

TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC

Form 10-Q

November 02, 2006

Table of Contents

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006
OR**

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File Number 1-6903

Trinity Industries, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State of Incorporation)

75-0225040

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

2525 Stemmons Freeway

Dallas, Texas

(Address of principal executive offices)

75207-2401

(Zip Code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

At October 27, 2006 there were 79,765,868 shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.

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

	Caption	Page
PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Financial Statements</u>	2
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	26
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	34
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	34
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	35
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors</u>	35
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	35
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	35
<u>Item 5.</u>	<u>Other Information</u>	35
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	35
SIGNATURES		36
	<u>Board Compensation Summary Sheet</u>	
	<u>Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) Certification of CEO</u>	
	<u>Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) Certification of CFO</u>	
	<u>Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350</u>	
	<u>Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350</u>	

CERTIFICATIONS

All share and per share information, including dividends, has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the 3-for-2 stock split, except for the statements of stockholders' equity which reflect the stock split by reclassifying from Capital in Excess of Par Value to Common Stock an amount equal to the par value of the additional shares issued to effect the stock split.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(unaudited)			
	(in millions except per share amounts)			
Revenues	\$ 810.1	\$ 694.1	\$ 2,383.9	\$ 1,982.7
Operating costs:				
Cost of revenues	660.0	588.5	1,949.6	1,713.8
Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses	49.4	47.5	149.7	135.2
	709.4	636.0	2,099.3	1,849.0
Operating profit	100.7	58.1	284.6	133.7
Other (income) expense:				
Interest income	(5.7)	(1.2)	(9.3)	(2.8)
Interest expense	18.1	10.9	46.5	31.9
Other, net	(1.2)	(8.1)	(13.9)	(11.8)
	11.2	1.6	23.3	17.3
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	89.5	56.5	261.3	116.4
Provision for income taxes	34.1	23.6	103.2	45.8
Income from continuing operations	55.4	32.9	158.1	70.6
Discontinued operations:				
Gain (loss) on sales of discontinued operations, net of provision (benefit) for income taxes of \$(0.5) and \$13.3	(1.4)		21.0	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of provision (benefit) for income taxes of \$1.8, \$(0.3), \$(1.1), and \$(4.8)	(3.2)	0.2	(5.5)	(9.7)
Net income	50.8	33.1	173.6	60.9
Dividends on Series B preferred stock		(0.8)		(2.4)
Net income applicable to common shareholders	\$ 50.8	\$ 32.3	\$ 173.6	\$ 58.5

Net income applicable to common shareholders per common share:

Basic:

Continuing operations	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.45	\$ 2.07	\$ 0.96
Discontinued operations	(0.06)	0.00	0.20	(0.13)
	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.45	\$ 2.27	\$ 0.83

Diluted:

Continuing operations	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.43	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.93
Discontinued operations	(0.06)	0.00	0.19	(0.13)
	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.43	\$ 2.19	\$ 0.80

Weighted average number of shares outstanding:

Basic	77.5	71.0	76.5	70.7
Diluted	79.2	77.0	79.1	76.2

Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.060	\$ 0.047	\$ 0.153	\$ 0.127
-------------------------------------	-----------------	----------	-----------------	----------

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	September 30, 2006 (unaudited)	December 31, 2005
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 368.1	\$ 136.0
Receivables, net of allowance	298.4	218.7
Inventories:		
Raw materials and supplies	308.8	245.6
Work in process	136.7	113.6
Finished goods	80.2	49.3
	525.7	408.5
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost	2,196.7	1,774.7
Less accumulated depreciation	(723.5)	(695.5)
	1,473.2	1,079.2
Goodwill	434.0	433.4
Assets held for sale and discontinued operations	7.9	132.1
Other assets	243.3	178.6
	\$ 3,350.6	\$ 2,586.5
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 625.0	\$ 595.8
Debt:		
Recourse	772.7	432.7
Non-recourse	430.9	256.3
	1,203.6	689.0
Deferred income	43.5	45.2
Liabilities held for sale and discontinued operations	1.6	36.6
Other liabilities	102.9	46.8

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

	1,976.6	1,413.4
Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, no par value, \$0.1 liquidation value		58.7
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock 1.5 shares authorized and unissued		
Common stock 100.0 shares authorized	79.8	50.9
Capital in excess of par value	477.7	439.8
Retained earnings	857.1	696.9
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(38.8)	(40.2)
Treasury stock	(1.8)	(33.0)
	1,374.0	1,114.4
	\$ 3,350.6	\$ 2,586.5

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 2005 (unaudited) (in millions)	
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 173.6	\$ 60.9
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (required) by continuing operating activities:		
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, including gain (loss) on sale	(15.5)	9.7
Depreciation and amortization	63.3	56.6
Stock-based compensation expense	9.8	4.4
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(6.2)	
Deferred income taxes	65.3	41.0
Gain on disposition of property, plant, equipment, and other assets	(12.6)	(6.0)
Other	(3.1)	(12.3)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(79.7)	(98.1)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(120.8)	(43.5)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(56.6)	(6.9)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	39.5	15.0
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(8.7)	(4.7)
Net cash provided by operating activities continuing operations	48.3	16.1
Net cash provided by operating activities discontinued operations	15.0	43.7
Net cash provided by operating activities	63.3	59.8
Investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposition of property, plant, equipment, and other assets	51.1	29.8
Capital expenditures lease subsidiary	(390.3)	(233.0)
Capital expenditures other	(93.1)	(44.8)
Payment for purchase of acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(2.3)	
Net cash required by investing activities continuing operations	(434.6)	(248.0)
Net cash provided (required) by investing activities discontinued operations	82.9	(0.4)
Net cash required by investing activities	(351.7)	(248.4)
Financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock, net	13.1	16.5
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	6.2	
Payments to retire debt	(405.5)	(46.2)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	920.1	174.0

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

Dividends paid to common shareholders	(11.7)	(8.5)
Dividends paid to preferred shareholders	(1.7)	(2.7)
Net cash provided by financing activities	520.5	133.1
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	232.1	(55.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	136.0	172.6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 368.1	\$ 117.1

Interest paid for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, net of \$0.3 million in capitalized interest for 2006, was \$45.4 million and \$36.3 million, respectively. Taxes paid, net of refunds received, were \$61.9 million and \$9.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Common Stock		Capital in
	Shares	\$1.00 Par	Excess of Par Value
	(100.0 Authorized)	Value	Value
(unaudited)			
(in millions, except par value and dividends per share)			
Balances at December 31, 2004	50.9	\$ 50.9	\$ 432.6
Net income			
Other comprehensive income:			
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax			
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments, net of tax			
Comprehensive net income			
Cash dividends on common stock			
Cash dividends on Series B preferred stock			
Restricted shares issued			(0.9)
Stock options exercised			(0.4)
Other			0.1
Balances at September 30, 2005	50.9	\$ 50.9	\$ 431.4
Common Stock			
	Shares	\$1.00 Par	Capital in
	(100.0 Authorized)	Value	Excess of Par Value
(unaudited)			
(in millions, except par value and dividends per share)			
Balances at December 31, 2005	50.9	\$ 50.9	\$ 439.8
Net income			
Other comprehensive income:			
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax			
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments, net of tax			
Comprehensive net income			
Cash dividends on common stock			
Cash dividends on Series B preferred stock			
Conversion of Series B Preferred Stock	2.7	2.7	56.1
Restricted shares issued			10.5
Stock options exercised	0.2	0.2	(2.4)

Income tax benefit from stock options exercised				8.9
Stock-based compensation expense				1.3
3-for-2 stock split (Note 1)	26.8		26.8	(26.9)
Issuance of treasury stock used in 3-for-2 stock split	(0.8)		(0.8)	(9.6)
Balances at September 30, 2006	79.8	\$	79.8	\$ 477.7

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

5

Table of ContentsTrinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity (Continued)

Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Shares	Treasury Stock at Cost	Total Stockholders Equity
\$ 626.2	\$ (25.3)	(3.1)	\$ (71.5)	\$ 1,012.9
60.9				60.9
	(0.8)			(0.8)
	2.0			2.0
				62.1
(9.0)				(9.0)
(2.4)				(2.4)
		0.4	13.6	12.7
		0.8	16.9	16.5
			(1.9)	(1.8)
\$ 675.7	\$ (24.1)	(1.9)	\$ (42.9)	\$ 1,091.0
Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Shares	Treasury Stock at Cost	Total Stockholders Equity
\$ 696.9	\$ (40.2)	(1.5)	\$ (33.0)	\$ 1,114.4
173.6				173.6
	1.4			1.4
				175.0
(12.9)				(12.9)
(0.5)				(0.5)
		0.3	15.3	58.8
		0.6	5.5	25.8
				3.3
				8.9
				1.3
		(0.3)		(0.1)
		0.8	10.4	
\$ 857.1	\$ (38.8)	(0.1)	\$ (1.8)	\$ 1,374.0

Table of Contents**Trinity Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)****Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies****Basis of Presentation**

The foregoing consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared from the books and records of Trinity Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries (Trinity or the Company). In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2006 and the results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, and cash flows for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, have been made in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of seasonal and other factors, the results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 may not be indicative of expected results of operations for the year ending December 31, 2006. 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, 2005.

