GREENBRIER COMPANIES INC Form 10-Q April 07, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

for the quarterly period ended February 28, 2015

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

for the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission File No. 1-13146

THE GREENBRIER COMPANIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Oregon (State of Incorporation)

93-0816972 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

One Centerpointe Drive, Suite 200, Lake Oswego, OR (Address of principal executive offices) 97035 (Zip Code)

(503) 684-7000

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer

•••

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

The number of shares of the registrant s common stock, without par value, outstanding on April 1, 2015 was 26,392,883 shares.

Forward-Looking Statements

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

availability of financing sources and borrowing base for working capital, other business development activities, capital spending and leased railcars for syndication (sale of railcars with lease attached);

ability to renew, maintain or obtain sufficient credit facilities and financial guarantees on acceptable terms;

ability to utilize beneficial tax strategies;

ability to grow our businesses;

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

ability to obtain adequate insurance coverage at acceptable rates;

ability to convert backlog of railcar orders and lease commitments;

ability to obtain adequate certification and licensing of products; and

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

fluctuations in demand for newly manufactured railcars or marine barges;

fluctuations in demand for wheels, repair & parts;

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

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

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

U.S., Mexican and other global political or security conditions including such matters as terrorism, war, civil disruption and crime;

growth or reduction in the surface transportation industry;

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

ability to maintain good relationships with our customers and suppliers;

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

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

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

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

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

interruption of our manufacturing operations as a result of lease termination or expiration;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

industry overcapacity and our manufacturing capacity utilization;

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

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

changes in future maintenance or warranty requirements;

ability to adjust to the cyclical nature of the industries in which we operate;

changes in interest rates and financial impacts from interest rates;

ability and cost to maintain and renew operating permits;

actions or failures to act by various regulatory agencies including potential environmental remediation obligations or changing tank car or other rail car regulation;

changes in commodity prices, including oil and gas;

risks associated with our intellectual property rights or those of third parties, including infringement, maintenance, protection, validity, enforcement and continued use of such rights;

expansion of warranty and product support terms beyond those which have traditionally prevailed in the rail supply industry;

availability of a trained work force at a reasonable cost and with reasonable terms of employment;

availability and/or price of essential raw materials, specialties or components, including steel castings, to permit manufacture of units on order;

failure to successfully integrate joint ventures or acquired businesses;

discovery of previously unknown liabilities associated with acquired businesses;

failure of or delay in implementing and using new software or other technologies;

the impact of cybersecurity risks and the costs of mitigating and responding to a data security breach;

ability to replace maturing lease and management services revenue and earnings with revenue and earnings from new commercial transactions, including new railcar leases, additions to the lease fleet and new management services contracts;

credit limitations upon our ability to maintain effective hedging programs;

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

changes in legislation and increased costs related to health care; and

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

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

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

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Financial Statements Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, unaudited)

Assets	Fel	oruary 28, 2015	Aı	ugust 31, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	145,512	\$	184,916
Restricted cash	φ	8,722	φ	20,140
Accounts receivable, net		207,488		199,679
Inventories		418,590		305,656
Leased railcars for syndication		198,010		125,850
Equipment on operating leases, net		261,234		258,848
Property, plant and equipment, net		271,977		243,698
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		71,225		69,359
Goodwill		43,265		43,265
Intangibles and other assets, net		64,386		43,203 65,757
Intaligibles and other assets, net		04,500		05,757
	\$	1,690,409	\$1	,517,168
Liabilities and Equity				
Revolving notes	\$	90,563	\$	13,081
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		417,844		383,289
Deferred income taxes		77,632		81,383
Deferred revenue		28,287		20,603
Notes payable		441,326		445,091
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)				
Equity: Greenbrier				
Preferred stock - without par value; 25,000 shares authorized; none outstanding				
Common stock - without par value; 50,000 shares authorized; 26,420 and 27,364				
shares outstanding at February 28, 2015 and August 31, 2014		100 202		225 762
Additional paid-in capital		199,893		235,763
Retained earnings		357,523		282,559
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(15,925)		(6,932)
Total equity Greenbrier		541,491		511,390

Noncontrolling interest	93,266	62,331
Total equity	634,757	573,721
	\$ 1,690,409	\$ 1,517,168

Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	Three Mor Februa	nths Ended ary 28.	Six Month Februar		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenue					
Manufacturing	\$505,241	\$ 347,755	\$ 885,190	\$707,228	
Wheels & Parts	102,640	136,540	189,264	249,941	
Leasing & Services	22,268	17,921	50,753	35,402	
	630,149	502,216	1,125,207	992,571	
Cost of revenue	, -	, _	, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Manufacturing	403,227	306,572	719,264	618,012	
Wheels & Parts	92,768	127,940	169,640	235,915	
Leasing & Services	8,844	9,853	22,925	19,234	
	504,839	444,365	911,829	873,161	
Margin	125,310	57,851	213,378	119,410	
Selling and administrative expense	32,899	28,125	66,628	54,234	
Net gain on disposition of equipment	(121)	(5,416)	(204)	(9,067)	
Restructuring charges		540		1,419	
Earnings from operations	92,532	34,602	146,954	72,824	
Other costs					
Interest and foreign exchange	1,929	4,099	5,070	8,843	
Earnings before income taxes and earnings (loss) from					
unconsolidated affiliates	90,603	30,503	141,884	63,981	
Income tax expense	(29,372)	(9,883)	(45,426)	(20,405)	
Earnings before earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	61,231	20,620	96,458	43,576	
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	(185)	(67)	570	(26)	
Net earnings	61,046	20,553	97,028	43,550	
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(10,695)	(4,966)	(13,891)	(12,575)	
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 50,351	\$ 15,587	\$ 83,137	\$ 30,975	
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 1.86	\$ 0.55	\$ 3.04	\$ 1.09	

Diluted earnings per common share	\$	1.57	\$ 0.50	\$ 2.57	\$ 0.98
Weighted average common shares:					
Basic	2	27,028	28,300	27,348	28,359
Diluted	3	3,073	34,345	33,395	34,404
Dividends declared per common share	\$	0.15	\$	\$ 0.30	\$

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Three Mon Februa		Six Months Ended February 28,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Net earnings	\$ 61,046	\$20,553	\$ 97,028	\$ 43,550	
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Translation adjustment	(6,241)	811	(9,691)	3,322	
Reclassification of derivative financial instruments recognized in					
net earnings ¹	382	180	671	317	
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments ²	192	352	(114)	1,114	
Other (net of tax effect)	8		6		
	(5,659)	1,343	(9,128)	4,753	
Comprehensive income	55,387	21,896	87,900	48,303	
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(10,608)	(4,986)	(13,756)	(12,636)	
Comprehensive income attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 44,779	\$ 16,910	\$ 74,144	\$ 35,667	

¹ Net of tax of effect of \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014 and \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014.

Net of tax of effect of \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014 and \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014.

Consolidated Statements of Equity

(In thousands, unaudited)

			Attrib	utable to G	reen	brier					
					Ac	cumulated			Att	ributable	
	Common					Other		Total		to	
	Stock	Α	dditional	Retained	Con	nprehensive	Attı	ibutable tð	Non	controllin	g
	Shares	Paid	l-in Capital	Earnings		Loss	G	reenbrier	Ι	nterest	Total Equity
Balance September 1,											
2014	27,364	\$	235,763	\$282,559	\$	(6,932)	\$	511,390	\$	62,331	\$ 573,721
Net earnings				83,137				83,137		13,891	97,028
Other comprehensive											
income, net						(8,993)		(8,993)		(135)	(9,128)
Noncontrolling interest											
adjustments										21,824	21,824
Purchase of											
noncontrolling interest										(80)	(80)
Joint venture partner											
distribution declared										(4,565)	(4,565)
Restricted stock awards											
(net of cancellations)	(82)		(1,298)					(1,298)			(1,298)
Unamortized restricted											
stock			1,298					1,298			1,298
Restricted stock											
amortization			7,193					7,193			7,193
Excess tax benefit from											
restricted stock awards			3,858					3,858			3,858
Conversion of											
convertible notes	1		25					25			25
Cash dividends				(8,173))			(8,173)			(8,173)
Repurchase of stock	(863)		(46,946)					(46,946)			(46,946)
Balance February 28, 2015	26,420	\$	199,893	\$357,523	\$	(15,925)	\$	541,491	\$	93,266	\$ 634,757

Attributable to Greenbrier
Accumulated
OtherOtherAttributableCommonComprehensive TotalStockAdditionalRetainedIncomeAttributableNoncontrollingSharesPaid-in Capital Earnings(Loss)GreenbrierInterestTotal Equity

Balance September 1,			+ · - · - · -				*	
2013	28,084	\$ 259,864	\$174,842	\$ (6,504)	\$ 428,202	\$ 28,625	\$ 456,827	
Net earnings			30,975		30,975	12,575	43,550	
Other comprehensive								
income, net				4,692	4,692	61	4,753	
Noncontrolling interest								
adjustments						2,439	2,439	
Investment by joint								
venture partner						419	419	
Joint venture partner								
distribution declared						(3,109)	(3,109)	1
Restricted stock awards								
(net of cancellations)	12	458			458		458	
Unamortized restricted								
stock		(458)			(458)		(458))
Restricted stock								
amortization		2,862			2,862		2,862	
Excess tax benefit from								
restricted stock awards		110			110		110	
Repurchase of stock	(289)	(10,272)			(10,272)		(10,272)	1
Balance February 28, 2014	27,807	\$ 252,564	\$ 205,817	\$ (1,812)	\$ 456,569	\$ 41,010	\$ 497,579	

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands, unaudited)

