased 20% of the equity in newly-formed TRIP Rail Holdings LLC (TRIP Holdings). TRIP Holdings and its subsidiary, TRIP Rail Leasing LLC (TRIP Leasing), provide railcar leasing and management services in North America. Railcars are purchased from the Rail and Railcar Leasing and Management Services groups of Trinity by TRIP Leasing. In 2009, the Company acquired an additional 8.16% equity ownership in TRIP Holdings for approximately \$16.2 million from another equity investor. As a result, the Company now owns a 28.16% equity ownership in TRIP Holdings, increasing the Company's total investment to \$63.5 million. Trinity's remaining equity commitment to TRIP Holdings is \$5.5 million through June 2010.

Trinity's carrying value of its investment in TRIP Holdings follows:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(in millions)	
Capital contributions	\$ 47.3	\$ 47.3
Equity purchased from another investor	16.2	16.2
	63.5	63.5
Equity in earnings	3.9	3.0
Equity in unrealized losses on derivative financial instruments	(4.1)	(3.2)
Distributions	(6.0)	(6.0)
Deferred broker fees	(1.0)	(1.0)
	\$ 56.3	\$ 56.3

On January 1, 2010, the Company adopted the provisions of a new accounting pronouncement which amended the rules regarding the consolidation of variable interest entities. Under this new standard, which changed the criteria for determining which enterprise has a controlling financial interest, the Company was determined to be the primary beneficiary of TRIP Holdings because of its combined role as both equity member and manager/servicer of TRIP Holdings. Accordingly, the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of March 31, 2010 and the consolidated statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2010 include the accounts of TRIP Holdings. Prior periods were not restated. As a result of adopting this pronouncement, we determined the effects on Trinity's consolidated financial statements as if TRIP Holdings had been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from TRIP Holdings' inception and recorded a charge to retained earnings of \$105.4 million, net of \$57.7 million of tax benefit, and a noncontrolling interest of \$129.9 million as of January 1, 2010. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated including the deferral of profits on sales of railcars from the Rail or Leasing Group to TRIP Holdings. These deferred profits will be amortized over the life of the related equipment. Additionally, any future profits on the sale of railcars to TRIP Holdings will be deferred and amortized over the life of the related equipment. The noncontrolling interest represents the non-Trinity equity interest in TRIP Holdings. See further discussion in Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation and Note 6 Investment in TRIP Holdings in the consolidated financial statements. The assets of TRIP Holdings may only be used to satisfy liabilities of TRIP Holdings and the liabilities of TRIP Holdings have recourse only to TRIP Holdings' assets.

On December 8, 2009, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an extension of its stock repurchase program. This extension allows for the repurchase of the Company's common stock through December 31, 2010. The repurchase

program commenced in 2007 when \$200 million of shares were authorized for repurchase. No shares were repurchased under this program for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Since the inception of this program through March 31, 2010, the Company has repurchased a total of 3,532,728 shares at a cost of approximately \$67.5 million.

In February 2010, pursuant to a tender offer, the Company acquired the outstanding stock of Quixote Corporation (Quixote) at a total cost of \$58.1 million, including \$17.1 million in cash balances. In addition, the Company acquired \$40.0 million in debt that was subsequently retired in the first quarter of 2010. Quixote is a leading manufacturer of energy-absorbing highway crash cushions, truck-mounted attenuators, and other transportation products. In connection with the acquisition, Trinity recorded goodwill of \$22.3 million based on its preliminary valuation of the net assets acquired. As a result of the acquisition, the Company recorded transaction-related expenses of \$4.3 million including a \$1.5 million write-down of its pre-acquisition investment in Quixote classified as other selling, engineering, and administrative costs. In addition to the transaction-related expenses listed above, there was a \$1.8 million reclassification of previously-recognized