Stockholders Equity

On May 15, 2006, the Company s Board of Directors authorized a 3-for-2 stock split on its common shares. The stock split was issued in the form of a 50% stock dividend. The record date for the stock dividend was May 26, 2006 and the additional shares were distributed to shareholders on June 9, 2006. All share and per share information, including dividends, has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the 3-for-2 stock split, except for the statements of stockholders equity which reflect the stock split by reclassifying from Capital in Excess of Par Value to Common Stock the amount of \$26.9 million which equals the par value of the additional shares issued to effect the stock split.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Based on a study performed by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2005, the estimated useful lives of certain railcars in our lease fleet were extended to 35 years. The impact of this change on net income for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 was an increase of approximately \$1.4 and \$3.6 million, or \$0.01 and \$0.03 per diluted share, respectively.

Stock Based Compensation

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 123R Share-Based Payment . SFAS No. 123R is a revision of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation , and supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB No. 25). In January 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, which provides supplemental implementation guidance for SFAS No. 123R. Among other items, SFAS No. 123R eliminates the use of APB No. 25 and the intrinsic value method of accounting and requires companies to recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments, based on the grant date fair-value of those awards, in the financial statements.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton (BSM) option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options granted to employees, consistent with that used for pro forma disclosures under SFAS No. 123. The Company has elected the modified prospective transition method as permitted by SFAS No. 123R and accordingly prior periods have not been restated to reflect the impact of SFAS No. 123R. The modified prospective transition method requires that stock-based compensation expense be recorded for all new and unvested stock options, restricted stock, and restricted stock units that are ultimately expected to vest as the requisite service is rendered beginning on January 1, 2006. Stock-based compensation expense for awards granted prior to January 1, 2006 is based on the grant date fair-value as determined under the pro forma provisions of SFAS No. 123.

As a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the Company recorded an incremental \$0.4 million and \$1.3 million of stock-based compensation expense for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006, respectively. The income tax benefit related to stock-based compensation expense was \$1.0 million and \$9.1 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006, respectively. In accordance with SFAS No. 123R, beginning in the first quarter of 2006 the Company has presented excess tax benefits from the exercise of stock-based

compensation awards as a financing activity in the consolidated statement of cash flows. No stock-based compensation costs were capitalized as part of the cost of an asset

7

Table of Contents

as of September 30, 2006. As of September 30, 2006, \$38.8 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options, restricted stock, and restricted stock units is expected to be recognized ratably over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years for stock options and 5.3 years for restricted stock and restricted stock units. See Note 11 for additional information on stock-based compensation.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the Company measured compensation expense for its employee stock-based compensation plans using the intrinsic value method prescribed by APB No. 25. The Company applied the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 as amended by SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure as if the fair-value based method had been applied in measuring compensation expense.

Under APB No. 25, when the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options was equal to the market price of the underlying stock on the date of the grant, no compensation expense was recognized.

The following table illustrates the effect on income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders and income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders per common share as if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to stock-based compensation during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005, (in millions, except per share amounts).

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
	(in millions)	
Income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders, as reported	\$ 32.1	\$ 68.2
Add: Stock compensation expense related to restricted stock, net of related income tax effect	1.0	2.3
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair-value based method for all awards, net of related income tax effects	(1.2)	(3.7)
Pro forma income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders basic	31.9	66.8
Add: Effect of dilutive Series B preferred stock	0.8	2.4
Pro forma income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders diluted	\$ 32.7	\$ 69.2
Pro forma income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders per common share:		
Basic	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.94
Diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.91

Income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders per common share as reported:

Basic	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.96
Diluted	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.93

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (SFAS No. 109). This interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity s financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes . It prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. This interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2006. The Company will be required to adopt this interpretation in the first quarter of 2007. Management is currently evaluating the requirements of FIN 48 and has not yet determined the impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and

Table of Contents

expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS 157 are effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of SFAS 157.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans* (SFAS 158). SFAS 158 requires employers to fully recognize the obligations associated with single-employer defined benefit pension, retiree healthcare, and other postretirement plans in their financial statements. The provisions of SFAS 158 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of SFAS 158.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position AUG AIR-1, *Accounting for Planned Major Maintenance Activities* (FSP AUG AIR-1) that addresses the planned major maintenance of assets and prohibits the use of the accrue-in-advance method of accounting for these activities in annual and interim reporting periods. FSP AUG AIR-1 continues to allow the direct expense, built-in overhaul, and deferral methods and requires disclosure of the accounting method for planned major maintenance activities as well as information related to the change from the accrue-in-advance method to another method. FSP AUG AIR-1 is effective for the first fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2006 and should be applied retrospectively. The Company does not expect the adoption of FSP AUG AIR-1 to have a material impact on our financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the 2006 presentation for discontinued operations.

Note 2. Discontinued Operations**Weld Pipe Fittings Business**

In June 2006, the Company completed the sale of its weld pipe fittings business to an investment firm (Buyer) for \$54.3 million cash. The sale closed on June 8, 2006 and resulted in an after-tax gain of \$22.2 million.

The assets and liabilities of the weld pipe fittings business as of December 31, 2005 were as follows (in millions):

Assets of Weld Pipe Fittings Business:

Accounts receivable, net	\$ 3.6
Inventory	11.6
Property, plant, and equipment, net	2.6
Total assets	\$ 17.8

Liabilities of Weld Pipe Fittings Business:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5.3
Total liabilities	\$ 5.3

In connection with the sale, the Company entered into a Transaction Services Agreement. Pursuant to the Transaction Services Agreement, in exchange for specified fees, the Company provided to the Buyer certain services including accounting, tax, information technology, and use of certain facilities through September 30, 2006.

Condensed results of operations relating to the weld pipe fittings business for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

Three Months		Nine Months Ended	
Ended		September 30,	
September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
2006	2005	2006	2005
(in millions)			

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

Revenues	\$	\$ 14.4	\$ 28.0	\$ 39.9
Operating costs		11.3	23.5	33.5
Other income				0.1
Income from discontinued operations before income taxes		3.1	4.5	6.5
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(0.2)	1.2	1.5	2.5
Net income from discontinued operations	\$ 0.2	\$ 1.9	\$ 3.0	\$ 4.0

9

Table of Contents**European Rail Business**

In August 2006, the Company sold its European Rail business to an investment firm (Purchaser) for \$30.0 million plus working capital, as defined in the agreement. Further, the Purchaser agreed to lease certain equipment from the Company with lease obligations totaling approximately \$6.0 million. A portion of the sales price was financed with a \$13.5 million note from the Purchaser to the Company secured by stock of one of the companies sold. The sale closed on August 3, 2006 and resulted in an after-tax gain of \$1.9 million. Such gain includes the reversal of the accumulated foreign currency translation adjustment related to the European operations of \$8.7 million, net of tax. See Note 13.

In connection with the sale, the Company entered into a Transition Services Agreement. In exchange for specified fees, the Company will provide to the Purchaser certain services including consulting in the areas of accounting, tax, information technology, and use of certain facilities through December 31, 2006.

The assets and liabilities of the European Rail business were as follows (in millions):

Assets of European Rail Business:

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2.0	\$ 14.9
Accounts receivable	0.9	27.3
Inventories	0.2	23.9
Other current assets		0.8
Property, plant, and equipment, net	0.1	37.3
Other assets	2.0	7.2
Total assets	\$ 5.2	\$ 111.4

Liabilities of European Rail Business:

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1.5	\$ 28.5
Other liabilities		2.5
Total liabilities	\$ 1.5	\$ 31.0

Condensed results of operations relating to the European Rail business for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 and the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in millions)			
Revenues	\$ 15.2	\$ 33.8	\$ 69.4	\$ 96.9
Operating costs	17.8	35.9	80.0	116.2
Other (income) expense	(1.1)	0.8	0.5	1.2
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes	(1.5)	(2.9)	(11.1)	(20.5)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	2.0	(1.3)	(2.5)	(7.2)

Net loss from discontinued operations \$ (3.5) \$ (1.6) \$ (8.6) \$ (13.3)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in millions)			
Revenues	\$ 34.2	\$ 28.5	\$ 54.2	\$ 63.1
Operating costs	37.2	40.1	62.2	80.3
Other expense	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.4
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes	(3.4)	(11.8)	(9.6)	(17.6)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1.6)	(3.9)	(4.6)	(5.9)
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ (1.8)	\$ (7.9)	\$ (5.0)	\$ (11.7)

Table of Contents**Other Discontinued Operations**

In September 2006, the Company committed to a plan to divest its Brazilian operations. Total net assets of the Brazilian operations as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were \$2.7 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, revenues and net income from discontinued operations were insignificant. Given the Company's plan to divest of its Brazilian operations, the accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments (CTA) related to the operations have been included as part of the carrying amount of the investment when evaluating impairment. Including CTA amounts in the total value of the investment when evaluating the investment for impairment resulted in the Company recording an asset impairment charge of \$3.9 million. The impairment charge is included in loss on sales of discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

Note 3. Segment Information

The Company reports operating results in the following business segments: (1) the Rail Group, which manufactures and sells railcars and component parts; (2) the Construction Products Group, which manufactures and sells highway products, concrete and aggregates, and girders and beams used in the construction of highway and railway bridges; (3) the Inland Barge Group, which manufactures and sells barges and related products for inland waterway services; (4) the Energy Equipment Group, which manufactures and sells products for energy related businesses, including tank heads, pressure and non-pressure containers for the storage and transportation of liquefied gases and other liquid and dry products, and structural wind towers; and (5) the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group, which provides fleet management, maintenance, and leasing services. Finally, All Other includes the Company's captive insurance and transportation companies, costs associated with our non-operating facilities, other peripheral businesses, and change in the market valuation related to ineffective commodity hedges.