2015 2014 Cash flows from operating activities \$ 97,028 \$ 43,550 Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 3,245 (1,448) Deferred income taxes (3,245) (1,448) Depreciation and amortization 22,398 20,753 Net gain on disposition of equipment (204) (9,067) Stock based compensation expense 7,193 2,862 Other 549 329 Decrease (increase) in assets: 21,824 2,439 Accounts receivable, net (6,256) 6,900 Inventories (116,432) 9,147 Leased railcars for syndication (75,564) (13,603) Other (355) 68 Increase (decrease) in liabilities: 37,521 (487) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 37,521 (487) Deferred revenue 7,750 5,377 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (7,793) 66,820 Cash flows from investing activities (53,856) (16,529) <t< th=""><th></th><th>Six Montl Februa</th><th>ry 28,</th></t<>		Six Montl Februa	ry 28,
Net earnings\$ 97,028\$ 43,550Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:(3,245)(1,448)Deferred income taxes(3,245)(1,448)Depreciation and amortization22,39820,753Net gain on disposition of equipment(204)(9,067)Stock based compensation expense7,1932,862Noncontrolling interest adjustments21,8242,439Other549329Decrease (increase) in assets:(116,432)9,147Leased railcars for syndication(75,564)(13,603)Other(355)681Increase (decrease) in liabilities:(37,521)(487)Accounts payable and accrued liabilities37,521(487)Deferred revenue7,7505,3775,377Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(7,793)66,820Cash flows from investing activities(53,856)(16,529)Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates(5,715)(1,253)Decrease (increase) in restricted cash418(157)Other467467	Cash flows from operating activities	2013	2014
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Increase (decrease) in liabilities:Accounts payable and accrued liabilities37,521(487)Deferred revenue7,7505,377Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(7,793)66,820Cash flows from investing activitiesProceeds from sales of assets3,01928,671Capital expenditures(53,856)(16,529)Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates(5,715)(1,253)Decrease (increase) in restricted cash418(157)Other467467			
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Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(7,793)66,820 Cash flows from investing activitiesV Proceeds from sales of assets3,01928,671Capital expenditures(53,856)(16,529)Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates(5,715)(1,253)Decrease (increase) in restricted cash418(157)Other467467		37,521	(487)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(7,793)66,820Cash flows from investing activitiesProceeds from sales of assets3,01928,671Capital expenditures(53,856)(16,529)Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates(5,715)(1,253)Decrease (increase) in restricted cash418(157)Other467467		7,750	. ,
Proceeds from sales of assets3,01928,671Capital expenditures(53,856)(16,529)Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates(5,715)(1,253)Decrease (increase) in restricted cash418(157)Other467467Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities(55,667)10,732	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(7,793)	66,820
Capital expenditures(53,856)(16,529)Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates(5,715)(1,253)Decrease (increase) in restricted cash418(157)Other467467Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities(55,667)10,732	Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates(5,715)(1,253)Decrease (increase) in restricted cash418(157)Other467Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities(55,667)10,732	Proceeds from sales of assets	3,019	28,671
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates(5,715)(1,253)Decrease (increase) in restricted cash418(157)Other467Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities(55,667)10,732	Capital expenditures	(53,856)	(16,529)
Other467Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities(55,667)10,732		(5,715)	(1,253)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (55,667) 10,732	Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	418	(157)
	Other	467	
Cash flows from financing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(55,667)	10,732
	Cash flows from financing activities		
Net change in revolving notes with maturities of 90 days or less 53,000	-	53.000	
Proceeds from revolving notes with maturities longer than 90 days 42,563 31,738			31.738
Repayments of revolving notes with maturities longer than 90 days (18,081) (53,209)			
Repayments of notes payable (3,740) (2,462)			
Decrease in restricted cash 11,000			(.,)
Repurchase of stock (46,946) (8,889)			(8,889)

Dividends	(8,016)		
Investment by joint venture partner	(0,010)		419
Cash distribution to joint venture partner	(4,422)		(1,604)
Excess tax benefit from restricted stock awards	3,858		110
	5,050		110
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	29,216		(33,897)
	,		
Effect of exchange rate changes	(5,160)		2,839
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(39,404)		46,494
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of period	184,916		97,435
End of period	\$ 145,512	\$1	43,929
Cash paid during the period for			
Interest	\$ 7,439	\$	6,610
Income taxes, net	\$ 50,570	\$	29,283
Non-cash activity			
Dividends declared and accrued in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 157		
Transfer from Leased railcars for syndication to Equipment on operating equipment, net	\$ 3,313		
Capital expenditures accrued in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,451		
Transfer of Inventories to Leased railcars for syndication		\$	2,776
Repurchase of stock accrued in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	1,383

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Interim Financial Statements

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of The Greenbrier Companies, Inc. and Subsidiaries (Greenbrier or the Company) as of February 28, 2015 and for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014 have been prepared without audit and reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for the periods indicated. The results of operations for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year ending August 31, 2015.

Certain notes and other information have been condensed or omitted from the interim financial statements presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company s 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

Prospective Accounting Changes In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) jointly issued a converged standard on the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. The issued guidance converges the criteria for reporting revenue, as well as requiring disclosures sufficient to describe the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from these contracts. Companies can transition to the standard either retrospectively or as a cumulative effective adjustment as of the date of adoption. The new standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company plans to adopt this guidance beginning September 1, 2017. The Company is evaluating the impact of this standard as well as its method of adoption on its consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Share Repurchase Programs In October 2013, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$50 million of the Company s common stock. The Company completed this share repurchase program in October 2014. In October 2014, the Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program for the Company to repurchase up to an additional \$50 million of the Company s common stock. In January 2015, the Board of Directors authorized a \$25 million increase to the October 2014 share repurchase program, bringing the total to \$75 million. The new share repurchase program expires June 30, 2016, but may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time without prior notice. Under the share repurchase programs, shares of common stock may be purchased on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions from time-to-time. The timing and amount of purchases will be based upon market conditions, securities law limitations and other factors. The share repurchase programs do not obligate the Company to acquire any specific number of shares in any period.

During the three and six months ended February 28, 2015, the Company purchased a total of 483,983 and 862,678 shares for approximately \$23.8 million and \$46.9 million, respectively, under these share repurchase programs. As of February 28, 2015 the Company had \$43.6 million available under the \$75 million share repurchase program. Subsequent to February 28, 2015 and through April 2, 2015, the Company purchased an additional 28,363 shares for approximately \$1.5 million under the share repurchase program.

Note 2 Inventories

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

	Fe	bruary 28,	August 31,
(In thousands)		2015	2014
Manufacturing supplies and raw materials	\$	329,169	\$ 235,903
Work-in-process		70,710	48,853
Finished goods		21,779	23,766
Excess and obsolete adjustment		(3,068)	(2,866)
	\$	418,590	\$ 305,656

Note 3 Intangibles and Other Assets, net

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

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

	February 28,		Aι	igust 31,
(In thousands)		2015		2014
Intangible assets subject to amortization:				
Customer relationships	\$	65,023	\$	65,023
Accumulated amortization		(32,018)		(30,282)
Other intangibles		3,455		3,699
Accumulated amortization		(3,065)		(3,156)
		33,395		35,284
Intangible assets not subject to amortization		912		912
Nonqualified savings plan investments		12,439		10,223
Prepaid and other assets		11,245		11,736
Debt issuance costs, net		6,395		7,602
Total Intangible and other assets, net	\$	64,386	\$	65,757

Amortization expense for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 was \$0.9 million and \$1.8 million and for the three and six months ended February 28, 2014 was \$1.0 million and \$2.6 million. Amortization expense for the years ending August 31, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 is expected to be \$3.6 million, \$3.6 million, \$3.6 million, \$3.4 million and \$3.4 million.

Note 4 Revolving Notes

Senior secured credit facilities, consisting of three components, aggregated to \$356.5 million as of February 28, 2015.

As of February 28, 2015, a \$290.0 million revolving line of credit, maturing June 2016, secured by substantially all the Company s assets in the U.S. not otherwise pledged as security for term loans, was available to provide working capital and interim financing of equipment, principally for the U.S. and Mexican operations. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.25% or Prime plus 1.25% depending on the type of borrowing. Available borrowings under the credit facility are generally based on defined levels of inventory, receivables, property, plant and equipment and leased equipment, as well as total debt to consolidated capitalization and fixed charges coverage ratios.

As of February 28, 2015, lines of credit totaling \$16.5 million secured by certain of the Company s European assets, with various variable rates that range from Warsaw Interbank Offered Rate (WIBOR) plus 1.2% to WIBOR plus 1.5%, were available for working capital needs of the European manufacturing operation. European credit facilities are continually being renewed. Currently these European credit facilities have maturities that range from June 2015 through April 2017.

As of February 28, 2015, the Company s Mexican joint venture had two lines of credit totaling \$50.0 million. The first line of credit provides up to \$20.0 million and is secured by certain of the joint venture s accounts receivable and inventory. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.5%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw amounts available under this facility through April 2015 and a renewal of this facility is currently in process. The second line of credit provides up to \$30.0 million and is fully guaranteed by each of the joint venture partners, including the Company. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw against this facility through January 2019.

As of February 28, 2015, outstanding commitments under the senior secured credit facilities consisted of \$10.1 million in letters of credit and \$53.0 million in revolving notes under the North American credit facility and \$37.6 million outstanding in revolving notes under the Mexican joint venture credit facilities.

As of August 31, 2014, outstanding commitments under the senior secured credit facilities consisted of \$9.6 million in letters of credit under the North American credit facility and \$13.1 million outstanding in revolving notes under the Mexican joint venture credit facilities.

Note 5 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	Fe	bruary 28,	August 31,
(In thousands)		2015	2014
Trade payables	\$	258,371	\$ 204,744
Other accrued liabilities		61,453	66,421
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		54,932	64,959
Accrued maintenance		16,698	14,329
Income taxes payable		13,530	19,709
Accrued warranty		9,188	9,340
Other		3,672	3,787
	\$	417,844	\$ 383,289

Note 6 Warranty Accruals

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

Warranty accrual activity:

	Three Months					
	En	ded	Six Mont	hs Ended		
	Februa	ary 28,	February 28,			
(In thousands)	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 8,896	\$11,479	\$ 9,340	\$12,128		
Charged to cost of revenue, net	1,299	625	1,946	1,247		
Payments	(829)	(1,511)	(1,803)	(2,983)		
Currency translation effect	(178)	80	(295)	281		
Balance at end of period	\$ 9,188	\$10,673	\$ 9,188	\$10,673		

Note 7 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

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

	Unrealized						
	Loss on	Foreign		Accumulated			
	Derivative	Currency		Other			
	Financial	Translation		Comprehensive			
(In thousands)	Instruments	Adjustment	Other	Loss			
Balance, August 31, 2014	\$ (1,601)	\$ (4,813)	\$(518)	\$ (6,932)			
Other comprehensive income (loss) before							
reclassifications	(114)	(9,556) ¹	6	(9,664)			
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other							
comprehensive loss	671			671			
Balance, February 28, 2015	\$ (1,044)	\$ (14,369)	\$ (512)	\$ (15,925)			

¹ Primarily relates to the foreign currency translation of the Company s Zloty functional currency operations in Poland to US Dollars.

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

(In thousands)		Ionths End ruary 28, 2014	ed En Febru	Aonths Ided ary 28, 2014	Financial Statement Location
(Gain) loss on derivative financial					
instruments:					
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 12'	7 \$ (8	9) \$ 134	\$(240)	Revenue
Interest rate swap contracts	45) 40	9 907	829	Interest and foreign exchange
					0
	57	7 32	0 1,041	589	Total before tax
	(19:	5) (14	0) (370)	(272)	Tax expense
	\$ 382	2 \$ 18	0 \$ 671	\$ 317	Net of tax

Note 8 Earnings Per Share

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

	Three M	I onths				
	Enc	led	Six Months Ende			
	Februa	February 28,				
(In thousands)	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Weighted average basic common shares outstanding ⁽¹⁾	27,028	28,300	27,348	28,359		
Dilutive effect of 2018 Convertible notes ⁽²⁾	6,044	6,045	6,044	6,045		
Dilutive effect of 2026 Convertible notes ⁽³⁾	1		3			
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	33,073	34,345	33,395	34,404		

- (1) Restricted stock grants and restricted stock units, including some grants subject to certain performance criteria, are included in weighted average basic common shares outstanding when the Company is in a net earnings position.
- (2) The dilutive effect of the 2018 Convertible notes was included for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014 as they were considered dilutive under the if converted method as further discussed below.
- (3) The dilutive effect of the 2026 Convertible notes was included for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 as the average stock price was greater than \$48.05, as further described below. The effect of the 2026 Convertible notes was excluded for the three and six months ended February 28, 2014 as the average stock price was less than \$48.05 and therefore was considered anti-dilutive.