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charges from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (AOCL) to earnings representing the decline in fair value of its pre-acquisition investment in Quixote, included in other, net in the consolidated statement of operations. See Note 2 Acquisition, Note 11 Other, Net and Note 14 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss in the consolidated financial statements.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010			Three Months Ended March 31, 2009			Percent Change
	External	Intersegment	Total	External	Intersegment	Total	
	Revenues			Revenues			
	(\$ in millions)						
Rail Group	\$ 32.2	\$ 41.4	\$ 73.6	\$ 162.7	\$ 121.2	\$ 283.9	(74.1)%
Construction							
Products Group	111.6	6.8	118.4	121.0	2.5	123.5	(4.1)
Inland Barge Group	97.4		97.4	157.0		157.0	(38.0)
Energy Equipment							
Group	89.1	1.0	90.1	126.7	1.8	128.5	(29.9)
Railcar Leasing and							
Management							
Services Group	121.2		121.2	222.4		222.4	(45.5)
All Other	2.5	7.2	9.7	3.7	10.7	14.4	(32.6)
Eliminations lease							
subsidiary		(38.0)	(38.0)		(116.5)	(116.5)	
Eliminations other		(18.4)	(18.4)		(19.7)	(19.7)	
Consolidated Total	\$ 454.0	\$	\$ 454.0	\$ 793.5	\$	\$ 793.5	(42.8)

Our revenues for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 decreased primarily due to the impact of the economic downturn on the markets we serve, especially the new railcar market, partially offset by the inclusion of the operating results of TRIP Holdings in the consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010. See discussion below regarding the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group.

Operating Profit (Loss)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(in millions)	
Rail Group	\$ (7.9)	\$ (5.8)
Construction Products Group	2.7	(1.7)
Inland Barge Group	17.8	38.9
Energy Equipment Group	10.4	18.3
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	48.2	52.7
All Other	(2.6)	1.0
Corporate	(12.5)	(7.6)
Eliminations lease subsidiary	(3.6)	(8.9)
Eliminations other	(0.5)	(1.0)
Consolidated Total	\$ 52.0	\$ 85.9

Operating profit for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 decreased as a result of lower revenues amid highly competitive markets.

Other Income and Expense. Interest expense, net of interest income, was \$45.3 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$28.7 million for the same period last year. Interest income increased \$0.1 million over the same quarter of last year. Interest expense increased \$16.7 million over the same period last year due to the inclusion of TRIP Holdings interest expense of \$11.8 million in 2010 and an increase in debt levels, including \$238.3 million of secured railcar equipment notes for the Leasing Group entered into in November 2009. The decrease in Other, net expense for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 was primarily due to lower foreign currency translation losses partially offset by the recorded decline in fair value of the Company's pre-acquisition investment in Quixote Corporation.

Income Taxes. The effective tax rate for continuing operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 was 12.2% and varied from the federal statutory rate of 35.0% due primarily to the release of income tax reserves in Mexico in excess of the amounts settled, state income taxes and discrete adjustments related to foreign and state taxes. The prior year effective tax rate for continuing operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 was 38.4% and varied from the federal statutory rate of 35.0% due primarily to state income taxes, discrete adjustments related to foreign and state taxes, and revisions of federal deferred tax items.

Table of Contents**Rail Group**

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Percent
	2010	2009	Change
	(\$ in millions)		
Revenues:			
Rail	\$ 45.4	\$ 250.8	(81.9)%
Components	28.2	33.1	(14.8)
Total revenues	\$ 73.6	\$ 283.9	(74.1)
Operating profit (loss)	\$ (7.9)	\$ (5.8)	
Operating profit (loss) margin	(10.7)%	(2.0)%	

Railcar shipments decreased 84% to approximately 500 railcars during the three month period ended March 31, 2010, compared to the same period in 2009. As of March 31, 2010, our Rail Group backlog consisted of approximately 2,980 railcars as compared to approximately 6,210 railcars as of March 31, 2009. The railcar backlog dollar value as of March 31, 2010 and March 31, 2009 was as follows:

	As of March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(in millions)	
External Customers	\$ 97.6	\$ 201.2
TRIP Leasing		85.1
Leasing Group	150.1	260.8
Total	\$ 247.7	\$ 547.1

The total amount of the backlog dedicated to the Leasing Group was supported by lease agreements with external customers. The final amount dedicated to the Leasing Group may vary by the time of delivery.

The operating loss for the Rail Group increased \$2.1 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 compared to the same period last year. This increase was primarily due to a significantly reduced volume of railcars delivered during the period amid a lower pricing and unit demand environment.