In June 2006, the Company sold its weld pipe fittings business, which has historically been a component of the Construction Products Group. Historical segment information has been retroactively adjusted to exclude the discontinued operations from the Construction Products Group.

In August 2006, the Company sold its European Rail business, which has historically been a component of the Rail Group. Historical segment information has been retroactively adjusted to exclude the discontinued operations from the Rail Group.

In September 2006, the Company committed to a plan to divest its Brazilian operations, which has historically been a component of the Energy Equipment Group. Historical segment information has been retroactively adjusted to exclude the discontinued operations from the Energy Equipment Group.

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

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

		Revenues		Operating Profit
	Outside	Intersegment	Total	(Loss)
	(in millions)			
Rail Group	\$ 377.5	\$ 170.8	\$ 548.3	\$ 62.2
Construction Products Group	190.3	0.7	191.0	19.9
Inland Barge Group	93.7		93.7	11.9
Energy Equipment Group	85.9	2.2	88.1	13.4
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	61.4		61.4	24.5
All Other	1.3	13.7	15.0	(3.9)
Corporate				(8.3)
Eliminations		(187.4)	(187.4)	(19.0)

Consolidated Total	\$ 810.1	\$	\$ 810.1	\$ 100.7
---------------------------	-----------------	-----------	-----------------	-----------------

Table of Contents**Three Months Ended September 30, 2005**

	Outside	Revenues Intersegment	Total	Operating Profit (Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 374.8	\$ 83.6	\$ 458.4	\$ 38.1
Construction Products Group	165.6	2.2	167.8	18.2
Inland Barge Group	50.3		50.3	4.7
Energy Equipment Group	57.7	2.2	59.9	8.7
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	44.0		44.0	12.9
All Other	1.7	10.2	11.9	(1.0)
Corporate Eliminations		(98.2)	(98.2)	(9.7) (13.8)
Consolidated Total	\$ 694.1	\$	\$ 694.1	\$ 58.1

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

	Outside	Revenues Intersegment	Total	Operating Profit (Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 1,165.1	\$ 440.1	\$ 1,605.2	\$ 187.1
Construction Products Group	526.9	1.3	528.2	49.5
Inland Barge Group	265.7		265.7	29.0
Energy Equipment Group	232.7	6.7	239.4	36.5
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	189.5		189.5	66.3
All Other	4.0	35.5	39.5	(7.3)
Corporate Eliminations		(483.6)	(483.6)	(26.8) (49.7)
Consolidated Total	\$ 2,383.9	\$	\$ 2,383.9	\$ 284.6

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005

	Outside	Revenues Intersegment	Total	Operating Profit (Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 1,060.3	\$ 264.4	\$ 1,324.7	\$ 81.3
Construction Products Group	462.2	3.5	465.7	44.4
Inland Barge Group	159.0		159.0	6.7
Energy Equipment Group	152.1	7.8	159.9	21.4
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	145.1		145.1	39.5
All Other	4.0	27.8	31.8	(4.3)
Corporate Eliminations		(303.5)	(303.5)	(25.4) (29.9)

Consolidated Total	\$ 1,982.7	\$	\$ 1,982.7	\$ 133.7
	12			

Table of Contents

The following tables show revised segment information for the six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 as well as the three month periods ended March 31 and June 30, 2006 and 2005.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2006

	Outside	Revenues		Operating Profit
		Intersegment	Total	(Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 787.6	\$ 269.3	\$ 1,056.9	\$ 124.9
Construction Products Group	336.6	0.6	337.2	29.6
Inland Barge Group	172.0		172.0	17.1
Energy Equipment Group	146.8	4.5	151.3	23.1
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	128.1		128.1	41.8
All Other	2.7	21.8	24.5	(3.4)
Corporate				(18.5)
Eliminations		(296.2)	(296.2)	(30.7)
Consolidated Total	\$ 1,573.8	\$	\$ 1,573.8	\$ 183.9

Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

	Outside	Revenues		Operating Profit
		Intersegment	Total	(Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 685.5	\$ 180.8	\$ 866.3	\$ 43.2
Construction Products Group	296.6	1.3	297.9	26.2
Inland Barge Group	108.7		108.7	2.0
Energy Equipment Group	94.4	5.6	100.0	12.7
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	101.1		101.1	26.6
All Other	2.3	17.6	19.9	(3.3)
Corporate				(15.7)
Eliminations		(205.3)	(205.3)	(16.1)
Consolidated Total	\$ 1,288.6	\$	\$ 1,288.6	\$ 75.6

Three Months Ended June 30, 2006

	Outside	Revenues		Operating Profit
		Intersegment	Total	(Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 416.2	\$ 120.8	\$ 537.0	\$ 62.9
Construction Products Group	188.6	0.1	188.7	20.1
Inland Barge Group	90.0		90.0	10.5
Energy Equipment Group	81.2	2.1	83.3	12.0
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	71.8		71.8	24.2
All Other	1.3	11.8	13.1	(0.5)
Corporate				(8.7)

Eliminations			(134.8)	(134.8)	(12.2)
Consolidated Total	\$ 849.1	\$		\$ 849.1	\$ 108.3

Three Months Ended June 30, 2005

	Outside	Revenues Intersegment	Total	Operating Profit (Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 358.3	\$ 108.2	\$ 466.5	\$ 28.8
Construction Products Group	166.1	1.0	167.1	20.8
Inland Barge Group	63.8		63.8	5.4
Energy Equipment Group	50.9	3.0	53.9	7.4
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	48.6		48.6	13.0
All Other	1.4	9.0	10.4	(1.6)
Corporate				(9.1)
Eliminations		(121.2)	(121.2)	(11.6)
Consolidated Total	\$ 689.1	\$	\$ 689.1	\$ 53.1

Table of Contents**Three Months Ended March 31, 2006**

	Outside	Revenues		Operating Profit
		Intersegment	Total	(Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 371.4	\$ 148.5	\$ 519.9	\$ 62.0
Construction Products Group	148.0	0.5	148.5	9.5
Inland Barge Group	82.0		82.0	6.6
Energy Equipment Group	65.6	2.4	68.0	11.1
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	56.3		56.3	17.6
All Other	1.4	10.0	11.4	(2.9)
Corporate				(9.8)
Eliminations		(161.4)	(161.4)	(18.5)
Consolidated Total	\$ 724.7	\$	\$ 724.7	\$ 75.6

Three Months Ended March 31, 2005

	Outside	Revenues		Operating Profit
		Intersegment	Total	(Loss)
		(in millions)		
Rail Group	\$ 327.2	\$ 72.6	\$ 399.8	\$ 14.4
Construction Products Group	130.5	0.3	130.8	5.4
Inland Barge Group	44.9		44.9	(3.4)
Energy Equipment Group	43.5	2.6	46.1	5.3
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	52.5		52.5	13.6
All Other	0.9	8.6	9.5	(1.7)
Corporate				(6.6)
Eliminations		(84.1)	(84.1)	(4.5)
Consolidated Total	\$ 599.5	\$	\$ 599.5	\$ 22.5

Note 4. Derivative Instruments

In anticipation of a future debt issuance, the Company entered into interest rate swap transactions during 2005 and 2006. These instruments, with a notional amount of \$200 million, fixed the interest rate on a portion of a future debt issuance associated with a 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 are being accounted for as cash flow hedges with changes in the fair value of the instruments of \$4.5 million of income recorded in other comprehensive income through the date the related debt issuance closed in May 2006. The balance is being amortized over the term of the related debt. As of September 30, 2006, the balance remaining in accumulated other comprehensive income was \$4.3 million. The effect of the amortization on the consolidated statement of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 was not material.

As of September 30, 2006, the Company had interest rate swaps with a notional amount of \$65 million outstanding to fix the LIBOR component of outstanding debt. No portion of these swaps was treated as ineffective during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006. The amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheet for these instruments was a net asset of \$0.6 million as of September 30, 2006 with a \$0.6 million balance of income in accumulated other comprehensive income. The effect on the consolidated statement of operations for the three and

nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 was income of \$0.2 million and \$0.8 million, respectively.

The Company continues to maintain 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 the Company's operating profit and overall profitability from adverse price changes by entering into hedge instruments. Since the majority of these instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, any change in their valuation will be recorded directly to the consolidated statement of operations. The amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheet for these instruments was a net liability of \$3.3 million as of September 30, 2006 with a \$0.6 million balance of expense in accumulated other comprehensive income. The effect on the consolidated statement of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 was an expense of \$2.6 million and \$4.0 million, respectively. The amounts related to these instruments recorded in the consolidated statement of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 as well as the consolidated balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 2005 were not significant.