Dilutive EPS for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014 was calculated using the more dilutive of two approaches. The first approach includes the dilutive effect of shares underlying the 2026 Convertible notes in the share count using the treasury stock method. The second approach supplements the first by including the if converted effect of the 2018 Convertible notes issued in March 2011. Under the if converted method, debt issuance and interest costs, both net of tax, associated with the convertible notes are added back to net earnings and the share count is increased by the shares underlying the convertible notes. The 2026 Convertible notes are included in the calculation of both approaches using the treasury stock method when the average stock price is greater than the initial conversion price of \$48.05.

		nths Ended ary 28,	Six Months Ended February 28,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 50,351	\$15,587	\$83,137	\$ 30,975	
Add back:					
Interest and debt issuance costs on the 2018 Convertible					
notes, net of tax	1,416	1,416	2,832	2,832	

Earnings before interest and debt issuance costs on convertible notes	\$51,767	\$ 17,003	\$ 85,969	\$ 33,807
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	33,073	34,345	33,395	34,404
Diluted earnings per share ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.57	\$ 0.50	\$ 2.57	\$ 0.98

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

Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding

Note 9 Stock Based Compensation

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

Compensation expense for restricted stock and restricted stock unit grants was \$3.8 million and \$7.2 million for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 and \$1.5 million and \$2.9 million for the three and six months ended February 28, 2014. Compensation expense related to restricted stock and restricted stock unit grants is recorded in Selling and administrative expense and Cost of revenue on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Note 10 Derivative Instruments

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

At February 28, 2015 exchange rates, forward exchange contracts for the purchase of Polish Zloty and the sale of Euro aggregated \$86.8 million. The fair value of the contracts is included on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as Accounts payable and accrued liabilities when there is a loss, or as Accounts receivable, net when there is a gain. As the contracts mature at various dates through February 2016, any such gain or loss remaining will be recognized in manufacturing revenue along with the related transactions. In the event that the underlying sales transaction does not occur or does not occur in the period designated at the inception of the hedge, the amount classified in accumulated other comprehensive loss would be reclassified to the current year s results of operations in Interest and foreign exchange.

At February 28, 2015, an interest rate swap agreement maturing in March 2020 had a notional amount of \$97.4 million. The fair value of the contract is included in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As interest expense on the underlying debt is recognized, amounts corresponding to the interest rate swap are reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive loss and charged or credited to interest expense. At February 28, 2015 interest rates, approximately \$1.7 million would be reclassified to interest expense in the next 12 months.

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments

	Asset D	erivatives		Liability	Derivatives	erivatives		
	F	February 28	August 31,		February 28	August 31,		
		2015	2014		2015	2014		
				Balance sheet				
	Balance sheet	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair		
(In thousands)	location	Value	Value	location	Value	Value		

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments											
Foreign forward exchange contracts	Accounts receivable, net	\$	1,330	\$	129	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6	\$	704	
Interest rate swap contracts	Intangibles and other assets, net					Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2	,253		1,286	
		\$	1,330	\$	129		\$ 2	,259	\$	1,990	
Derivatives not designated as l	nedging instrumer	ıts									
Foreign forward	Accounts					Accounts payable and					
exchange contracts	receivable, net	\$	104	\$	71	accrued liabilities	\$	4	\$	5	

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Statements of Income

	Gain reco	ogniz	ed in i	ncorr	ne on \dot{c}	lerivativ
Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships	Location of gain recognized in income on derivatives		x montl Februa			
		20	015	2	2014	
Foreign forward exchange contract	Interest and foreign exchange	\$	81	\$	196	
Interest rate swap contracts	Interest and foreign exchange		69			
		\$	150	\$	196	

						Location of	Gain rec	cognized	
				Gain	(loss)	gain in	on der	ivative	
				reclassif	ied from	income on	(ineff	ective	
	Gain ((loss)		accum	ulated	derivative	portic	on and	
	recogni	nized in Location of		0	CI	(ineffective	amo	amount	
	00	CI	gain (loss)	into ir	icome	portion and	excl	uded	
	on deriv	vatives	reclassified	(effe	ctive	amount	fro	om	
	(effec	ctive	from	port	ion)	excluded	effecti	veness	
	porti	on)	accumulated	six m	onths	from	test	ing)	
	six months ended		OCI into	ene	led	effectiveness	six mont	x months ended	
Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships	Februa	ry 28,	income	Februa	ary 28,	testing)	Februa	ary 28,	
	2015	2014		2015	2014	_	2015	2014	
Foreign forward exchange contracts						Interest and foreign			
	\$ 1,204	\$ 1,388	Revenue	\$ (134	\$ 239	exchange	\$ 792	\$ 384	
Interest rate swap contracts			Interest and foreign			Interest and foreign			
	(1,925)	13	exchange	(907) (828)	•			
	\$ (721)	\$1,401		\$(1,041)	\$ (589)		\$ 792	\$384	

Note 11 Segment Information

Through July 18, 2014, Greenbrier operated in three reportable segments: Manufacturing; Wheels, Repair & Parts; and Leasing & Services. On July 18, 2014, the Company completed the formation of GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture with Watco which became the Company s fourth reportable segment (GBW Joint Venture) upon formation. The Wheels & Parts segment (previously known as Wheels, Repair & Parts through 2014) included the results of operations for its repair, refurbishment, maintenance and retrofitting (Repair) operations through July 18, 2014. After July 18, 2014, the results of GBW were included as part of Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates as the Company accounts for its interest in GBW under the equity method of accounting. Certain assets including real

property, personal property, accounts receivable and accounts payable were not contributed or sold to GBW and remained as part of the Wheels & Parts segment.

The results of operations for the GBW Joint Venture are not reflected in the tables below as the investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. For the three and six months ended February 28, 2015, GBW generated total revenue of \$83.3 million and \$165.9 million. GBW had total assets of \$217.4 million and \$210.6 million as of February 28, 2015 and August 31, 2014. The Company recorded a loss of \$0.3 million and earnings of \$0.1 million in Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates associated with GBW for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015. The Company s total investment in GBW at February 28, 2015 was \$57.7 million which is included in unallocated assets in the tables below.

The accounting policies of the segments are described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company s 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Performance is evaluated based on Earnings from operations. Corporate includes selling and administrative costs not directly related to goods and services and certain costs that are intertwined among segments due to our integrated business. The Company does not allocate Interest and foreign exchange or Income tax expense for either external or internal reporting purposes. Intersegment sales and transfers are valued as if the sales or transfers were to third parties. Related revenue and margin are eliminated in consolidation and therefore are not included in consolidated results in the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements.

The information in the following table is derived directly from the segments internal financial reports used for corporate management purposes.

For the three months ended February 28, 2015:

		Revenue					Earnings (loss) from operations				
	I	External	Inte	ersegment		Total	External	Int	ersegment		Total
Manufacturing	\$	505,241	\$	81	\$	505,322	\$ 90,876	\$	9	\$	90,885
Wheels & Parts		102,640		5,934		108,574	7,976		653		8,629
Leasing & Services		22,268		18,627		40,895	9,811		18,627		28,438
Eliminations				(24,642)		(24,642)			(19,289)		(19,289)
Corporate							(16,131)				(16,131)
-											
	\$	630,149	\$		\$	630,149	\$ 92,532	\$		\$	92,532

For the six months ended February 28, 2015:

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

For the three months ended February 28, 2014:

		Revenue					Earnings (loss) from operations						
]	External	Inte	rsegment		Total	Ex	ternal	Inter	segment		Total	
Manufacturing	\$	347,755	\$		\$	347,755	\$ 3	30,112	\$		\$	30,112	
Wheels & Parts		136,540		2,307		138,847		3,574		42		3,616	
Leasing & Services		17,921		5,414		23,335		9,636		5,420		15,056	
Eliminations				(7,721)		(7,721)				(5,462)		(5,462)	
Corporate								(8,720)				(8,720)	
-													
	\$	502,216	\$		\$	502,216	\$ 3	34,602	\$		\$	34,602	

For the six months ended February 28, 2014:

		Revenue					Earnings (loss) from operations					
	I	External	Inte	ersegment		Total	Exte	ernal	Inter	segment		Total
Manufacturing	\$	707,228	\$		\$	707,228	\$ 6	8,426	\$		\$	68,426
Wheels & Parts		249,941		3,960		253,901		3,201		73		3,274
Leasing & Services		35,402		8,289		43,691	1	8,305		8,289		26,594
Eliminations				(12,249)		(12,249)				(8,362)		(8,362)
Corporate							(1	7,108)				(17,108)
	\$	992,571	\$		\$	992,571	\$ 72	2,824	\$		\$	72,824

	Total	Total assets				
	February 28,	August 31,				
	2015	2014				
Manufacturing	\$ 663,567	\$ 521,711				
Wheels & Parts	291,358	298,009				
Leasing & Services	516,835	436,075				
Unallocated	218,649	261,373				
	\$ 1,690,409	\$1,517,168				

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

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

In December 2000, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) classified portions of the Willamette River bed known as the Portland Harbor, including the portion fronting the Company s manufacturing facility, as a federal National Priority List or Superfund site due to sediment contamination (the Portland Harbor Site). The Company and more than 140 other parties, have received a General Notice of potential liability from the EPA relating to the Portland Harbor Site. The letter advised the Company that it may be liable for the costs of investigation and remediation (which liability may be joint and several with other potentially responsible parties) as well as for natural resource damages resulting from releases of hazardous substances to the site. At this time, ten private and public entities, including the Company (the Lower Willamette Group or LWG), have signed an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) to perform a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) of the Portland Harbor Site under EPA oversight, and several additional entities have not signed such consent, but are nevertheless contributing money to the effort. The EPA-mandated RI/FS is being conducted by the LWG and has cost over \$110 million during a 14-year period. The Company has agreed to initially bear a percentage of the total costs incurred by the LWG in connection with the investigation. The Company s aggregate expenditure has not been material during the 14-year period. Some or all of any such outlay may be recoverable from other responsible parties. EPA expects the investigation to continue until 2017.

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

A draft of the remedial investigation study was submitted to the EPA on October 27, 2009. The draft feasibility study was submitted to the EPA on March 30, 2012. The draft feasibility study evaluates several alternative cleanup approaches. The approaches submitted would take from 2 to 28 years with costs ranging from \$169 million to \$1.8 billion for cleanup of the entire Portland Harbor Site, depending primarily on the selected remedial action levels. The draft feasibility study suggests costs ranging from \$9 million to \$163 million for cleanup of the area of the Willamette River adjacent to the Company s Portland, Oregon manufacturing facility, depending primarily on the selected remedial action level.