In the three months ended March 31, 2010, railcar shipments included sales to the Leasing Group of \$38.0 million compared to \$116.5 million in the comparable period in 2009 with a deferred profit of \$3.6 million compared to \$8.9 million for the same period in 2009. Sales to the Leasing Group and related profits are included in the operating results of the Rail Group but are eliminated in consolidation. There were no railcar sales to TRIP Leasing during the three month period ended March 31, 2010. Results for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 included \$38.0 million in railcars sold to TRIP Leasing, that resulted in a gain of \$5.0 million of which \$1.2 million in profit was deferred based on our equity interest. See Note 6 Investment in TRIP Holdings of the consolidated financial statements for information about TRIP Leasing.

Construction Products Group

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Percent
	2010	2009	Change
	(\$ in millions)		
Revenues:			
Concrete and Aggregates	\$ 54.3	\$ 77.9	(30.3)%

Highway Products	63.0	43.1	46.2
Other	1.1	2.5	(56.0)
Total revenues	\$ 118.4	\$ 123.5	(4.1)
Operating profit (loss)	\$ 2.7	\$ (1.7)	
Operating profit (loss) margin	2.3%	(1.4)%	

The decrease in revenues for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009 was primarily attributable to the overall decline in the economic conditions related to the markets served by our Concrete and Aggregates operations partially offset by an increase in volumes shipped by our Highway Products business and revenues from Quixote Corporation totaling \$9.7 million. See Note 2 Acquisitions in the consolidated financial statements. Operating profit for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009 increased as a result of the higher Highway Products volume. Additionally, operating profit for the three months ended March 31, 2009 included a \$1.7 million write down of inventory to market value.

Table of Contents**Inland Barge Group**

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	Percent
	(\$ in millions)		Change
Revenues	\$97.4	\$157.0	(38.0)%
Operating profit	\$17.8	\$ 38.9	
Operating profit margin	18.3%	24.8%	

Revenues and operating profit decreased for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 compared to the same period in the prior year due to a change in the mix of tank barge types, more competitive hopper barge prices, lower raw material prices and fewer barges shipped overall. Operating profit for the three months ended March 31, 2009 included the refund of \$0.9 million in unclaimed settlement funds related to a legal settlement. No refunds were received during the three months ended March 31, 2010 for the same settlement. As of March 31, 2010, the backlog for the Inland Barge Group was approximately \$361.1 million compared to approximately \$401.6 million as of March 31, 2009.

Energy Equipment Group

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	Percent
	(\$ in millions)		Change
Revenues:			
Structural wind towers	\$ 55.0	\$ 91.8	(40.1)%
Other	35.1	36.7	(4.4)
Total revenues	\$ 90.1	\$ 128.5	(29.9)
Operating profit	\$ 10.4	\$ 18.3	
Operating profit margin	11.5%	14.2%	

Revenues and operating profit decreased for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009 due to lower structural wind tower shipments. As of March 31, 2010, the backlog for structural wind towers was approximately \$1.1 billion compared to approximately \$1.3 billion as of March 31, 2009.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	Percent
	(\$ in millions)		Change
Revenues:			
Wholly owned subsidiaries:			
Leasing and management	\$ 84.1	\$ 85.7	(1.9)%
Sales of cars from the lease fleet	7.9	136.7	(94.2)
	92.0	222.4	
TRIP Holdings:			
Leasing and management	29.0		
Sales of cars from the lease fleet	0.2		
	29.2		
Total revenues	\$ 121.2	\$ 222.4	(45.5)
Operating Profit:			
Wholly owned subsidiaries:			
Leasing and management	\$ 29.2	\$ 35.8	
Sales of cars from the lease fleet	1.9	16.9	
	31.1	52.7	
TRIP Holdings:			
Leasing and management	17.1		
Sales of cars from the lease fleet			
	17.1		
Total operating profit	\$ 48.2	\$ 52.7	
Operating profit margin:			
Leasing and management	40.9%	41.8%	
Sales of cars from the lease fleet	23.5	12.4	
Total operating profit margin	39.8	23.7	
Fleet utilization:			
Wholly owned subsidiaries	98.3%	98.4%	
TRIP Holdings	99.3%		