Table of Contents**Note 5. Property, Plant, and Equipment**

The following table summarizes the components of property, plant, and equipment as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
	(in millions)	
Corporate/Manufacturing:		
Land	\$ 35.1	\$ 33.7
Buildings and improvements	329.7	294.1
Machinery and other	533.8	470.3
Construction in progress	31.8	63.6
	930.4	861.7
Less accumulated depreciation	(565.6)	(549.6)
	364.8	312.1
Leasing:		
Machinery	33.1	33.4
Equipment on lease	1,374.7	964.9
Construction in progress	1.5	
	1,409.3	998.3
Less accumulated depreciation	(157.9)	(145.9)
	1,251.4	852.4
Deferred profit on railcars sold to the Leasing Group	(143.0)	(85.3)
	\$ 1,473.2	\$ 1,079.2

Note 6. Warranties

The Company provides for the estimated cost of product warranties at the time revenue is recognized related to products covered and assesses the adequacy of the resulting reserves on a quarterly basis. The change in the accruals for warranties for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006		September 30, 2005	
	(in millions)		(in millions)	
Beginning balance	\$ 32.9	\$ 26.5	\$ 36.8	\$ 19.3
Warranty costs incurred	(1.6)	(2.6)	(11.9)	(7.1)
Product warranty accrual	2.7	9.3	9.4	21.0
Discontinued operations			(0.3)	
Ending balance	\$ 34.0	\$ 33.2	\$ 34.0	\$ 33.2

The warranty balance as of September 30, 2006 includes certain amounts that the Company believes to be sufficient to cover remaining obligations related to the divestiture of its European Rail operations.

Table of Contents**Note 7. Debt**

The following table summarizes the components of debt as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
	(in millions)	
Corporate/Manufacturing Recourse:		
Revolving commitment	\$	\$
Convertible subordinated notes	450.0	
Senior notes	201.5	300.0
Other	2.1	2.6
	653.6	302.6
Leasing Recourse		
Equipment trust certificates	119.1	130.1
	772.7	432.7
Leasing Non-recourse		
Secured railcar equipment notes	350.6	
Warehouse facility	80.3	256.3
	430.9	256.3
Total debt	\$ 1,203.6	\$ 689.0

At September 30, 2006, there were no borrowings under the Company's \$350 million revolving credit facility. In June 2006, the Company removed securitization requirements related to this credit facility, modified debt covenant requirements, and extended the maturity of this facility to April 2011. Due to outstanding letters of credit, \$235.0 million was available under this facility as of September 30, 2006.

In June 2006, the Company completed the sale of \$450 million of Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2036 (Convertible Subordinated Notes). These Convertible Subordinated Notes bear an interest rate of 3 7/8% per annum on the principal amount payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning on December 1, 2006. In addition, commencing with the six-month period beginning June 1, 2018, and for each six-month period thereafter, the Company will pay contingent interest to the holders of the Convertible Subordinated Notes under certain circumstances. These Convertible Subordinated Notes mature on June 1, 2036, unless earlier redeemed, repurchased, or converted. The conversion of the Convertible Subordinated Notes into cash and shares of the Company's common stock is limited to specific circumstances described in the indenture. A conversion would currently be based on a conversion rate of 19.1472 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$52.23 per share, on a post-split basis. The Company used a portion of the proceeds from this sale to retire \$98.5 million of Senior Notes and \$0.7 million of Equipment Trust Certificates. The net gain on these repurchases as well as the write-off of related deferred loan fees were not significant.

In May 2006, Trinity Rail Leasing V, L.P., a limited partnership (TRL-V) and a limited purpose, indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company owned through the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Trinity Industries Leasing Company (TILC) issued \$355.0 million in aggregate principal amount of Secured Railcar Equipment Notes, Series 2006-1A (the Secured Railcar Equipment Notes). The Secured Railcar Equipment Notes were issued pursuant to a Master Indenture, dated May 24, 2006, between TRL-V and Wilmington Trust Company, as indenture trustee. These Secured Railcar Equipment Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.9% per annum, payable monthly, and have a

final maturity of May 14, 2036. These Secured Railcar Equipment Notes are limited recourse obligations of TRL-V only, secured by a portfolio of railcars and operating leases thereon, certain cash reserves, and other assets acquired and owned by TRL-V.

TILC's \$375 million non-recourse warehouse facility, established to finance railcars owned by TILC, had \$80.3 million outstanding as of September 30, 2006. Advances under the facility bear interest at a defined index rate plus a margin, for an all in rate of 6.21% as of September 30, 2006. At September 30, 2006, \$294.7 million was available under this facility.

Terms and conditions of other debt are described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Table of Contents

The remaining principal payments under existing debt agreements as of September 30, 2006 are as follows:

	Remaining three months of 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Thereafter
	(in millions)					
Recourse:						
Corporate/Manufacturing Leasing equipment trust certificates (Note 8)	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.1	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.1	\$	\$ 651.5
		43.5	14.2	61.4		
Non-recourse:						
Leasing secured railcar equipment notes (Note 8)	3.1	13.4	16.5	15.3	16.4	285.9
Leasing warehouse facility (Note 8)	0.7	1.9	51.8	25.9		
Total principal payments	\$ 4.1	\$ 59.9	\$ 83.1	\$ 102.7	\$ 16.4	\$ 937.4

Note 8. Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group

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

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
	(in millions)	
Balance Sheet		
Cash	\$ 15.0	\$ 19.3
Property, plant, and equipment, net	1,251.4	852.4
Restricted assets	98.9	73.9
Debt		
Recourse	119.1	130.1
Non-recourse	430.9	256.3
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	September 30, 2005
	(in millions)	
	2006	2005
	(in millions)	
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006
	(in millions)	
	2006	2005
	(in millions)	
Statement of Operations		
Revenues	\$61.4	\$44.0
Operating profit	24.5	12.9
	189.5	145.1
	66.3	39.5

Interest expense, which is not a component of operating profit, was \$9.7 million and \$25.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, and \$5.1 million and \$13.8 million, respectively, for the same periods last year.

Equipment consists primarily of railcars leased by third parties. The Leasing Group purchases equipment manufactured by Trinity 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 operating lease obligations of the Leasing Group's subsidiaries as well as future minimum rental revenues related to these leases due to the Leasing Group are as follows:

	Remaining three months of 2006	2007	2008	2009 (in millions)	2010	Thereafter	Total
Future Operating Lease Obligations of Trusts Cars	\$12.9	\$48.6	\$48.7	\$47.8	\$40.8	\$609.9	\$808.7
Future Minimum Rental Revenues of Trusts Cars	\$17.8	\$67.4	\$59.3	\$48.3	\$38.3	\$139.8	\$370.9

Table of Contents

The Leasing Group's debt consists of both recourse and non-recourse debt. See Note 7 for maturities of the debt. Leasing Group equipment with a net book value of \$729.1 million is pledged as collateral for Leasing Group debt. Equipment with a net book value of \$102.1 million is pledged as collateral against lease obligations.

Note 9. Other, Net

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

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in millions)		(in millions)	
Gain on disposition of property, plant, and equipment	\$ (0.3)	\$ (1.9)	\$ (12.6)	\$ (5.9)
Foreign currency exchange transactions	(0.8)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(0.7)
Loss (gain) on equity investments		(4.0)	0.1	(3.4)
Other	(0.1)	(1.8)	(0.4)	(1.8)
Other, net	\$ (1.2)	\$ (8.1)	\$ (13.9)	\$ (11.8)

Note 10. Benefit Plans

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

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in millions)		(in millions)	
Service cost	\$ 3.1	\$ 2.6	\$ 9.2	\$ 7.7
Interest	4.5	4.2	13.6	12.6
Expected return on assets	(4.5)	(4.3)	(13.6)	(12.9)
Amortization and deferral	1.0	0.8	3.1	2.2
Profit sharing	1.6	1.4	4.4	4.2
Net expense	\$ 5.7	\$ 4.7	\$ 16.7	\$ 13.8

The Company contributed \$10.5 million and \$15.3 million to the Company's defined benefit pension plans for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006, respectively. The Company contributed \$2.4 million and \$4.7 million to the Company's defined benefit pension plans for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005, respectively. Total contributions to the Company's pension plans in 2006 are expected to be approximately \$18.2 million.

Note 11. Stock-Based Compensation

SFAS No. 123R requires the use of a valuation model to calculate the fair value of stock-based awards. The Company has elected to use the BSM option-pricing model, which incorporates various assumptions including volatility, expected life, and interest rates. The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock over the most recent period commensurate with the estimated expected life of the Company's stock options, adjusted for the impact of unusual fluctuations not reasonably expected to recur, and other relevant factors including implied volatility in market traded options on the Company's common stock. The expected life of an award is based on historical experience and on the terms and conditions of the stock awards granted to employees.

There were no options granted during the nine month period ended September 30, 2006. The assumptions used for options granted for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and the resulting estimates of weighted-average fair value per share of options granted during that period are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
Expected option life (years)	5.0 years	5.0 years
Risk free interest rate	4.0%	4.0%
Dividend yield	0.9%	0.9%
Common stock volatility	34.8%	34.8%
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the period	\$ 8.61	\$ 6.18

Table of Contents

A summary of stock option activity as of September 30, 2006 and changes during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 is presented below:

	Number Of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Terms (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions)
Options outstanding at January 1, 2006	4,030,772	\$ 18.03		
Granted				
Exercised	(1,568,686)	17.42		
Cancelled	(86,171)	14.17		
Options outstanding at September 30, 2006	2,375,915	\$ 18.57	5.1	\$ 32.8
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	1,485,852	\$ 20.32	3.7	\$ 18.1

The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$3.2 million and \$29.3 million, respectively.