The draft feasibility study does not address responsibility for the costs of clean-up or allocate such costs among the potentially responsible parties, or define precise boundaries for the cleanup. Responsibility for funding and implementing the EPA s selected cleanup will be determined after the issuance of the Record of Decision, currently scheduled by the EPA for 2017. Based on the investigation to date, the Company believes that it did not contribute in any material way to contamination in the river sediments or the damage of natural resources in the Portland Harbor Site and that the damage in the area of the Portland Harbor Site adjacent to its property precedes its ownership of the

Portland, Oregon manufacturing facility. Because these environmental investigations are still underway, sufficient information is currently not available to determine the Company sliability, if any, for the cost of any required remediation or restoration of the Portland Harbor Site or to estimate a range of potential loss. Based on the results of the pending investigations and future assessments of natural resource damages, the Company may be required to incur costs associated with additional phases of investigation or remedial action, and may be liable for damages to natural resources. In addition, the Company may be required to perform periodic maintenance dredging in order to continue to launch vessels from its launch ways in Portland, Oregon, on the Willamette River, and the river s classification as a Superfund site could result in some limitations on future dredging and launch activities. Any of these matters could adversely affect the Company s business and Consolidated Financial Statements, or the value of its Portland property.

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

On October 13, 2014, the Company disclosed that it received various complaints through its whistleblower hotline concerning alleged misconduct involving a senior employee at its Concarril manufacturing facility in Sahagun, Mexico. The Company retained outside counsel who conducted an independent investigation of the matter. In addition, the Company voluntarily contacted the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and the United States Department of Justice to advise both agencies that an independent investigation was underway, and kept such agencies informed of the progress and results of the investigation. The investigation concluded that there were conflicts of interest in connection with procurement of supplies and materials at the Concarril facility, and inappropriate personal use of Company assets and resources. As a result of the investigation, the involved employee left the Company. No information was discovered to suggest that the misconduct involved the Company s other operations, or executive officers or other senior managers, or that the misconduct had a material impact on the Company s financial condition or results of operations.

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

In accordance with customary business practices in Europe, the Company has \$3.9 million in bank and third party warranty and performance guarantee facilities, all of which have been utilized as of February 28, 2015. To date no amounts have been drawn under these guarantee facilities.

As of February 28, 2015, the Mexican joint venture had \$38.9 million of third party debt outstanding, for which the Company and its joint venture partner had each guaranteed approximately \$34.4 million.

As of February 28, 2015, the Company had outstanding letters of credit aggregating \$10.1 million associated with performance guarantees, facility leases and workers compensation insurance.

On July 18, 2014, the Company and Watco contributed its respective Repair operations to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture. The Company made \$12.5 million in cash contributions in 2014 and \$3.2 million in cash contributions and \$2.5 million in loans in the first half of 2015. The Company expects to loan additional amounts, up to \$12.0 million, during the remainder of 2015. The Company is likely to make additional capital contributions or loans to GBW in the future. As of February 28, 2015, the Company had a \$2.5 million note receivable and a \$21.0 million account receivable from GBW. The account receivable from GBW was for the initial sale of inventory to GBW which may be converted into a note receivable during the year. The Company receives approximately \$5 million annually from GBW in lease payments for the Company s owned facilities and equipment leased to GBW as well as quarterly distributions of a portion of GBW s earnings. During the quarter ended February 28, 2015, the Company received \$0.7 million in quarterly distributions from GBW.

Note 13 Fair Value Measures

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

- Level 1 observable inputs such as unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments;
- Level 2 inputs, other than the quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments, which are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data available, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.
- Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of February 28, 2015 were:

Total	Level 1	Lev	rel 2 ⁽¹⁾	Level 3
\$ 1,434	\$	\$	1,434	\$
12,439	12,439			
5,058	5,058			
\$18,931	\$17,497	\$	1,434	\$
\$ 2,263	\$	\$	2,263	\$
	\$ 1,434 12,439 5,058 \$ 18,931	\$ 1,434 \$ 12,439 12,439 5,058 5,058 \$ 18,931 \$ 17,497	\$ 1,434 \$ \$ 12,439 12,439 5,058 5,058 \$ 18,931 \$ 17,497 \$	\$ 1,434 \$ \$ 1,434 12,439 12,439 5,058 5,058 \$ 18,931 \$ 17,497 \$ 1,434

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

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of August 31, 2014 were:

(In thousands)	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 200	\$	\$ 200	\$
Nonqualified savings plan investments	10,223	10,223		
Cash equivalents	35,036	35,036		
-				
	\$45,459	\$45,259	\$ 200	\$

Liabilities:

Derivative financial instruments	\$ 1,995 \$	\$ 1,995 \$

Note 14 Guarantor/Non-Guarantor

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

The following represents the supplemental consolidating condensed financial information of Greenbrier and its guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries, as of February 28, 2015 and August 31, 2014, for the three and six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014. The information is presented on the basis of Greenbrier accounting for its ownership of its wholly owned subsidiaries using the equity method of accounting. The equity method investment for each subsidiary is recorded by the parent in intangibles and other assets. Intercompany transactions of goods and services between the guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries are presented as if the sales or transfers were at fair value to third parties and eliminated in consolidation.

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

February 28, 2015

	Combined			ombined Non- uarantor					
		Parent	Su	bsidiaries	Su	bsidiaries	Eliminations	C	onsolidated
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	84,528	\$	2,329	\$	58,655	\$	\$	145,512
Restricted cash				1,819		6,903			8,722
Accounts receivable, net		644		433,730		54,491	(281,377)		207,488
Inventories				129,303		289,305	(18)		418,590
Leased railcars for syndication				222,389			(24,379)		198,010
Equipment on operating leases, net				260,850		3,075	(2,691)		261,234
Property, plant and equipment, net		9,840		103,772		158,365			271,977
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	1	,059,361		161,439		3,916	(1,153,491)		71,225
Goodwill				43,265					43,265
Intangibles and other assets, net		18,237		42,085		12,752	(8,688)		64,386
	\$ 1	,172,610	\$	1,400,981	\$	587,462	\$ (1,470,644)	\$	1,690,409
Liabilities and Equity									
Revolving notes	\$	53,000	\$		\$	37,563	\$	\$	90,563
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		318,217		205,158		223,350	(328,881)		417,844
Deferred income taxes		14,954		72,073			(9,395)		77,632
Deferred revenue		122		28,121			44		28,287
Notes payable		244,826		195,188		1,312			441,326
Total equity - Greenbrier		541,491		900,441		232,418	(1,132,859)		541,491
Noncontrolling interest						92,819	447		93,266
Total equity		541,491		900,441		325,237	(1,132,412)		634,757
	\$ 1	,172,610	\$	1,400,981	\$	587,462	\$ (1,470,644)	\$	1,690,409

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the three months ended February 28, 2015

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

Net (earnings) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest			(19,429)	8,734	(10,695)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 50,351	\$ 60,041	\$ 31,665	\$ (91,706)	\$ 50,351

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the six months ended February 28, 2015

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

Net earnings (loss)	83,137	98,541	89,628	(174,278)	97,028
Net (earnings) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest			(35,577)	21,686	(13,891)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 83,137	\$ 98,541	\$ 54,051	\$ (152,592) \$	6 83,137

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the three months ended February 28, 2015

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries		Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries		Eliminations		Со	nsolidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 50,351	\$	60,041	\$	51,094	\$	(100,440)	\$	61,046
Other comprehensive income (loss)									
Translation adjustment			(71)		(6,170)				(6,241)
Reclassification of derivative financial instruments recognized in net earnings (loss)			103		279				382
Unrealized gain on derivative financial									
instruments			(366)		558				192
Other (net of tax effect)					8				8
			(334)		(5,325)				(5,659)
Comprehensive income (loss)	50,351		59,707		45,769		(100,440)		55,387
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest					(19,342)		8,734		(10,608)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 50,351	\$	59,707	\$	26,427	\$	(91,706)	\$	44,779

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the six months ended February 28, 2015

(In thousands, unaudited)

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

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended February 28, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities:	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 83,137	\$ 98,541	\$ 89,628	\$ (174,278)	\$ 97,028
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss)	φ 05,157	φ 90,511	\$ 07,020	φ (171,270)	¢ 97,020
to net cash provided by (used in) operating					
activities:					
Deferred income taxes	2,846	(8,417)	2,326		(3,245)
Depreciation and amortization	955	13,179	8,312	(48)	22,398
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(203)	,	(1)	(204)
Stock based compensation expense	7,193	. ,			7,193
Noncontrolling interest adjustments	2			21,824	21,824
Other	43	6	501	(1)	549
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Accounts receivable, net	(19)	19,260	7,687	(33,184)	(6,256)
Inventories		(16,186)	(100,168)	(78)	(116,432)
Leased railcars for syndication		(96,990)		21,426	(75,564)
Other	1,542	1,726	(6,347)	2,724	(355)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,397	(16,725)	41,013	(12,164)	37,521
Deferred revenue		8,171	(421)		7,750
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	121,094	2,362	42,531	(173,780)	(7,793)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales of assets		3,019			3,019
Capital expenditures	(4,618)	(14,709)	(34,927)	398	(53,856)
Investment in and net advances to					
unconsolidated affiliates	(163,337)	(15,760)		173,382	(5,715)
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		419	(1)		418
Other	467				467
Net cash provided by (used in) investing	(167,488)	(27,031)	(34,928)	173,780	(55,667)

activities

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

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

August 31, 2014

(In thousands)

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,747	\$ 112	\$ 35,057	\$	\$ 184,916
Restricted cash		13,238	6,902		20,140
Accounts receivable, net	626	474,409	62,421	(337,777)	199,679
Inventories		113,117	192,634	(95)	305,656
Leased railcars for syndication		128,965		(3,115)	125,850
Equipment on operating leases, net		257,415	3,613	(2,180)	258,848
Property, plant and equipment, net	6,220	102,972	134,506		243,698
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	910,732	143,768	3,961	(989,102)	69,359
Goodwill		43,265			43,265
Intangibles and other assets, net	17,031	45,013	14,221	(10,508)	65,757
	\$ 1,084,356	\$ 1,322,274	\$ 453,315	\$ (1,342,777)	\$ 1,517,168
Liabilities and Equity					
Revolving notes	\$	\$	\$ 13,081	\$	\$ 13,081
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	315,879	221,863	185,335	(339,788)	383,289
Deferred income taxes	12,109	80,489		(11,215)	81,383
Deferred revenue	122	19,950	487	44	20,603
Notes payable	244,856	198,705	1,530		445,091
Total equity Greenbrier	511,390	801,267	190,861	(992,128)	511,390
Noncontrolling interest			62,021	310	62,331
Total equity	511,390	801,267	252,882	(991,818)	573,721
	\$ 1,084,356	\$ 1,322,274	\$ 453,315	\$ (1,342,777)	\$ 1,517,168

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the three months ended February 28, 2014