Total revenues decreased for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 compared to the same period last year due to decreased sales from the lease fleet including \$132.1 million in sales to TRIP Leasing for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Additionally, due to the adoption of an accounting pronouncement, the Leasing Group's results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 include TRIP Holdings and its subsidiary, TRIP Leasing. See Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation and Note 6 Investment in TRIP Holdings in the consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Operating profit for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 decreased compared to the same period in 2009 due to lower profit from lease fleet sales, higher maintenance expenses, and lower rental rates partially offset by the inclusion of TRIP Holdings in the Leasing Group's results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Results for the three months ended March 31, 2009 included \$132.1 million in sales of railcars to TRIP Leasing that

resulted in the recognition of previously deferred gains of \$24.8 million of which \$6.2 million were deferred based on our equity interest. There were no sales to TRIP Leasing during the three months ended March 31, 2010. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, operating profit included \$1.7 million in structuring and placement fees related to TRIP Holdings that were expensed. There were no structuring and placement fees expensed during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

To fund the continued expansion of its lease fleet to meet market demand, the Leasing Group generally uses its non-recourse \$475 million warehouse facility or excess cash to provide initial financing for a portion of the purchase price of the railcars. After initial financing, the Leasing Group generally obtains long-term financing for the railcars in the lease fleet through long-term recourse debt such as equipment trust certificates, long-term non-recourse operating leases pursuant to sales/leaseback transactions, non-recourse asset-backed securities, or recourse convertible subordinated notes. See *Financing Activities*.

As of March 31, 2010, information regarding the Leasing Group's lease fleet follows:

	No. of cars	Average age	Average remaining lease term
Wholly owned subsidiaries	50,350	5.5	3.7
TRIP Holdings	14,710	2.8	4.3

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	Three Months Ended March 31,		Percent
	2010	2009	Change
	(\$ in millions)		
Revenues	\$ 9.7	\$ 14.4	(32.6)%
Operating profit (loss)	\$(2.6)	\$ 1.0	

The decrease in revenues and operating profit for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 over the same period last year was primarily due to a decrease in both external and intersegment sales by our transportation company and increased costs associated with non-operating facilities resulting from an overall decline in business activity.

Liquidity and Capital Resources**Cash Flows**

Operating Activities. Net cash required by operating activities of continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was \$17.1 million compared to \$51.7 million of net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations for the same period in 2009.

Accounts receivables at March 31, 2010 as compared to the accounts receivables balance at December 31, 2009 increased by \$25.8 million, after excluding initial balances acquired from Quixote, or approximately 16.1% due primarily to higher receivables from the Energy Equipment Group. Raw materials inventory at March 31, 2010 increased by \$26.4 million, after excluding Quixote's initial balances acquired, or approximately 27.2% since December 31, 2009 primarily attributable to higher levels in our Rail and Inland Barge groups to complete specific orders. Finished goods inventory increased by \$11.9 million since December 31, 2009, after excluding Quixote's initial balances acquired, primarily due to higher inventory levels in our Highway Products operations and higher levels of structural wind towers. Accounts payable increased by \$13.3 million from December 31, 2009, after excluding Quixote's initial balances acquired, primarily due to slightly higher production levels in the business groups mentioned. Accrued liabilities decreased by \$21.6 million from December 31, 2009, after excluding Quixote's initial balances acquired and the opening balances of TRIP Holdings which consolidated beginning January 1, 2010. The decrease was primarily due to the normal settlement of year-end liabilities during the first quarter of 2010. We continually review reserves related to bad debt as well as the adequacy of lower of cost or market valuations related to accounts receivable and inventory.

Investing Activities. Net cash required by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was \$268.1 million compared to \$43.5 million of cash provided by investing activities for the same period last year. Investments in short-term marketable securities increased by \$195.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010. Capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2010 were \$44.0 million, of which \$37.8 million were for additions to the lease fleet. This compares to \$131.0 million of capital expenditures for the same period last year, of which \$112.0 million were for additions to the lease fleet. Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment and other assets were \$10.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 composed primarily of railcar sales from the lease fleet. This compares to \$174.5 million for the same period in 2009 composed primarily of railcar sales from the lease fleet, which included \$132.1 million to TRIP Leasing, and the sale of non-operating assets. Cash required for the purchase of Quixote Corporation in February 2010 amounted to \$39.9 million, excluding \$17.1 million in cash balances acquired.