Note 12. Net Income Applicable to Common Shareholders

Basic net income applicable to common shareholders per common share is computed by dividing net income less dividend requirements on the Series B preferred stock by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Except when the effect would be anti-dilutive, the calculation of diluted net income applicable to common shareholders includes the impact of shares that could be issued under outstanding stock options as well as common shares that would be issued at the conversion of the Series B preferred stock. In addition, the Series B preferred stock dividends are added back to income assuming the Series B preferred stock are converted into common stock. The number of anti-dilutive stock options for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was equivalent to 0.5 million and 0.2 million shares, respectively. The number of anti-dilutive stock options for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 was equivalent to 0.9 million and 1.9 million shares, respectively. The Series B preferred stock converted into common stock in February 2006.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006			Three Months Ended September 30, 2005		
	(in millions except per share amounts)					
	Income	Average Shares	EPS	Income	Average Shares	EPS
Income from continuing operations	\$ 55.4			\$ 32.9		
Less: dividends on Series B preferred stock				(0.8)		
Income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders basic	\$ 55.4	77.5	\$ 0.71	\$ 32.1	71.0	\$ 0.45

Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock options		1.7				2.0
Series B preferred stock				0.8		4.0
Income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders						
diluted	\$ 55.4	79.2	\$ 0.70	\$ 32.9	77.0	\$ 0.43
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes						
basic	\$ (4.6)	77.5	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.2	71.0	\$ 0.00
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock options		1.7				2.0
Series B preferred stock						4.0
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes						
diluted	\$ (4.6)	79.2	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.2	77.0	\$ 0.00

Table of Contents

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005		
	(in millions except per share amounts)					
	Income	Average Shares	EPS	Income	Average Shares	EPS
Income from continuing operations	\$ 158.1			\$ 70.6		
Less: dividends on Series B preferred stock				(2.4)		
Income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders basic	\$ 158.1	76.5	\$ 2.07	\$ 68.2	70.7	\$ 0.96
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock options		1.9			1.5	
Series B preferred stock		0.7		2.4	4.0	
Income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders diluted	\$ 158.1	79.1	\$ 2.00	\$ 70.6	76.2	\$ 0.93
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes basic	\$ 15.5	76.5	\$ 0.20	\$ (9.7)	70.7	\$ (0.13)
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock options		1.9			1.5	
Series B preferred stock		0.7			4.0	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes diluted	\$ 15.5	79.1	\$ 0.19	\$ (9.7)	76.2	\$ (0.13)

Note 13. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive net income is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006		2005		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006		2005	
	(in millions)				(in millions)			
Net income	\$ 50.8		\$ 33.1		\$ 173.6		\$ 60.9	
Other comprehensive income:								
Change in currency translation adjustment:								
Sale of European operations, net of tax expense of \$8.1 and \$8.1			(8.7)		(8.7)			

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

Change in currency translation adjustment, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$0.0, \$0.3, \$3.2, and \$(0.5)		0.5	6.3	(0.8)
Other	2.4		2.4	
Change in unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments, net of tax of \$0.5, \$1.0, \$0.9, and \$1.1	(0.6)	1.9	1.4	2.0
Comprehensive net income	\$ 43.9	\$ 35.5	\$ 175.0	\$ 62.1

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
	(in millions)	
Currency translation adjustments	\$ (11.1)	\$ (11.1)
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments	2.7	1.3
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(30.4)	(30.4)
	\$ (38.8)	\$ (40.2)

Table of Contents**Note 14. Contingencies***Barge Litigation*

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

In a separate action, the Company and TMP filed for declaratory judgment to determine the Company's and TMP's obligation for coatings applied to 23 tank barges and TMP's rights and remedies under an insurance policy applicable to the barges in which TMP was named as an additional insured. This action is pending.

Other Litigation

A subsidiary of the Company, Transit Mix Concrete and Materials Company, Inc. (Transit Mix), is named as a defendant in a case involving the death of an employee of an independent contractor who was working at a Transit Mix facility. Following a jury verdict in favor of the plaintiff, the presiding judge entered a final judgment that, together with fees, costs, and judgment interest, totals \$44.2 million. This case was appealed by Transit Mix and its insurers. In October 2006, the original trial court judgment was reversed and a take nothing judgment was rendered by the Eleventh Court of Appeals, State of Texas. Management has no knowledge as to whether or not the plaintiffs will avail themselves of any rights to rehearing or appeal of the appellate court's decision.

On March 31, 2006, following the issuance of a Presentment by an investigating Grand Jury in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the Company was charged in an eleven count Complaint with eight misdemeanors and three felony violations under Pennsylvania's Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Secs. 6018.401(a) and 6018.610 (1), (2), (4), (6), and (9). The allegations relate to the Company's former operations in Greenville, Pennsylvania and primarily stem from the movement of soil on the property in 1994 as part of an improvement project. The Company discontinued its Greenville operations in 2000. A Trinity employee was also named in a separate presentment alleging similar charges. Management believes the Company has defenses to the charges alleged in the Complaint.

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

The Company is subject to federal, state, local, and foreign laws and regulations relating to the environment and to the workplace. The Company believes that it is currently in substantial compliance with such laws and regulations.

The Company is involved in various proceedings relating to environmental matters. The Company has reserved \$12.2 million to cover probable and estimable liabilities of the Company with respect to investigation, assessment, and remedial response to such matters, taking into account currently available information and the Company's contractual rights to indemnification and other recourse to third parties. However, estimates of future remedial response costs are necessarily imprecise. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Company will not become involved in future environmental litigation or other proceedings or, if the Company were found to be responsible or liable in any such litigation or proceeding, that such costs would not be material to the Company.

Table of Contents**Note 15. Financial Statements for Guarantors of the Senior Notes**

On March 10, 2004, \$300,000,000 of Senior Notes due 2014 were issued by Trinity Industries, Inc. (Parent) which includes the corporate operations and certain operations of the Construction Products Group and the Energy Equipment Group. The Senior Notes are fully and unconditionally and jointly and severally guaranteed by certain of Trinity s wholly owned subsidiaries: Transit Mix Concrete & Material Company, Trinity Industries Leasing Company, Trinity Marine Products, Inc., Trinity Rail Group, LLC, Trinity Freight Car North America (formerly known as Thrall Trinity Freight Car, Inc.), Trinity Tank Car, Inc., and Trinity Parts and Components Inc. (formerly known as Trinity Rail Components and Repair, Inc.). No other subsidiaries guarantee the Senior Notes. During the second quarter of 2006, the Company repurchased \$98.5 million of Senior Notes, leaving an outstanding principal balance of \$201.5 million. As of September 30, 2006, assets held by the non-guarantor subsidiaries include \$98.9 million of restricted assets that are not available for distribution to the Parent, \$545.4 million of assets securing certain debt and \$102.1 million of assets securing certain lease obligations held by the non-guarantor subsidiaries, and \$218.5 million of assets located in foreign locations.

Statement of Operations**For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2006**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 120.3	\$ 479.3	\$ 302.7	\$ (92.2)	\$ 810.1
Cost of revenues	119.8	393.3	239.1	(92.2)	660.0
Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses	16.3	24.3	8.8		49.4
	136.1	417.6	247.9	(92.2)	709.4
Operating profit (loss)	(15.8)	61.7	54.8		100.7
Other (income) expense	(51.2)	7.7	8.5	46.2	11.2
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	35.4	54.0	46.3	(46.2)	89.5
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(16.8)	25.2	25.7		34.1
Income from continuing operations	52.2	28.8	20.6	(46.2)	55.4
Loss on sale of discontinued operations, net of provision (benefit) for income taxes of \$(0.5)	(1.4)				(1.4)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of provision for income taxes of \$1.8			(3.2)		(3.2)
Net income	\$ 50.8	\$ 28.8	\$ 17.4	\$ (46.2)	\$ 50.8

Statement of Operations**For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006****Combined**

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 365.3	\$ 1,474.6	\$ 849.4	\$ (305.4)	\$ 2,383.9
Cost of revenues	358.6	1,228.5	667.9	(305.4)	1,949.6
Selling, engineering and administrative expenses	51.0	71.0	27.7		149.7
	409.6	1,299.5	695.6	(305.4)	2,099.3
Operating profit (loss)	(44.3)	175.1	153.8		284.6
Other (income) expense	(179.4)	17.3	14.0	171.4	23.3
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	135.1	157.8	139.8	(171.4)	261.3
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(17.5)	70.0	50.7		103.2
Income from continuing operations	152.6	87.8	89.1	(171.4)	158.1
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of provision for income taxes of \$13.3	21.0				21.0
Loss from discontinued operations, net of provision (benefit) for income taxes of \$(1.1)			(5.5)		(5.5)
Net income	\$ 173.6	\$ 87.8	\$ 83.6	\$ (171.4)	\$ 173.6

Table of Contents**Statement of Operations****For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2005**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 114.3	\$ 415.3	\$ 203.6	\$ (39.1)	\$ 694.1
Cost of revenues	109.1	356.0	162.5	(39.1)	588.5
Selling, engineering and administrative expenses	18.3	20.6	8.6		47.5
	127.4	376.6	171.1	(39.1)	636.0
Operating profit (loss)	(13.1)	38.7	32.5		58.1
Other (income) expense	(40.7)	(4.2)	0.5	46.0	1.6
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	27.6	42.9	32.0	(46.0)	56.5
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(5.5)	17.4	11.7		23.6
Income from continuing operations	33.1	25.5	20.3	(46.0)	32.9
Income from discontinued operations, net of provision (benefit) for income taxes of \$(0.3)			0.2		0.2
Net income	\$ 33.1	\$ 25.5	\$ 20.5	\$ (46.0)	\$ 33.1