Revenue	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Manufacturing	\$	\$ 219,195	\$ 305,328	\$ (176,768)	\$ 347,755
Wheels & Parts	ψ	138,191	\$ 505,520	(1,651)	136,540
Leasing & Services	367	17,395	1	158	17,921
	367	374,781	305,329	(178,261)	502,216
Cost of revenue					
Manufacturing		200,464	278,474	(172,366)	306,572
Wheels & Parts		129,570		(1,630)	127,940
Leasing & Services		9,874		(21)	9,853
		339,908	278,474	(174,017)	444,365
Margin	367	34,873	26,855	(4,244)	57,851
Selling and administrative	9,111	9,944	8,920	150	28,125
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(4,971)	(272)	(173)	(5,416)
Restructuring charges		540			540
Earnings (loss) from operations	(8,744)	29,360	18,207	(4,221)	34,602
Other costs					
Interest and foreign exchange	2,899	959	241		4,099
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	(11,643)	28,401	17,966	(4,221)	30,503
Income tax (expense) benefit	4,281	(10,100)	(5,405)	1,341	(9,883)
Earnings (loss) before earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	(7,362)	18,301	12,561	(2,880)	20,620
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	22,949	1,643	45	(24,704)	(67)

Net earnings (loss)	15,587	19,944	12,606	(27,584)	20,553
Net (earnings) loss attributable to					
noncontrolling interest			(7,269)	2,303	(4,966)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to					
Greenbrier	\$ 15,587	\$ 19,944	\$ 5,337	\$ (25,281)	\$ 15,587

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the six months ended February 28, 2014

Devenue	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue Manufacturing	\$	\$ 405,199	\$ 617,639	\$ (315,610)	\$ 707,228
Wheels & Parts	φ	³ 403,199 252,912	\$ 017,039	(2,971)	\$ 707,228 249,941
Leasing & Services	757	34,330	1	314	35,402
	757	692,441	617,640	(318,267)	992,571
Cost of revenue					
Manufacturing		368,001	560,997	(310,986)	618,012
Wheels & Parts		238,857	,	(2,942)	235,915
Leasing & Services		19,276		(42)	19,234
		626,134	560,997	(313,970)	873,161
Margin	757	66,307	56,643	(4,297)	119,410
Selling and administrative	17,711	19,157	17,067	299	54,234
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(8,145)	(615)	(307)	(9,067)
Restructuring charges		1,419			1,419
Earnings (loss) from operations	(16,954)	53,876	40,191	(4,289)	72,824
Other costs					
Interest and foreign exchange	5,833	1,763	1,247		8,843
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	(22,787)	52,113	38,944	(4,289)	63,981
Income tax (expense) benefit	7,435	(19,553)	(9,656)	1,369	(20,405)
Earnings (loss) before earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	(15,352)	32,560	29,288	(2,920)	43,576
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	46,327	2,445	77	(48,875)	(26)

Net earnings (loss)	30,975	35,005	29,365	(51,795)	43,550
Net (earnings) loss attributable to					
noncontrolling interest			(14,532)	1,957	(12,575)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to					
Greenbrier	\$ 30,975	\$ 35,005	\$ 14,833	\$ (49,838)	\$ 30,975

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the three months ended February 28, 2014

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Parent	G	ombined uarantor osidiaries	G	ombined Non- uarantor osidiaries	Eli	minations	Con	nsolidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$15,587	\$	19,944	\$	12,606	\$	(27,584)	\$	20,553
Other comprehensive income (loss)									
Translation adjustment			(33)		844				811
Reclassification of derivative financial instruments recognized in net earnings (loss)			253		(73)				180
Unrealized gain on derivative financial									
instruments			345		7				352
			565		778				1,343
Comprehensive income (loss)	15,587		20,509		13,384		(27,584)		21,896
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest					(7,289)		2,303		(4,986)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 15,587	\$	20,509	\$	6,095	\$	(25,281)	\$	16,910

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the six months ended February 28, 2014

(In thousands, unaudited)

		 ombined	N	nbined Jon-				
	Parent	 arantor		arantor	Eli	minations	Cor	colidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 30,975	\$ 35,005		29,365	\$	(51,795)		43,550
Other comprehensive income (loss)								
Translation adjustment		12		3,310				3,322
Reclassification of derivative financial instruments recognized in net earnings (loss)		511		(194)				317
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments		1,106		8				1,114
		1,629		3,124				4,753
Comprehensive income (loss)	30,975	36,634		32,489		(51,795)		48,303
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest			((14,593)		1,957		(12,636)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 30,975	\$ 36,634	\$	17,896	\$	(49,838)	\$	35,667

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended February 28, 2014

	Parent	Combined Non- Guarantor Guaranto Subsidiaries Subsidiarie		Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 20.075	¢ 25.005	¢ 00.265	ф <i>(5</i> 1 705)	ф <u>42,550</u>
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 30,975	\$ 35,005	\$ 29,365	\$ (51,795)	\$ 43,550
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to					
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Deferred income taxes	296	(1,189)	(555)		(1,448)
Depreciation and amortization	965	14,113	5,717	(42)	20,753
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(8,145)	(615)	(307)	(9,067)
Stock based compensation expense	2,862				2,862
Noncontrolling interest adjustments				2,439	2,439
Other		313	17	(1)	329
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Accounts receivable, net	36,804	(76,172)	14,061	32,207	6,900
Inventories		20,361	(11,244)	30	9,147
Leased railcars for syndication		(16,040)		2,437	(13,603)
Other	(1,466)	2,160	(557)	(69)	68
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(19,558)	62,844	(9,923)	(33,850)	(487)
Deferred revenue	(78)	4,697	755	3	5,377
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	50,800	37,947	27,021	(48,948)	66,820
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales of assets		27,897	774		28,671
Capital expenditures	(2,902)	(5,101)	(8,526)		(16,529)
Investment in and net advances to unconsolidated affiliates	(46,396)	(2,552)	(1,253)	48,948	(1,253)
Increase in restricted cash		(156)	(1)	, -	(157)
		(200)	(1)		()
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(49,298)	20,088	(9,006)	48,948	10,732

Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from revolving notes with maturities					
longer than 90 days			31,738		31,738
Repayment of revolving notes with maturities					
longer than 90 days			(53,209)		(53,209)
Repayments of notes payable		(2,041)	(421)		(2,462)
Intercompany advances	55,783	(56,474)	691		
Repurchase of stock	(8,889)				(8,889)
Investment by joint venture partner			419		419
Cash distribution to joint venture partner			(1,604)		(1,604)
Excess tax benefit from restricted stock					
awards	110				110
Net cash provided by (used in) financing					
activities	47,004	(58,515)	(22,386)		(33,897)
	,				
Effect of exchange rate changes		488	2,351		2,839
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents	48,506	8	(2,020)		46,494
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of period	63,173	25	34,237		97,435
End of period	\$111,679	\$ 33	\$ 32,217	\$	\$ 143,929
-					

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

Through July 18, 2014, we operated in three reportable segments: Manufacturing; Wheels, Repair & Parts; and Leasing & Services. Our segments are operationally integrated. On July 18, 2014, we and Watco Companies, LLC (Watco), our joint venture partner, contributed our respective Repair operations to GBW Railcar Services LLC (GBW), an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture that became our fourth reportable segment (GBW Joint Venture) upon formation. The Manufacturing segment, operating from facilities in the United States, Mexico and Poland, produces double-stack intermodal railcars, tank cars, conventional railcars, automotive railcar products and marine vessels. The Wheels & Parts segment (previously known as Wheels, Repair & Parts through 2014) performs wheel and axle servicing, as well as production and reconditioning of a variety of parts for the railroad industry in North America and included the results of operations for our Repair operations through July 18, 2014. After July 18, 2014, the results of these operations were included as part of Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates as we account for our interest in GBW under the equity method of accounting. The Leasing & Services segment owns approximately 8,300 railcars (6,400 railcars held as equipment on operating leases and 1,900 held as leased railcars for syndication and provides management services for approximately 241,000 railcars for railroads, shippers, carriers, institutional investors and other leasing and transportation companies in North America. The GBW Joint Venture segment provides railcar repair, refurbishment, retrofitting and maintenance services through 39 shops throughout North America, 14 of which are currently tank car certified by the Association of American Railroads (AAR) and one location operated exclusively by our company for GBW. We also produce rail castings through an unconsolidated joint venture.

Multi-year supply agreements are a part of rail industry practice. Customer orders may be subject to cancellations or modifications and contain terms and conditions customary in the industry. In most cases, little variation has been experienced between the quantity ordered and the quantity actually delivered.

Our total manufacturing backlog of railcar units as of February 28, 2015 was approximately 46,000 units with an estimated value of \$4.78 billion compared to 15,200 units with an estimated value of \$1.54 billion as of February 28, 2014. Currently, the entire backlog is expected to be sold to third parties; no orders in our backlog are expected to be placed into our owned lease fleet. A portion of the orders included in backlog reflects an assumed product mix. Under terms of the orders, the exact mix will be determined in the future which may impact the dollar amount of backlog. Marine backlog currently totals \$80 million which includes an order subsequent to quarter end for an ocean-going barge. Marine backlog as of February 28, 2014 was \$70 million. Our backlog of railcar units and marine vessels is not necessarily indicative of future results of operations. Certain orders in backlog are subject to customary documentation and completion of terms.

On January 7, 2015, we announced that we have entered an agreement to acquire a 19.5% ownership in Amsted-Maxion Hortolândia, the leading railcar manufacturer in South America, for approximately \$15 million, subject to changes in currency exchange rates and certain other factors. The agreement also provides us with an option to acquire an additional 40.5% ownership interest, to be exercised no later than September 30, 2017. The strategic investment is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to close in the second calendar quarter of 2015.

Three Months Ended February 28, 2015 Compared to Three Months Ended February 28, 2014

Overview

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

	Three Months Ended February 28,				
(In thousands)	2015	2014			
Revenue:					
Manufacturing	\$505,241	\$347,755			
Wheels & Parts	102,640	136,540			
Leasing & Services	22,268	17,921			
	630,149	502,216			
Cost of revenue:					
Manufacturing	403,227	306,572			
Wheels & Parts	92,768	127,940			
Leasing & Services	8,844	9,853			
	504,839	444,365			
Margin:					
Manufacturing	102,014	41,183			
Wheels & Parts	9,872	8,600			
Leasing & Services	13,424	8,068			
	125,310	57,851			
Selling and administrative	32,899	28,125			
Net gain on disposition of equipment	(121)	(5,416)			
Restructuring charges		540			
Earnings from operations	92,532	34,602			
Interest and foreign exchange	1,929	4,099			
Earnings before income taxes and loss from unconsolidated affiliates	90,603	30,503			
Income tax expense	(29,372)	(9,883)			
Earnings before loss from unconsolidated affiliates Loss from unconsolidated affiliates	61,231 (185)	20,620 (67)			

Net earnings	61,046	20,553
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(10,695)	(4,966)
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 50,351	\$ 15,587
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 1.57	\$ 0.50

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

	Three Mont	Three Months Ended		
	Februar	ry 28,		
(In thousands)	2015	2014		
Operating profit (loss):				
Manufacturing	\$ 90,876	\$30,112		
Wheels & Parts	7,976	3,574		
Leasing & Services	9,811	9,636		
Corporate	(16,131)	(8,720)		
	\$ 92,532	\$34,602		

Consolidated Results

	Three Mon	ths Ended		
	Februa	ry 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue	\$630,149	\$502,216	\$ 127,933	25.5%
Cost of revenue	\$ 504,839	\$444,365	\$ 60,474	13.6%
Margin (%)	19.9%	11.5%	8.4%	*
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 50,351	\$ 15,587	\$ 34,764	223.0%

* Not meaningful

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

Revenue was \$630.1 million and \$502.2 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The 25.5% increase in revenue was primarily due to a 45.3% increase in Manufacturing revenue as a result of a 53% higher volume of deliveries due to strong demand in the freight car market. The increase in revenue was also attributed to a 24.3% increase in Leasing & Services revenue primarily due to a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication. These were partially offset by a decrease of 24.8% in Wheels & Parts revenue. On July 18, 2014 we contributed our Repair operations to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture. After July 18, 2014, the results of GBW were included as part of Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates as we account for our interest in GBW under the equity method of accounting. The decrease in Wheels & Parts revenue was primarily due to the three months ended February 28, 2015 excluding repair revenue as a result of contributing our repair business to GBW, while the three months ended February 28, 2014 included repair revenue.