Financing Activities. Net cash required by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2010 was \$68.9 million compared to \$86.5 million of cash provided by financing activities for the same period in 2009. During the three months ended March 31, 2010 we retired \$62.9 million in debt including \$40.0 million in debt assumed as a result of the Quixote acquisition. We intend to use our cash and credit facilities to fund the operations, expansions, and growth initiatives of the Company.

At March 31, 2010, there were no borrowings under our \$425 million revolving credit facility that matures on October 19, 2012. Interest on the revolving credit facility is calculated at prime or LIBOR plus 75 basis points. After \$88.9 million was considered for letters of credit, \$336.1 million was available under the revolving credit facility as of

March 31, 2010.

In May 2009, TILC renewed its railcar leasing warehouse facility through February 2011. Unless renewed, this facility will be payable in three equal installments in August 2011, February 2012, and August 2012. Advances under this facility bear interest at a defined index rate plus a margin, for an all-in interest rate of 2.74% at March 31, 2010. At March 31, 2010, \$140.0 million was outstanding and \$335.0 million was available under this facility.

On December 8, 2009, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an extension of its stock repurchase program. This extension allows for the repurchase of the Company's common stock through December 31, 2010. The repurchase program commenced in 2007 when \$200 million of shares were authorized for repurchase. No shares were repurchased under this

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program for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Since the inception of this program through March 31, 2010, the Company has repurchased a total of 3,532,728 shares at a cost of approximately \$67.5 million.

The economic and financial crisis experienced by the United States economy during 2009 and 2008 has impacted our businesses. New orders for railcars continued to drop significantly in 2009 as the transportation industry saw a significant decline in the shipment of freight. The 2010 outlook for the transportation industry is for continued weakness. Orders for structural wind towers have been slow since mid-2008 when green energy companies experienced tightened credit markets coupled with lower prices for electricity and natural gas sales. The slowdown in the residential and commercial construction markets impacted our Construction Products Group as well. We continually assess our manufacturing capacity and take steps to align our production capacity with demand. As a result of our assessment, we have adapted to the rapid decline in market conditions by reducing our production footprint and staffing levels.

Equity Investment

See Note 6 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for information about the investment in TRIP Holdings.

Future Operating Requirements

We expect to finance future operating requirements with cash flows from operations, and depending on market conditions, long-term and short-term debt, and equity. Debt instruments that the Company has utilized include its revolving credit facility, the warehouse facility, senior notes, convertible subordinated notes, asset-backed securities, and sale/leaseback transactions. The Company has also issued equity at various times. As of March 31, 2010, the Company had \$336.1 million available under its revolving credit facility and \$335.0 million available under its warehouse facility. Despite the volatile conditions in both the credit and stock markets, the Company believes it has access to adequate capital resources to fund operating requirements and is active in the credit markets.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

See Note 5 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for information about off balance sheet arrangements.

Derivative Instruments

We use derivative instruments to mitigate the impact of increases in interest rates and zinc, natural gas, and diesel fuel prices, as well as to convert a portion of our variable-rate debt to fixed-rate debt. Additionally, we use derivative instruments to mitigate the impact of unfavorable fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We also use derivatives to lock in fixed interest rates in anticipation of future debt issuances. Derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are accounted for in accordance with accounting standards issued by the FASB. See Note 3 Fair Value Accounting to the consolidated financial statements for discussion of how the Company valued its commodity hedges and interest rate swaps at March 31, 2010.

Interest rate hedges

In anticipation of a future debt issuance, we entered into interest rate swap transactions during the fourth quarter of 2006 and during 2007. These instruments, with a notional amount of \$370 million, hedged the interest rate on a portion of a future debt issuance associated with an anticipated railcar leasing transaction, which closed in May 2008. These instruments settled during the second quarter of 2008. The weighted average fixed interest rate under these instruments was 5.34%. These interest rate swaps were accounted for as cash flow hedges with changes in the fair value of the instruments of \$24.5 million recorded as a loss in AOCL through the date the related debt issuance closed with a principal balance of \$572.2 million in May 2008. The balance is being amortized over the term of the related debt. On March 31, 2010, the balance remaining in AOCL was \$16.9 million. The effect on interest expense for each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was an increase of \$1.0 million due to amortization of the AOCL balance. It is expected that \$3.7 million in interest expense will be recognized during the next twelve months from amortization of the AOCL balance.