Statement of Operations**For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 335.6	\$ 1,193.6	\$ 573.4	\$ (119.9)	\$ 1,982.7
Cost of revenues	309.6	1,032.7	491.4	(119.9)	1,713.8
Selling, engineering and administrative expenses	46.2	62.8	26.2		135.2
	355.8	1095.5	517.6	(119.9)	1,849.0
Operating profit (loss)	(20.2)	98.1	55.8		133.7
Other (income) expense	(62.7)	(5.7)	(7.0)	92.7	17.3
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	42.5	103.8	62.8	(92.7)	116.4

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(18.4)	39.9	24.3		45.8
Income from continuing operations	60.9	63.9	38.5	(92.7)	70.6
Loss from discontinued operations, net of provision (benefit) for income taxes of \$(4.8)			(9.7)		(9.7)
Net income	\$ 60.9	\$ 63.9	\$ 28.8	\$ (92.7)	\$ 60.9

Table of Contents**Balance Sheet
September 30, 2006**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 345.8	\$ 0.1	\$ 22.2	\$	\$ 368.1
Receivables, net of allowance	78.4	146.1	73.9		298.4
Inventory	62.2	293.8	169.7		525.7
Property, plant, and equipment, net	48.9	585.9	838.4		1,473.2
Investments in subsidiaries/ intercompany receivable (payable), net	1,590.7	(387.9)	112.6	(1,315.4)	
Goodwill and other assets	212.4	380.3	206.7	(114.2)	685.2
	\$ 2,338.4	\$ 1,018.3	\$ 1,423.5	\$ (1,429.6)	\$ 3,350.6
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 283.2	\$ 253.6	\$ 149.8	\$ (61.6)	\$ 625.0
Debt	651.5	121.2	430.9		1,203.6
Deferred income	15.5	2.7	25.3		43.5
Other liabilities	14.2	138.4	4.5	(52.6)	104.5
Total stockholders' equity	1,374.0	502.4	813.0	(1,315.4)	1,374.0
	\$ 2,338.4	\$ 1,018.3	\$ 1,423.5	\$ (1,429.6)	\$ 3,350.6

**Balance Sheet
December 31, 2005**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110.8	\$ 0.3	\$ 24.9	\$	\$ 136.0
Receivables, net of allowance	49.7	114.8	54.2		218.7
Inventory	58.4	238.8	111.3		408.5
Property, plant, and equipment, net	42.0	399.2	638.0		1,079.2
Investments in subsidiaries/ intercompany receivable (payable), net	1,318.1	(215.4)	39.6	(1,142.3)	
Goodwill and other assets	194.7	366.9	297.0	(114.5)	744.1

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

	\$ 1,773.7	\$ 904.6	\$ 1,165.0	\$ (1,256.8)	\$ 2,586.5
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 253.9	\$ 217.6	\$ 130.9	\$ (6.6)	\$ 595.8
Debt	301.5	131.2	256.3		689.0
Deferred income	31.9	2.8	10.5		45.2
Other liabilities	13.3	138.4	39.6	(107.9)	83.4
Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock	58.7				58.7
Total stockholders equity	1,114.4	414.6	727.7	(1,142.3)	1,114.4
	\$ 1,773.7	\$ 904.6	\$ 1,165.0	\$ (1,256.8)	\$ 2,586.5

Table of Contents**Statement of Cash Flows
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash (required) provided by operating activities	\$ (192.0)	\$ 189.0	\$ 66.3	\$	\$ 63.3
Net cash provided (required) by investing activities	71.1	(179.2)	(243.6)		(351.7)
Net cash provided (required) by financing activities	355.9	(10.0)	174.6		520.5
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	235.0	(0.2)	(2.7)		232.1
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	110.8	0.3	24.9		136.0
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 345.8	\$ 0.1	\$ 22.2	\$	\$ 368.1

**Statement of Cash Flows
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005**

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (in millions)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash (required) provided by operating activities	\$ (75.0)	\$ 37.7	\$ 97.1	\$	\$ 59.8
Net cash (required) provided by investing activities	(1.0)	1.5	(248.9)		(248.4)
Net cash provided (required) by financing activities	5.6	(38.7)	166.2		133.1
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(70.4)	0.5	14.4		(55.5)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	138.3	0.4	33.9		172.6
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 67.9	\$ 0.9	\$ 48.3	\$	\$ 117.1

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

On May 15, 2006, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a 3-for-2 stock split on its common shares. The stock split was issued in the form of a 50% stock dividend. The record date for the stock dividend was May 26, 2006 and the additional shares were distributed to shareholders on June 9, 2006. All share and per share information, including dividends, has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the 3-for-2 stock split, except for the statements of stockholders' equity which reflect the stock split by reclassifying from Capital in Excess of Par Value to Common Stock an amount equal to the par value of the additional shares issued to effect the stock split.

In June 2006, the Company completed the stock sale of its weld pipe fittings business to an investment firm for \$54.3 million cash. The sale resulted in an after-tax gain of \$22.2 million. Segment information has been retroactively adjusted for this change by removing the effect of the discontinued operation from historical operations.

In August 2006, the Company sold its European Rail business to an investment firm (Purchaser) for \$30.0 million plus working capital, as defined in the agreement. Further, the Purchaser agreed to lease certain equipment from the Company with lease obligations totaling approximately \$6.0 million. A portion of the sales price was financed with a \$13.5 million note from the Purchaser to the Company secured by stock of one of the companies sold. The sale closed on August 3, 2006 and resulted in an after-tax gain of \$1.9 million. Such gain includes the reversal of the accumulated foreign currency translation adjustment related to the European operations of \$8.7 million, net of tax. Segment information has been retroactively adjusted for this change by removing the effect of the discontinued operation from historical operations.

In September 2006, the Company committed to a plan to divest its Brazilian operations, which has historically been a component of the Energy Equipment Group. Given the Company's plan to divest of its Brazilian operations, the accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments (CTA) related to the operations have been included as part of the carrying amount of the investment when evaluating impairment. Including CTA amounts in the total value of the investment when evaluating the investment for impairment resulted in the Company recording an asset impairment charge of \$3.9 million. The impairment charge is included in loss on sales of discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. Segment information has been retroactively adjusted for this insignificant change by removing the effect of the discontinued operation from historical operations.

In June 2006, the Company completed the sale of \$450 million of Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2036 (Convertible Subordinated Notes). These Convertible Subordinated Notes bear an interest rate of 3 7/8% per annum on the principal amount payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning on December 1, 2006. A portion of the proceeds from this sale was used to retire \$98.5 million of Senior Notes and \$0.7 million of Equipment Trust Certificates.

In May 2006, Trinity Rail Leasing V, L.P., a limited partnership (TRL-V) and a limited purpose, indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company owned by the Company through the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Trinity Industries Leasing Company (TILC) issued \$355 million in aggregate principal amount of Secured Railcar Equipment Notes, Series 2006-1A (the Secured Railcar Equipment Notes). These Secured Railcar Equipment Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.9% per annum, payable monthly, and have a final maturity of May 14, 2036. See Liquidity and Capital Resources.

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

*Overall Summary*Revenues

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006			Three Months Ended September 30, 2005			Percent Change
	Outside	Intersegment	Total	Outside	Intersegment	Total	
	(in millions)						
Rail Group	\$ 377.5	\$ 170.8	\$ 548.3	\$ 374.8	\$ 83.6	\$ 458.4	19.6%

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

Construction Products Group	190.3	0.7	191.0	165.6	2.2	167.8	13.8
Inland Barge Group	93.7		93.7	50.3		50.3	86.3
Energy Equipment Group	85.9	2.2	88.1	57.7	2.2	59.9	47.1
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	61.4		61.4	44.0		44.0	39.5
All Other	1.3	13.7	15.0	1.7	10.2	11.9	26.1
Eliminations		(187.4)	(187.4)		(98.2)	(98.2)	
Consolidated Total	\$ 810.1	\$	\$ 810.1	\$ 694.1	\$	\$ 694.1	16.7%

Table of Contents

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005			Percent Change
	Outside	Intersegment	Total	Outside	Intersegment	Total	
	(in millions)						
Rail Group	\$ 1,165.1	\$ 440.1	\$ 1,605.2	\$ 1,060.3	\$ 264.4	\$ 1,324.7	21.2%
Construction							
Products Group	526.9	1.3	528.2	462.2	3.5	465.7	13.4
Inland Barge Group	265.7		265.7	159.0		159.0	67.1
Energy Equipment Group	232.7	6.7	239.4	152.1	7.8	159.9	49.7
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	189.5		189.5	145.1		145.1	30.6
All Other	4.0	35.5	39.5	4.0	27.8	31.8	24.2
Eliminations		(483.6)	(483.6)		(303.5)	(303.5)	
Consolidated Total	\$ 2,383.9	\$	\$ 2,383.9	\$ 1,982.7	\$	\$ 1,982.7	20.2%

Revenues for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 increased due to an increase in sales across all segments. Outside sales continue to provide the majority of the increase reported by the Rail Group. The increase in revenues for the Construction Products Group was primarily attributable to an increase in raw material costs which have resulted in higher sales prices. For the Inland Barge Group, an increase in hopper barge sales was the primary attribute for the increase in revenues. An increase in the sale of structural wind towers was the primary reason for the increase in revenues in the Energy Equipment Group. The increase in revenue in the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group resulted from an increase in the size of the fleet, higher average lease rates and an increase in sales of cars from the lease fleet.