Cost of revenue was \$504.8 million and \$444.4 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The 13.6% increase in cost of revenue was primarily due to a 31.5% increase in Manufacturing cost of revenue primarily due to a 53% increase in railcar deliveries with a mix which had a lower average labor and material content. The increase in cost of revenue for Manufacturing was partially offset by improved production efficiencies and favorable exchange rates. The increase in cost of revenue was partially offset by a decrease in cost of revenue of 27.5% in Wheels & Parts primarily due to the three months ended February 28, 2015 excluding repair cost of revenue as a result of contributing our repair business to an unconsolidated joint venture, GBW, in July 2014. The three months ended February 28, 2014 included repair cost of revenue. In addition, the increase in cost of revenue was partially offset by a decrease of 10.2% in Leasing & Services primarily due to a decrease in leasing cost of revenue primarily associated with a smaller owned lease fleet as compared to the prior comparable period.

Margin as a percentage of revenue was 19.9% and 11.5% for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The overall 8.4% increase in margin was due to an increase in margin in all three of our segments. Manufacturing margin increased to 20.2% for the three months ended February 28, 2015 compared to 11.8% for the three months ended February 28, 2014 primarily due to a favorable change in product mix and pricing, improved production efficiencies and favorable exchange rates. In addition, the three months ended February 28, 2015 had

higher volumes of new railcar sales with leases attached which typically result in higher sales prices and margins. Wheels & Parts margin increased to 9.6% for the three months ended February 28, 2015 compared to 6.3% for the three months ended February 28, 2014 primarily due to a favorable change in wheel pricing and a more favorable parts product mix. In addition, the three months ended February 28, 2015 excluded the results of our repair operations which in the recent past have had lower margins as a percentage of revenue than the rest of the segment. Leasing & Services margin increased to 60.3% for the three months ended February 28, 2015 compared to 45.0% for the three months ended February 28, 2015 compared

Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier was \$50.4 million and \$15.6 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and February 28, 2014, respectively. The \$34.8 million increase in net earnings was primarily attributable to an increase in margin as compared to the prior comparable period.

Manufacturing Segment

	Three Mont Februar		Increase	%
(In thousands)	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue	\$ 505,241	\$347,755	\$ 157,486	45.3%
Cost of revenue	\$403,227	\$306,572	\$ 96,655	31.5%
Margin (%)	20.2%	11.8%	8.4%	*
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 90,876	\$ 30,112	\$ 60,764	201.8%
Operating profit (%)	18.0%	8.7%	9.3%	*
Deliveries	5,200	3,400	1,800	52.9%

* Not meaningful

Manufacturing revenue was \$505.2 million and \$347.8 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Manufacturing revenue increased \$157.5 million or 45.3% primarily due to a 53% increase in the volume of deliveries with a mix which had a lower average selling price as compared to the prior comparable period. These higher deliveries were in response to strong demand in the freight car market. Even though the average selling price decreased due to a change in product mix, favorable pricing contributed to the increase in revenue. In addition, the increase in Manufacturing revenue was attributed to an increase in marine activity as compared to the prior comparable period.

Manufacturing cost of revenue was \$403.2 million and \$306.6 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Cost of revenue increased \$96.7 million or 31.5% primarily due to an increase of 53% in the volume of railcar deliveries with a mix which had a lower average labor and material content. This was partially offset by improved production efficiencies and favorable exchange rates. In addition, the increase in Manufacturing cost of revenue was attributed to an increase in marine activity as compared to the prior comparable period.

Manufacturing margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2015 was 20.2% compared to 11.8% for the three months ended February 28, 2014. The 8.4% increase in margin was primarily due to a favorable change in product mix and pricing, improved production efficiencies and favorable exchange rates. In addition, the three months ended February 28, 2015 had higher volumes of new railcar sales with leases attached which typically result in higher sales prices and margins.

Manufacturing operating profit was \$90.9 million or 18.0% of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and \$30.1 million or 8.7% of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2014. The \$60.8 million or 201.8% increase in operating profit was primarily attributed to higher margins.

Wheels & Parts Segment

This segment included the results of operations for our Repair operations through July 18, 2014. On July 18, 2014 we and Watco, our joint venture partner, contributed our respective Repair operations to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture. After July 18, 2014, the results of GBW were included as part of Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates as we account for our interest in GBW under the equity method of accounting.

	Three Mont	hs Ended		
	Februar	y 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue	\$ 102,640	\$136,540	\$ (33,900)	(24.8%)
Cost of revenue	\$ 92,768	\$127,940	\$ (35,172)	(27.5%)
Margin (%)	9.6%	6.3%	3.3%	*
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 7,976	\$ 3,574	\$ 4,402	123.2%
Operating profit (%)	7.8%	2.6%	5.2%	*

* Not meaningful

Wheels & Parts revenue was \$102.6 million and \$136.5 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The \$33.9 million or 24.8% decrease in revenue was primarily due to the three months ended February 28, 2015 excluding repair revenue as a result of contributing our repair business to GBW, while the three months ended February 28, 2014 included \$40.0 million of repair revenue. This was partially offset by an increase in wheel revenue from a change in wheel set and component product mix resulting in a higher average selling price, an increase in wheel set and component volumes as a result of increased demand and more favorable pricing.

Wheels & Parts cost of revenue was \$92.8 million and \$127.9 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Cost of revenue decreased \$35.2 million or 27.5% primarily due to the three months ended February 28, 2015 excluding repair cost of revenue as a result of contributing our repair business to GBW, while the three months ended February 28, 2014 included repair cost of revenue. This was partially offset by an increase in wheel set and component costs associated with increased volumes as a result of increased demand.

Wheels & Parts margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2015 was 9.6% compared to 6.3% for the three months ended February 28, 2014. The 3.3% increase was primarily the result of a favorable change in wheel pricing and a more favorable parts product mix. In addition, the three months ended February 28, 2015 excluded the results of our repair operations which in the recent past have had lower margins as a percentage of revenue than the rest of the segment.

Wheels & Parts operating profit was \$8.0 million or 7.8% of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and \$3.6 million or 2.6% of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2014. The \$4.4 million or 123.2% increase in operating profit was primarily attributed to an increase in margin in the current year and restructuring charges of \$0.5 million in the prior year.

Leasing & Services Segment

	Three Mont		_	
	Februar	ry 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue	\$ 22,268	\$17,921	\$ 4,347	24.3%
Cost of revenue	\$ 8,844	\$ 9,853	\$ (1,009)	(10.2%)
Margin (%)	60.3%	45.0%	15.3%	*
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 9,811	\$ 9,636	\$ 175	1.8%
Operating profit (%)	44.1%	53.8%	(9.7%)	*

* Not meaningful

Leasing & Services revenue was \$22.3 million and \$17.9 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The \$4.3 million or 24.3% increase in revenue was primarily the result of a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication held short-term, which is classified as Leased railcars for syndication on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. The increase in revenue was also attributed to a 33% increase in management services revenue primarily due to the addition of new management service agreements. These were partially offset by a 4% decrease in leasing revenue primarily associated with a smaller owned lease fleet held for long-term ownership, which is classified as Equipment on operating leases, net on our Consolidated Balance Sheet, as compared to the prior year.

Leasing & Services cost of revenue was \$8.8 million and \$9.9 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Cost of revenue decreased \$1.0 million or 10.2% primarily due to an 11% decrease in leasing cost of revenue primarily associated with a smaller owned lease fleet as compared to the prior year and lower transportation costs.

Leasing & Services margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2015 was 60.3% compared to 45.0% for the three months ended February 28, 2014. The 15.3% increase was primarily the result of a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication as compared to the prior year and lower transportation costs.

Leasing & Services operating profit was \$9.8 million or 44.1% of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and \$9.6 million or 53.8% of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2014. The \$0.2 million or 1.8% increase in operating profit was primarily attributed to a \$5.4 million increase in gross margin partially offset by a \$4.8 million decrease in Net gain on disposition of equipment.

The percentage of owned units on lease at February 28, 2015 was 99.5% compared to 97.6% at February 28, 2014.

GBW Joint Venture Segment

On July 18, 2014, we and Watco, our joint venture partner, contributed our respective Repair operations to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture which became our fourth reportable segment (GBW Joint Venture) upon formation. The results of operations for the GBW Joint Venture are not consolidated in our financial statements as the investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

For the three months ended February 28, 2015, GBW generated total revenue of \$83.3 million from its 38 railcar repair, refurbishment and retrofitting shops. For the three months ended February 28, 2015, GBW margin as a percentage of revenue was 4.5%.

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

Selling and Administrative Expense

	Three Mor	nths Ended		
	Februa	ary 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Selling and administrate expense	\$ 32,899	\$28,125	\$ 4,774	17.0%

Selling and administrative expense was \$32.9 million or 5.2% of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2015 compared to \$28.1 million or 5.6% of revenue for the prior comparable period. The \$4.8 million increase was primarily attributed to a \$4.2 million increase in employee related costs including additional headcount and an increase in increase in increase of performance.

Net Gain on Disposition of Equipment

Net gain on disposition of equipment was \$0.1 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015, compared to \$5.4 million for the prior comparable period. Assets from our lease fleet are periodically sold in the normal course of business in order to take advantage of market conditions and to manage risk and liquidity.

All of the current year s gain of \$0.1 million was realized on the disposition of leased assets. The prior year s gain included \$4.9 million that was realized on the disposition of leased assets and \$0.5 million on the disposition of equipment related to our restructuring plan to sell or close certain wheels, repair and parts facilities to enhance margins and improve capital efficiency.

Restructuring Charges

During the fourth quarter of 2013, we implemented a restructuring plan to sell or close certain wheels, repair and parts facilities to enhance margins and improve capital efficiency. Restructuring charges related to this plan totaled \$0.5 million for the three months ended February 28, 2014 and consisted of employee related termination costs and other expenses.