In May 2008, we entered into an interest rate swap transaction that is being used to fix the LIBOR component of the debt issuance which closed in May 2008. The fixed interest rate under this instrument is 4.126%. The amount recorded for this instrument as of March 31, 2010 in the consolidated balance sheet was a liability of \$35.9 million, with \$33.8 million of expense in AOCL. The effect on interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was an increase of \$5.2 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, which related to the monthly settlement of interest. See Note 10 Debt. Based on the fair value of the interest rate hedge as of March 31, 2010, it is expected that

\$18.7 million will be included in interest expense during the next twelve months.

During 2008, we entered into interest rate swap transactions, with a notional amount of \$200 million, which are being used to counter our exposure to changes in the variable interest rate associated with our warehouse facility. The weighted

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average fixed interest rate under these instruments at March 31, 2010 was 1.798%. The amount recorded for these instruments as of March 31, 2010 in the consolidated balance sheet was a liability of \$2.0 million. The effect on interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was an increase of \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, which included the mark to market valuation on the interest rate swap transactions and the monthly settlement of interest. Based on the fair value of the interest rate hedges as of March 31, 2010, it is expected that \$2.0 million in interest expense will be recognized in 2010. These interest rate hedges are due to expire during the fourth quarter of 2010.

During 2005 and 2006, we entered into interest rate swap transactions in anticipation of a future debt issuance. These instruments, with a notional amount of \$200 million, fixed the interest rate on a portion of a future debt issuance associated with a railcar leasing transaction in 2006 and settled at maturity in the first quarter of 2006. The weighted average fixed interest rate under these instruments was 4.87%. These interest rate swaps were being accounted for as cash flow hedges with changes in the fair value of the instruments of \$4.5 million in income recorded in AOCL through the date the related debt issuance closed in May 2006. The balance is being amortized over the term of the related debt. At March 31, 2010, the balance remaining in AOCL was \$2.9 million. The effect of the amortization on interest expense for each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was a decrease of \$0.1 million. It is expected that \$0.4 million in earnings will be recognized during the next twelve months from amortization of the AOCL balance.

Between 2007 and 2009, TRIP Holdings entered into interest rate swap transactions, all of which qualify as cash flow hedges. As of March 31, 2010, maturities for cash flow hedges ranged from 2011-2023. The total notional value of cash flow hedges outstanding at March 31, 2010 was \$877.5 million, with a weighted average interest rate of 3.64%. The amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheets for these instruments was a liability of \$42.0 million as of March 31, 2010, with \$6.2 million of expense recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss and \$33.1 million recorded in noncontrolling interest. The effect of the TRIP Holdings interest rate swaps on interest expense for the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 was an increase of \$7.5 million. Based on the fair value of interest rate hedges as of March 31, 2010, it is expected that \$27.0 million will be included in interest expense during the next twelve months.

Natural gas and diesel fuel

We continue a program to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in the price of natural gas and diesel fuel purchases. The intent of the program is to protect our operating profit from adverse price changes by entering into derivative instruments. For those instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, any changes in their valuation are recorded directly to the consolidated statement of operations. The amount recorded for these instruments in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2010 was a liability of \$0.1 million. The effect on the consolidated statement of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 was operating expense of \$0.1 million, which includes the mark to market valuation resulting in a loss of \$0.1 million. The effect of both derivatives on the consolidated statement of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 was operating expense of \$1.8 million including losses of \$0.5 million resulting from the mark to market valuation for the three month period ended March 31, 2009.

Foreign Exchange Hedge

During the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, we entered into foreign exchange hedges to mitigate the impact on operating profit of unfavorable fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. These instruments are short term with quarterly maturities and no remaining balance in AOCL as of March 31, 2010. The effect on the consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was expense of \$0.6 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, included in other, net on the consolidated statement of operations.