Operating Profit (Loss)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in millions)		(in millions)	
Rail Group	\$ 62.2	\$ 38.1	\$ 187.1	\$ 81.3
Construction Products Group	19.9	18.2	49.5	44.4
Inland Barge Group	11.9	4.7	29.0	6.7
Energy Equipment Group	13.4	8.7	36.5	21.4
Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group	24.5	12.9	66.3	39.5
All Other	(3.9)	(1.0)	(7.3)	(4.3)
Corporate	(8.3)	(9.7)	(26.8)	(25.4)
Eliminations	(19.0)	(13.8)	(49.7)	(29.9)
Consolidated Total	\$ 100.7	\$ 58.1	\$ 284.6	\$ 133.7

Operating profit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 increased as the result of improved revenues, improved pricing, an increase in the size of our lease fleet, and cost savings due to increased volumes in our manufacturing business.

Other Income and Expense. Interest expense, net of interest income, was \$12.4 million and \$37.2 million, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$9.7 million and \$29.1 million, respectively, for the same periods last year. Interest income increased \$4.5 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, over the same periods last year due to an increase in investments resulting from an increase in cash available for investment, the funding of the Convertible Subordinated Notes (Note 7 in the consolidated financial statements), and higher interest rates. Interest expense increased \$7.2 million and \$14.6 million, respectively, over the same periods last year. The increase in interest expense was due to an increase in debt levels. The decrease in Other, net for the three month period ended September 30, 2006 was due to the sale of an equity interest in a leasing investment and royalties earned on the lease of mineral drilling rights in the prior year. Other, net increased for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 primarily due to the gains on the disposal of property, plant, and equipment, offset by the sale of an equity interest in a leasing investment and royalties earned on the lease of mineral drilling rights in the prior year.

Income Taxes. The current effective tax rate for continuing operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 of 38.1% and 39.5% was greater than the statutory rate of 35.0% due to state income taxes, tax credits, and other permanent differences. The prior year current effective tax rates for continuing operations of 41.8% and 39.3%, respectively, were due to state income taxes and other permanent differences.

Table of Contents**Rail Group**

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006 (in millions)	2005	Percent Change	2006 (in millions)	2005	Percent Change
Revenues:						
North American Rail	\$ 491.9	\$ 417.8	17.7%	\$ 1,428.1	\$ 1,209.9	18.0%
Components	56.4	40.6	38.9	177.1	114.8	54.3
Total revenues	\$ 548.3	\$ 458.4	19.6	\$ 1,605.2	\$ 1,324.7	21.2
Operating profit	\$ 62.2	\$ 38.1		\$ 187.1	\$ 81.3	
Operating profit margin	11.3%	8.3%		11.7%	6.1%	

Railcars shipped in North America increased 15.1% to 6,546 cars and 11.3% to 18,943 cars during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 compared to the same periods in 2005. As of September 30, 2006, our North American backlog was approximately 32,200 cars, of which approximately 45% was committed to the Leasing Group which has lease agreements for these cars with external customers. This compares to approximately 16,900 cars as of September 30, 2005, of which approximately 26% was committed to the Leasing Group which had lease agreements for these cars with external customers.

Operating profit for the Rail Group increased \$24.1 million and \$105.8 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 compared to the same periods last year. These increases are primarily due to increased pricing and volume, as well as improved operating efficiencies, particularly in North American Rail.

In the three months ended September 30, 2006 railcar sales to the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group were \$168.1 million compared to \$82.9 million in the comparable period in 2005 with profit of \$19.6 million compared to \$13.8 million for the same period in 2005. In the nine months ended September 30, 2006 railcar sales to the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group were \$435.6 million compared to \$262.6 million in the comparable period in 2005 with profit of \$50.3 million compared to \$29.9 million for the same period in 2005. Sales to the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group and related profits are included in the operating results of the Rail Group but are eliminated in consolidation.

Condensed results of operations related to the European rail business for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006 (in millions)	2005	Percent Change	2006 (in millions)	2005	Percent Change
Revenues	\$ 15.2	\$33.8	(55.0)%	\$ 69.4	\$ 96.9	(28.4)%
Operating loss	\$ (2.6)	\$ (2.1)		\$ (10.6)	\$ (19.3)	
Operating loss margin	(17.1)%	(6.2)%		(15.3)%	(19.9)%	

Condensed results of operations related to the European rail business for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2006 (in millions)	2005	Percent Change	2006 (in millions)	2005	Percent Change
Revenues	\$34.2	\$ 28.5	20.0%	\$ 54.2	\$ 63.1	(14.1)%
Operating loss	\$ (3.0)	\$ (11.6)		\$ (8.0)	\$ (17.2)	
Operating loss margin	(8.8)%	(40.7)%		(14.8)%	(27.3)%	

Construction Products Group

	Three Months Ended September			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006 (in millions)	30, 2005	Percent Change	2006 (in millions)	2005	Percent Change
Revenues:						
Concrete and Aggregates	\$ 111.4	\$ 95.7	16.4%	\$ 305.3	\$ 274.2	11.3%
Highway Products	65.2	58.7	11.1	181.2	153.0	18.4
Other	14.4	13.4	7.5	41.7	38.5	8.3
Total revenues	\$ 191.0	\$ 167.8	13.8	\$ 528.2	\$ 465.7	13.4
Operating profit	\$ 19.9	\$ 18.2		\$ 49.5	\$ 44.4	
Operating profit margin	10.4%	10.8%		9.4%	9.5%	

28

Table of Contents

The increase in revenues for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 compared to the same periods in 2005 was primarily attributable to an increase in raw material costs which resulted in higher sales prices. Operating profit margins for the three months ended September 30, 2006 were affected by inefficiencies and operating costs associated with lower volumes in the Highway Products business when compared to the same period last year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, operating margins were affected by higher operating costs in Concrete and Aggregates compared to the same period in 2005.

Condensed results of operations related to the weld pipe fittings business for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	Percent Change
Revenues	\$0.0	\$14.4	*	\$28.0	\$39.9	(29.8)%
Operating profit	\$0.0	\$ 3.1		\$ 4.5	\$ 6.4	
Operating profit margin	*	21.5%		16.1%	16.0%	

* not meaningful

Inland Barge Group

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	Percent Change
Revenues	\$93.7	\$50.3	86.3%	\$265.7	\$159.0	67.1%
Operating profit	\$11.9	\$ 4.7		\$ 29.0	\$ 6.7	
Operating profit margin	12.7%	9.3%		10.9%	4.2%	

Revenues increased for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 compared to the same periods in the prior year due to an increase in the sales of hopper barges as well as an increase in raw material costs which resulted in higher sales prices. An increase in the sale of tank barges also contributed to the increase in revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and a change in the mix of tank barges sold contributed to the increase in revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Operating profit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 increased compared to the same period last year primarily due to an increase in sales, a change in mix, and the ability to pass on steel cost increases to our customers. Barge litigation and related costs were \$0.5 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and \$0.1 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2005. Barge litigation settlements for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 were \$3.3 million.

Energy Equipment Group

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	Percent Change
Revenues	\$88.1	\$59.9	47.1%	\$239.4	\$159.9	49.7%
Operating profit	\$13.4	\$ 8.7		\$ 36.5	\$ 21.4	
Operating profit margin	15.2%	14.5%		15.2%	13.4%	

Revenues increased for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 compared to the same periods in 2005, primarily due to sales of structural wind towers. Activity in the structural wind towers business resumed in the latter part of 2004 with the anticipated passage of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which provided production tax credits on wind generated energy. The operating profit margins for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 were higher than the same periods last year due to increased sales of structural wind towers.

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

	Three Months Ended September			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006 (in millions)	30, 2005	Percent Change	2006 (in millions)	2005	Percent Change
Revenues:						
Leasing and management	\$ 56.7	\$ 43.4	30.6%	\$ 156.9	\$ 122.8	27.8%
Sales of cars from the lease fleet	4.7	0.6	*	32.6	22.3	46.2
Total revenues	\$ 61.4	\$ 44.0	39.5	\$ 189.5	\$ 145.1	30.6
Operating Profit:						
Leasing and management	\$ 23.4	\$ 12.8		\$ 60.5	\$ 33.9	
Sales of cars from the lease fleet	1.1	0.1		5.8	5.6	
Total operating profit	\$ 24.5	\$ 12.9		\$ 66.3	\$ 39.5	
Operating profit margin	39.9%	29.3%		35.0%	27.2%	
Fleet utilization	99.7%	99.4%		99.7%	99.4%	

* not meaningful

Total revenues increased for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 compared to the same periods last year due to increased rental revenues related to additions to the lease fleet, higher average rental rates, and sales of cars from the lease fleet. Operating profit for leasing and management operations increased for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 primarily attributable to an increase in the size of the fleet, higher average lease rates, improved efficiencies in maintenance expenses, and a change in depreciation expense due to the extension of the estimated useful lives of railcars in the fourth quarter of 2005.

To fund the continued expansion of its lease fleet to meet market demand, the Leasing Group generally uses its non-recourse warehouse facility or excess cash to provide initial financing for a portion of the manufacturing costs of the cars. Subsequently, the Leasing Group generally obtains long-term financing for the cars 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. In May 2006, Trinity Rail Leasing V, L.P., a limited partnership (TRL-V) and a limited purpose, indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company owned through the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, TILC, issued \$355 million in aggregate principal amount of Secured Railcar Equipment Notes, Series 2006-1A (the Secured Railcar Equipment Notes). The Secured Railcar Equipment Notes were issued pursuant to a Master Indenture, dated May 24, 2006, between TRL-V and Wilmington Trust Company, as indenture trustee. These Secured Railcar Equipment Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.9% per annum, payable monthly, have a final maturity of May 14, 2036, and are limited recourse obligations of TRL-V only, secured by a portfolio of railcars and operating leases thereon, certain cash reserves, and other assets acquired and owned by TRL-V.