Other Costs

Interest and foreign exchange expense was comprised of the following:

	Three Months Ended February 28, Increase			
				ncrease
(In thousands)	2015	2015 2014		
Interest and foreign exchange:				
Interest and other expense	\$ 4,965	\$4,265	\$	700
Foreign exchange gain	(3,036)	(166)		(2,870)
	\$ 1,929	\$4,099	\$	(2,170)

The \$2.2 million decrease in interest and foreign exchange expense from the prior comparable period was primarily attributed to the strengthening of the US Dollar against the Mexican Peso which resulted in a \$2.9 million increase in foreign exchange gain as compared to the prior comparable period. This was partially offset by an increase of \$0.7 million due to higher interest expense on increased levels of average borrowings as compared to the prior comparable period.

Income Tax

The tax rate for the three months ended February 28, 2015 was 32.4%, the same rate as that for the three months ended February 28, 2014. The provision for income taxes is based on projected consolidated results of operations and geographical mix of earnings for the entire year. The tax rate may fluctuate from period to period due to a change in the geographical mix of pre-tax earnings or from the impact of discrete items.

Earnings (Loss) From Unconsolidated Affiliates

Loss from unconsolidated affiliates was \$0.2 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and primarily included our share of after-tax results from our GBW joint venture including eliminations associated with GBW transactions with other Greenbrier entities and our share of after-tax earnings from our castings joint venture. Loss from unconsolidated affiliates was \$67 thousand for the three months ended February 28, 2014 and primarily included our share of after-tax earnings from our castings joint venture.

Noncontrolling Interest

Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest was \$10.7 million for the three months ended February 28, 2015 compared to \$5.0 million in the prior comparable period. These amounts primarily represent our joint venture partner s share in the results of operations of our Mexican railcar manufacturing joint venture, adjusted for intercompany sales. The increase of \$5.7 million from the prior year is primarily a result of operating at higher production rates and lower intercompany activity.

Six Months Ended February 28, 2015 Compared to Six Months Ended February 28, 2014

Overview

	Six Month Februar	
(In thousands)	2015	2014
Revenue:		
Manufacturing	\$ 885,190	\$707,228
Wheels & Parts	189,264	249,941
Leasing & Services	50,753	35,402
	1,125,207	992,571
Cost of revenue:		
Manufacturing	719,264	618,012
Wheels & Parts	169,640	235,915
Leasing & Services	22,925	19,234
	911,829	873,161
Margin:		
Manufacturing	165,926	89,216
Wheels & Parts	19,624	14,026
Leasing & Services	27,828	16,168
	213,378	119,410
Selling and administrative	66,628	54,234
Net gain on disposition of equipment	(204)	(9,067)
Restructuring charges		1,419
Earnings from operations	146,954	72,824
Interest and foreign exchange	5,070	8,843
Earnings before income taxes and earnings (loss) from	141.004	(2.001
unconsolidated affiliates	141,884	63,981
Income tax expense	(45,426)	(20,405)
Earnings before earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	96,458	43,576
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	570	(26)
Net earnings	97,028	43,550
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(13,891)	(12,575)

Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 83,137	\$ 30,975
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 2.57	\$ 0.98

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

	Six Month Februar	
		•
(In thousands)	2015	2014
Operating profit (loss):		
Manufacturing	\$142,927	\$ 68,426
Wheels & Parts	15,908	3,201
Leasing & Services	20,853	18,305
Corporate	(32,734)	(17,108)

\$146,954 \$72,824

Consolidated Results

		Six Month	s Ended		
		Februar	y 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)		2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue	\$1,	125,207	\$992,571	\$ 132,636	13.4%
Cost of revenue	\$	911,829	\$873,161	\$ 38,668	4.4%
Margin (%)		19.0%	12.0%	7.0%	*
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$	83,137	\$ 30,975	\$ 52,162	168.4%

* Not meaningful

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

Revenue was \$1.1 billion and \$1.0 billion for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The 13.4% increase in revenue was primarily due to a 25.2% increase in Manufacturing revenue as a result of a 30% higher volume of deliveries due to strong demand in the freight car market. The increase in revenue was also attributed to a 43.4% increase in Leasing & Services revenue primarily due to sale of railcars we purchased from a third party and a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication. These were partially offset by a decrease of 24.3% in Wheels & Parts revenue. On July 18, 2014 we contributed our Repair operations to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture. After July 18, 2014, the results of GBW were included as part of Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates as we account for our interest in GBW under the equity method of accounting. The decrease in Wheels & Parts revenue was primarily due to the six months ended February 28, 2015 excluding repair revenue as a result of contributing our repair business to GBW, while the six months ended February 28, 2014 included repair revenue.

Cost of revenue was \$911.8 million and \$873.2 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The 4.4% increase in cost of revenue was primarily due to a 16.4% increase in Manufacturing cost of revenue primarily due to a 30% increase in railcar deliveries with a mix which had a lower average labor and material content. The increase in cost of revenue for Manufacturing was partially offset by improved production efficiencies and favorable exchange rates. The increase in cost of revenue was also attributed to a 19.2% increase in Leasing & Services cost of revenue primarily due to costs associated with the sale of railcars we purchased from a third party. The increase in cost of revenue was partially offset by a decrease in cost of revenue of 28.1% in Wheels & Parts primarily due to the six months ended February 28, 2015 excluding repair cost of revenue as a result of contributing our repair business to an unconsolidated joint venture, GBW, in July 2014. The six months ended February 28, 2014 included repair cost of revenue.

Margin as a percentage of revenue was 19.0% and 12.0% for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The overall 7.0% increase in margin was due to an increase in margin in all three of our segments. Manufacturing margin increased to 18.7% for the six months ended February 28, 2015 compared to 12.6% for the six months ended February 28, 2014 primarily due to a favorable change in product mix and pricing, improved production

efficiencies and favorable exchange rates. In addition, the six months ended February 28, 2015 had higher volumes of new railcar sales with leases attached which typically result in higher sales prices and margins. Wheels & Parts margin increased to 10.4% for the six months ended February 28, 2015 compared to 5.6% for the six months ended February 28, 2014 primarily due to a favorable change in wheel pricing and a more favorable parts product mix. In addition, the six months ended February 28, 2015 excluded the results of our repair operations which historically have had lower margins as a percentage of revenue than the rest of the segment. Leasing & Services margin increased to 54.8% for the six months ended February 28, 2015 compared to 45.7% for the six months ended February 28, 2014 primarily the result of a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication.

Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier was \$83.1 million and \$31.0 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and February 28, 2014, respectively. The \$52.2 million increase in net earnings was primarily attributable to an increase in margin as compared to the prior comparable period.

Manufacturing Segment

	Six Months Ended			
	Februa	ry 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue	\$885,190	\$707,228	\$ 177,962	25.2%
Cost of revenue	\$719,264	\$618,012	\$ 101,252	16.4%
Margin (%)	18.7%	12.6%	6.1%	*
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 142,927	\$ 68,426	\$ 74,501	108.9%
Operating profit (%)	16.1%	9.7%	6.4%	*
Deliveries	9,200	7,100	2,100	29.6%

* Not meaningful

Manufacturing revenue was \$885.2 million and \$707.2 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Manufacturing revenue increased \$178.0 million or 25.2% primarily due to a 30% increase in the volume of deliveries with a mix which had a lower average selling price as compared to the prior comparable period. These higher deliveries were in response to strong demand in the freight car market. Even though the average selling price decreased due to a change in product mix, favorable pricing contributed to the increase in revenue. In addition, the increase in Manufacturing revenue was attributed to an increase in marine activity as compared to the prior comparable period.

Manufacturing cost of revenue was \$719.3 million and \$618.0 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Cost of revenue increased \$101.3 million or 16.4% primarily due to an increase of 30% in the volume of railcar deliveries with a mix which had a lower average labor and material content. This was partially offset by improved production efficiencies and favorable exchange rates. In addition, the increase in Manufacturing cost of revenue was attributed to an increase in marine activity as compared to the prior comparable period.

Manufacturing margin as a percentage of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2015 was 18.7% compared to 12.6% for the six months ended February 28, 2014. The 6.1% increase in margin was primarily due to a favorable change in product mix and pricing, improved production efficiencies and favorable exchange rates. In addition, the six months ended February 28, 2015 had higher volumes of new railcar sales with leases attached which typically result in higher sales prices and margins.

Manufacturing operating profit was \$142.9 million or 16.1% of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and \$68.4 million or 9.7% of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2014. The \$74.5 million or 108.9% increase in operating profit was primarily attributed to higher margins.

Wheels & Parts Segment

This segment included the results of operations for our Repair operations through July 18, 2014. On July 18, 2014 we and Watco, our joint venture partner, contributed our respective Repair operations to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture. After July 18, 2014, the results of GBW were included as part of Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates as we account for our interest in GBW under the equity method of accounting.

	Six Month	s Ended		
	Februar	y 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue	\$189,264	\$249,941	\$ (60,677)	(24.3%)
Cost of revenue	\$ 169,640	\$235,915	\$ (66,275)	(28.1%)
Margin (%)	10.4%	5.6%	4.8%	*
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 15,908	\$ 3,201	\$ 12,707	397.0%
Operating profit (%)	8.4%	1.3%	7.1%	*

* Not meaningful

Wheels & Parts revenue was \$189.3 million and \$249.9 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The \$60.7 million or 24.3% decrease in revenue was primarily due to the six months ended February 28, 2015 excluding repair revenue as a result of contributing our repair business to GBW, while the six months ended February 28, 2014 included \$74.9 million of repair revenue. This was partially offset by an increase in wheel revenue from a change in wheel set and component product mix resulting in a higher average selling price, a 6% increase in wheel set and component volumes as a result of increased demand and more favorable pricing.

Wheels & Parts cost of revenue was \$169.6 million and \$235.9 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Cost of revenue decreased \$66.3 million or 28.1% primarily due to the six months ended February 28, 2015 excluding repair cost of revenue as a result of contributing our repair business to GBW, while the six months ended February 28, 2014 included repair cost of revenue. This was partially offset by a 6% increase in wheel set and component costs associated with increased volumes as a result of increased demand.

Wheels & Parts margin as a percentage of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2015 was 10.4% compared to 5.6% for the six months ended February 28, 2014. The 4.8% increase in margin was primarily the result of a favorable change in wheel pricing and a more favorable parts product mix. In addition, the six months ended February 28, 2015 excluded the results of our repair operations which in the recent past have had lower margins as a percentage of revenue than the rest of the segment.

Wheels & Parts operating profit was \$15.9 million or 8.4% of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and \$3.2 million or 1.3% of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2014. The \$12.7 million or 397.0% increase in operating profit was primarily attributed to an increase in margin in the current year and restructuring charges of \$1.4 million in the prior year.