Zinc

We maintain a program to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in the price of zinc purchases. The intent of this program is to protect our operating profit from adverse price changes by entering into derivative instruments. During the fourth quarter of 2009 and the first quarter of 2010, we entered into derivative instruments which expired on March 31, 2010. The effect of these derivative instruments on the 2010 consolidated financial statements was not significant. We did not enter into any new zinc derivative instruments during the first quarter of 2009.

Contractual Obligation and Commercial Commitments

As of March 31, 2010, other commercial commitments related to letters of credit decreased slightly to \$88.9 million from \$89.6 million as of December 31, 2009. Refer to Note 10 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for changes to our outstanding debt and maturities. Other commercial commitments that relate to operating leases including sale/leaseback transactions were basically unchanged as of March 31, 2010.

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Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q (or statements otherwise made by the Company or on the Company's behalf from time to time in other reports, filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), news releases, conferences, World Wide Web postings or otherwise) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any statements contained herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements and involve risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements include expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, future financial performances, estimates, projections, goals, and forecasts. Trinity uses the words anticipates, believes, estimates, expects, intends, forecasts, may, will, should, expressions to identify these forward-looking statements. Potential factors, which could cause our actual results of operations to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, among others:

market conditions and demand for our business products and services;

the cyclical nature of industries in which we compete;

variations in weather in areas where our construction and energy products are sold, used, or installed;

disruption of manufacturing capacity due to weather related events;

the timing of introduction of new products;

the timing of customer orders or a breach of customer contracts;

the credit worthiness of customers and their access to capital;

product price changes;

changes in mix of products sold;

the extent of utilization of manufacturing capacity;

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

competition and other competitive factors;

changing technologies;

surcharges and other fees added to fixed pricing agreements for raw materials;

interest rates and capital costs;

counter-party risks for financial instruments;

long-term funding of our operations;

taxes;

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

changes in import and export quotas and regulations;

business conditions in foreign economies;

results of litigation; and

legal, regulatory, and environmental issues.

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

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

There has been no material change in our market risks since December 31, 2009 as set forth in Item 7A of our 2009 Form 10-K. Refer to Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, for a discussion of debt-related activity and the impact of hedging activity for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

Internal Controls

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

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

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

The information provided in Note 17 of the Consolidated Financial Statements is hereby incorporated into this Part II, Item 1 by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in Item 1A of our 2009 Form 10-K.

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

This table provides information with respect to purchases by the Company of shares of its Common Stock during the quarter ended March 31, 2010:

Period	Number of Shares Purchased⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid per Share ⁽¹⁾	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ⁽²⁾	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽²⁾
January 1, 2010 through January 31, 2010	673	\$ 16.32		\$ 132,536,481
February 1, 2010 through February 28, 2010	203	\$ 17.37		\$ 132,536,481
March 1, 2010 through March 31, 2010	5,989	\$ 18.31		\$ 132,536,481
Total	6,865	\$ 18.09		\$ 132,536,481

- (1) These columns include the following transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2010:
- (i) the deemed surrender to the Company of 5,815 shares of Common Stock to pay the exercise price in connection with

the exercise of employee stock options and (ii) the purchase of 1,050 shares of common stock by the Trustee for assets held in a non-qualified employee profit sharing plan trust.

- (2) On December 8, 2009, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an extension of its stock repurchase program. This extension allows for the repurchase of the Company's common stock through December 31, 2010. The repurchase program commenced in 2007 when \$200 million of shares were authorized for repurchase. No shares were purchased under this program for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Since the inception of this program through March 31, 2010, the Company has

repurchased a
total of
3,532,728
shares at a cost
of
approximately
\$67.5 million.

Item 3. *Defaults Upon Senior Securities*

None.

Item 5. *Other Information*

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended and restated By-Laws of Trinity Industries, Inc. dated March 4, 2010 (filed herewith).
31.1	Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) Certification of Chief Executive Officer (filed herewith).
31.2	Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) Certification of Chief Financial Officer (filed herewith).
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C., Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C., Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).

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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.

TRINITY INDUSTRIES, INC.
Registrant

By /s/ WILLIAM A. MCWHIRTER II

William A. McWhirter II
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
April 29, 2010

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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