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

Three Months Ended September 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,
-------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in millions)		(in millions)	
Operating profit leasing and management	\$ 23.4	\$ 12.8	\$ 60.5	\$ 33.9
Add: Depreciation and amortization	8.6	6.9	22.6	18.5
Rental expense	11.0	12.3	33.7	36.8
EBITDAR	\$ 43.0	\$ 32.0	\$ 116.8	\$ 89.2
EBITDAR margin	75.8%	73.7%	74.4%	72.6%

30

Table of Contents

The increase in EBITDAR for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 was due to higher average lease rates and an increase in the size of the fleet.

All Other

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	Percent	2006	2005	Percent
	(in millions)			(in millions)		
			Change			Change
Revenues	\$15.0	\$11.9	26.1%	\$39.5	\$31.8	24.2%
Operating loss	\$ (3.9)	\$ (1.0)		\$ (7.3)	\$ (4.3)	

The increase in revenues for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 over the same periods last year was primarily attributable to an increase in intersegment sales by our transportation company. The operating loss for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 was due to legal and environmental costs associated with non-operating facilities and the expense related to the market valuation of ineffective commodity hedges.

Liquidity and Capital Resources**2006 Financing Activity**

At September 30, 2006, there were no borrowings under our \$350 million revolving credit facility. In June 2006, we removed securitization requirements related to this credit facility, modified debt covenant requirements, and extended the maturity of this facility to April 2011.

In June 2006, we completed the sale of \$450 million of Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2036 (Convertible Subordinated Notes). These Convertible Subordinated Notes bear an interest rate of 3 7/8% per annum on the principal amount payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning on December 1, 2006. In addition, commencing with the six-month period beginning June 1, 2018, and for each six-month period thereafter, the Company will pay contingent interest to the holders of the Convertible Subordinated Notes under certain circumstances. These Convertible Subordinated Notes mature on June 1, 2036, unless earlier redeemed, repurchased, or converted. The conversion of the Convertible Subordinated Notes into cash and shares of the Company's common stock is limited to specific circumstances described in the indenture. A conversion would currently be based on a conversion rate of 19.1472 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$52.23 per share, on a post-split basis. The Company used a portion of the proceeds from this sale to retire \$98.5 million of Senior Notes and \$0.7 million of Equipment Trust certificates.

In May 2006, TRL-V, a limited partnership and a limited purpose, indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company owned through the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary TILC issued \$355 million in aggregate principal amount of Secured Railcar Equipment Notes, Series 2006-1A. The Secured Railcar Equipment Notes were issued pursuant to a Master Indenture, dated May 24, 2006, between TRL-V and Wilmington Trust Company, as indenture trustee. These Secured Railcar Equipment Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.9% per annum, payable monthly, and have a final maturity of May 14, 2036. These Secured Railcar Equipment Notes are limited recourse obligations of TRL-V only, secured by a portfolio of railcars and operating leases thereon, certain cash reserves, and other assets acquired and owned by TRL-V.

TILC's current warehouse facility was established to finance railcars owned by TILC. With the issuance of the Secured Railcar Equipment Notes, described above, the facility was reduced from \$500 million to \$375 million in June 2006. At September 30, 2006, there was \$80.3 million outstanding on this facility.

In anticipation of a future debt issuance, we entered into interest rate swap transactions during 2005 and 2006. These instruments, with a notional amount of \$200 million, fixed the interest rate on a portion of a future debt issuance associated with a 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 are being accounted for as cash flow hedges with changes in the fair value of the instruments of \$4.5 million of income recorded in other comprehensive income. The future debt issuance closed in the second quarter of 2006 (see details of the Secured Railcar Equipment Notes above). As of September 30, 2006, the balance remaining in accumulated other comprehensive income was \$4.3 million. The effect of the amortization on the consolidated statement of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 was not material.

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

As of September 30, 2006, we had \$65.0 million of interest rate swaps outstanding to fix the LIBOR component of outstanding debt. No portion of these swaps was treated as ineffective during the three or nine month periods ended September 30, 2006. The amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheet for these instruments was a net asset of \$0.6

Table of Contents

million as of September 30, 2006 with a \$0.6 million balance of income in accumulated other comprehensive income. The effect on the consolidated statement of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 was income of \$0.2 million and \$0.8 million, respectively.

Cash Flows

Operating Activities. Net cash provided by the operating activities of continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$48.3 million compared to \$16.1 million of net cash provided by the operating activities of continuing operations for the same period in 2005. This was primarily due to an increase in net income for the nine month period, an increase in deferred taxes, a decrease in receivables, and an increase in accounts payable, partially offset by an increase in inventories and other assets. The increase in inventories and accounts payable are related to increased production volumes. The increase in other assets is primarily the result of an increase in restricted cash related to the Leasing Group as well as an increase in deferred loan fees. Net cash provided by the operating activities of discontinued operations decreased to \$15.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$43.7 million for the same period in 2005.

Investing Activities. Net cash required by investing activities of continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$434.6 million compared to \$248.0 million for the same period last year. Capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were \$483.4 million, of which \$390.3 million were for additions to the lease fleet. This compares to \$277.8 million of capital expenditures for the same period last year, of which \$233.0 million were for additions to the lease fleet. Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment were \$51.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 composed primarily of railcar sales from the lease fleet and the sale of non-operating assets, compared to \$29.8 million for the same period in 2005 composed primarily of railcar sales from the lease fleet and the sale of non-operating assets. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, \$2.3 million of cash was required for an acquisition by our Construction Products Group. Cash provided by investing activities of discontinued operations of \$82.9 million was primarily due to the sales of our weld fittings business and our European railcar business.

Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$520.5 million compared to \$133.1 million for the same period in 2005. We intend to use our cash to fund the operations of the Company, including expansion of manufacturing plants and expansion of our leasing fleet.

Contractual Obligation and Commercial Commitments

As of September 30, 2006, other commercial commitments related to letters of credit decreased to \$118.6 million from \$118.9 million as of December 31, 2005. Refer to Note 7 in the consolidated financial statements for changes to our outstanding debt and maturities. Other commercial commitments that relate to operating leases under sale/leaseback transactions were basically unchanged as of September 30, 2006.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (SFAS No. 109) . This interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity s financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes . It prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. This interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2006. We will be required to adopt this interpretation in the first quarter of 2007. We are currently evaluating the requirements of FIN 48 and have not yet determined the impact on the consolidated financial statements.

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

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans (SFAS 158). SFAS 158 requires employers to fully recognize the obligations associated with single-employer defined benefit pension, retiree healthcare, and other postretirement plans in their financial

statements. The provisions of SFAS 158 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. We are currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of SFAS 158.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position AUG AIR-1, Accounting for Planned Major Maintenance Activities (FSP AUG AIR-1) that addresses the planned major maintenance of assets and prohibits the use of the accrue-in-advance method of accounting for these activities in annual and interim reporting periods. FSP AUG AIR-1 continues to

Table of Contents

allow the direct expense, built-in overhaul, and deferral methods and requires disclosure of the accounting method for planned major maintenance activities as well as information related to the change from the accrue-in advance method to another method. FSP AUG AIR-1 is effective for the first fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2006 and should be applied retrospectively. We do not expect the adoption of FSP AUG AIR-1 to have a material impact on our financial statements.

Forward-Looking Statements. This quarterly report on Form 10-Q 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 performance, estimates, projections, goals, and forecasts. Potential factors, which could cause our actual results of operations to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, include among others:

market conditions and demand for our products;

the cyclical nature of both the railcar and barge industries;

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

disruption of manufacturing capacity due to weather related events;

the timing of introduction of new products;

the timing of customer orders;

price changes;

changes in mix of products sold;

the extent of utilization of manufacturing capacity;

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

competition and other competitive factors;

changing technologies;

steel prices;

surcharges added to fixed pricing agreements for raw materials;

interest rates and capital costs;

long-term funding of our leasing warehouse facility;

taxes;

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

changes in import and export quotas and regulations;

business conditions in emerging economies;

results of litigation; and

legal, regulatory, and environmental issues.

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

Table of Contents

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

There has been no material change in our market risks since December 31, 2005. Refer to Note 4 in the consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the impact of hedging activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Refer to Note 7 in the consolidated financial statements for a discussion of debt related activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

Internal Controls

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

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

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

The information provided in Note 14 in the consolidated financial statements on page 21 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 2005 annual report on 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 September 30, 2006:

Period	Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share (1)
July 1, 2006 through July 31, 2006		
August 1, 2006 through August 31, 2006	38,094	\$ 33.62
September 1, 2006 through September 30, 2006	1,226	32.59
Total	39,320	\$ 33.59

(1) This column includes the deemed surrender to the Company of 39,320 shares of Common Stock to pay the exercise price and satisfy tax withholding requirements in connection with the exercise of employee stock options during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number

Description

Edgar Filing: TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q

- 10.26 Board Compensation Summary Sheet (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).

* Management contracts and compensatory plan arrangements.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

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

TRINITY INDUSTRIES, INC.
Registrant

By /s/ WILLIAM A. MCWHIRTER II

William A. McWhirter II
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
November 2, 2006

36

Table of Contents

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
10.26	Board Compensation Summary Sheet (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).

* Management contracts and compensatory plan arrangements.