Leasing & Services Segment

	Six Month	s Ended		
	Februar	y 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue	\$ 50,753	\$35,402	\$ 15,351	43.4%
Cost of revenue	\$ 22,925	\$19,234	\$ 3,691	19.2%
Margin (%)	54.8%	45.7%	9.1%	*
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 20,853	\$ 18,305	\$ 2,548	13.9%
Operating profit (%)	41.1%	51.7%	(10.6%)) *

* Not meaningful

Leasing & Services revenue was \$50.8 million and \$35.4 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The \$15.4 million or 43.4% increase in revenue was primarily the result of a sale of railcars we purchased from a third party. These railcars were not manufactured by our company, but rather purchased from a third party with a lease attached, with the intent to resell them. The gross proceeds of \$7.8 million from the sale of these railcars with leases attached were recorded as revenue and the cost of purchasing these railcars from a third party was recorded in cost of sales. The increase in revenue as compared to the prior year was also a result of a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication held short-term, which is classified as Leased railcars for syndication on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. The increase in Leasing revenue was also attributed to a 34% increase in management services revenue due to the addition of new management service agreements.

Leasing & Services cost of revenue was \$22.9 million and \$19.2 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Cost of revenue increased \$3.7 million or 19.2% primarily due to costs associated with the sale of railcars we purchased from a third party and new management service agreements.

Leasing & Services margin as a percentage of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2015 was 54.8% compared to 45.7% for the six months ended February 28, 2014. The 9.1% increase was primarily the result of a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication as compared to the prior year. This was partially offset by a lower margin percentage on the syndication of railcars purchased from a third party.

Leasing & Services operating profit was \$20.9 million or 41.1% of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and \$18.3 million and 51.7% of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2014. The \$2.5 million or 13.9% increase in operating profit was primarily attributed to a \$11.7 million increase in gross margin partially offset by a \$8.4 million decrease in Net gain on disposition of equipment.

GBW Joint Venture Segment

On July 18, 2014, we and Watco, our joint venture partner, contributed our respective Repair operations to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture which became our fourth reportable segment (GBW Joint Venture) upon formation. The results of operations for the GBW Joint Venture are not consolidated in our financial statements as the investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, GBW generated total revenue of \$165.9 million from its 38 railcar repair, refurbishment and retrofitting shops. For the six months ended February 28, 2015, GBW margin as a percentage of revenue was 5.3%. Results were impacted during the six months ended February 28, 2015 by costs associated with the integration and startup of the joint venture.

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

Selling and Administrative Expense

	Six Months Ended			
	Februa	ary 28,	Increase	%
(In thousands)	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Selling and administrate expense	\$66,628	\$ 54,234	\$ 12,394	22.9%

Selling and administrative expense was \$66.6 million or 5.9% of revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2015 compared to \$54.2 million or 5.5% of revenue for the prior comparable period. The \$12.4 million increase was primarily attributed to a \$7.5 million increase in employee related costs including additional headcount and an increase in incentive compensation based on current levels of performance. The increase is also attributed to a \$2.1 million increase in travel and entertainment expenses primarily for new business development. In addition, the increase related to \$1.9 million in legal, accounting and consulting costs during the six months ended February 28, 2015 associated with the previously disclosed investigation at our Concarril manufacturing facility.

Net Gain on Disposition of Equipment

Net gain on disposition of equipment was \$0.2 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015, compared to \$9.1 million for the prior comparable period. Assets from our lease fleet are periodically sold in the normal course of business in order to take advantage of market conditions and to manage risk and liquidity.

All of the current year s gain of \$0.2 million was realized on the disposition of leased assets. The prior year s gain included \$8.6 million that was realized on the disposition of leased assets and \$0.5 million on the disposition of equipment related to our restructuring plan to sell or close certain wheels, repair and parts facilities to enhance margins and improve capital efficiency.

Restructuring Charges

During the fourth quarter of 2013, we implemented a restructuring plan to sell or close certain wheels, repair and parts facilities to enhance margins and improve capital efficiency. Restructuring charges related to this plan totaled \$1.4

million for the six months ended February 28, 2014 and consisted of employee related termination costs and other expenses.

Other Costs

Interest and foreign exchange expense was comprised of the following:

	Six Months Ended			
	February 28,			
(In thousands)	2015	2014	(D	ecrease)
Interest and foreign exchange:				
Interest and other expense	\$ 9,765	\$ 8,661	\$	1,104
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(4,695)	182		(4,877)
	\$ 5,070	\$ 8,843	\$	(3,773)

The \$3.8 million decrease in interest and foreign exchange expense from the prior comparable period was primarily attributed to the strengthening of the US Dollar against the Mexican Peso which resulted in a \$4.7 million foreign exchange gain in the current year compared to a \$0.2 million foreign exchange loss in the prior year. This was partially offset by an increase of \$1.1 million due to higher interest expense on increased levels of average borrowings as compared to the prior comparable period.

Income Tax

The tax rate for the six months ended February 28, 2015 was 32.0%, compared to 31.9% for the six months ended February 28, 2014. The provision for income taxes is based on projected consolidated results of operations and geographical mix of earnings for the entire year. The tax rate fluctuates from period to period due to changes in the geographical mix of pre-tax earnings and the impact of discrete items.

Earnings (Loss) From Unconsolidated Affiliates

Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates was \$0.6 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and primarily included our share of after-tax earnings from our castings joint venture and our share of after-tax results from our GBW joint venture including eliminations associated with GBW transactions with other Greenbrier entities. Loss from unconsolidated affiliates was \$26 thousand for the six months ended February 28, 2014 and primarily included our share of after-tax earnings from our castings joint venture.

Noncontrolling Interest

Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest was \$13.9 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 compared to \$12.6 million in the prior comparable period. These amounts primarily represent our joint venture partner s share in the results of operations of our Mexican railcar manufacturing joint venture, adjusted for intercompany sales. The increase of \$1.3 million from the prior year is primarily a result of operating at higher production rates and lower intercompany activity.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	Six Months Ended	
	February 28,	
(In thousands)	2015	2014
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (7,793)	\$ 66,820
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(55,667)	10,732
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	29,216	(33,897)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(5,160)	2,839
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (39,404)	\$ 46,494

We have been financed through cash generated from operations and borrowings. At February 28, 2015, cash and cash equivalents were \$145.5 million, a decrease of \$39.4 million from \$184.9 million at August 31, 2014.

Cash used in operating activities was \$7.8 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$66.8 million for the six months ended February 28, 2014. The change from the prior year was primarily due to increased working capital needs and increased volume of leased railcars for syndication due to operating at higher levels of production through our lease syndication model.

Cash provided by or used in investing activities primarily related to capital expenditures net of proceeds from the sale of assets. Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended February 28, 2015 was \$55.7 million compared to cash provided by investing activities of \$10.7 million for the six months ended February 28, 2014.

Capital expenditures totaled \$53.9 million and \$16.5 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014. Proceeds from the sale of assets, which primarily related to sales of railcars from our lease fleet within Leasing & Services, were approximately \$3.0 million and \$28.7 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014.

Approximately \$41.0 million and \$10.0 million of capital expenditures for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014 were attributable to Manufacturing operations. Capital expenditures for Manufacturing are expected to be approximately \$95.0 million in 2015 and primarily relate to enhancements to our manufacturing facilities and replacement of certain leased manufacturing capacity in Mexico with an alternative site and expansion of capacity, with the capability for tank car production, at our manufacturing facilities in Mexico.

Approximately \$9.4 million and \$3.2 million of capital expenditures for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014 were attributable to Leasing & Services operations. Leasing & Services and corporate capital expenditures for 2015 are expected to be approximately \$35.0 million. Proceeds from sales of leased railcar equipment are expected to be approximately \$10.0 million for 2015. Assets from our lease fleet are periodically sold in the normal course of business in order to take advantage of market conditions and to manage risk and liquidity.

Wheels & Parts capital expenditures for the six months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014 were \$3.5 million and \$3.3 million and are expected to be approximately \$10.0 million in 2015 for maintenance and improvement of existing facilities.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$29.2 million for the six months ended February 28, 2015 compared to cash used in financing activities of \$33.9 million for the six months ended February 28, 2014. The change in cash provided by (used in) financing activities was primarily attributed to an increase in proceeds from debt, net of repayments, a \$38.1 million increase in the repurchase of stock and an \$8.0 million dividend payment during the six months ended February 28, 2015.

A quarterly dividend of \$0.15 per share was declared on April 1, 2015.

In October 2013, the Board of Directors authorized our company to repurchase up to \$50 million of our common stock. We completed this share repurchase program in October 2014. In October 2014, the Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program for our company to repurchase up to \$50 million of our common stock. In January 2015, the Board of Directors authorized a \$25 million increase to the October 2014 share repurchase program, bringing the total to \$75 million. During the three and six months ended February 28, 2015, we repurchased a total of 483,983 and 862,678 shares for approximately \$23.8 million and \$46.9 million under our share repurchase programs. As of February 28, 2015 we had \$43.6 million available under the \$75 million share repurchase program. Subsequent to February 28, 2015 and through April 2, 2015, we purchased an additional 28,363 shares for approximately \$1.5 million under our share repurchase program.

Senior secured credit facilities, consisting of three components, aggregated to \$356.5 million as of February 28, 2015. We had an aggregate of \$242.9 million available to draw down under the committed credit facilities as of February 28, 2015. This amount consists of \$214.0 million available on the North American credit facility, \$16.5 million on the European credit facilities and \$12.4 million on the Mexican joint venture credit facilities as of February 28, 2015.

As of February 28, 2015, a \$290.0 million revolving line of credit secured by substantially all of our assets in the U.S. not otherwise pledged as security for term loans, maturing June 2016, was available to provide working capital and interim financing of equipment, principally for the U.S. and Mexican operations. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.25% or Prime plus 1.25% depending on the type of borrowing. Available borrowings under the credit facility are generally based on defined levels of inventory, receivables, property, plant and equipment and leased equipment, as well as total debt to consolidated capitalization and fixed charges coverage ratios.

As of February 28, 2015, lines of credit totaling \$16.5 million secured by certain of our European assets, with various variable rates that range from Warsaw Interbank Offered Rate (WIBOR) plus 1.2% to WIBOR plus 1.5%, were available for working capital needs of the European manufacturing operation. European credit facilities are continually being renewed. Currently these European credit facilities have maturities that range from June 2015 through April 2017.

As of February 28, 2015, our Mexican joint venture had two lines of credit totaling \$50.0 million. The first line of credit provides up to \$20.0 million and is secured by certain of the joint venture s accounts receivable and inventory. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.5%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw amounts available under this facility through April 2015 and a renewal of this facility is currently in process. The second line of credit provides up to \$30.0 million and is fully guaranteed by each of the joint venture partners, including our company. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw against this facility through January 2019.

As of February 28, 2015, outstanding commitments under the senior secured credit facilities consisted of \$10.1 million in letters of credit and \$53.0 million in revolving notes under the North American credit facility and \$37.6 million outstanding in revolving notes under the Mexican joint venture credit facilities.

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

debt to total capitalization and minimum levels of fixed charges (interest plus rent) coverage.

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

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

As of February 28, 2015, the Mexican joint venture had \$38.9 million of third party debt, of which we and our joint venture partner have each guaranteed approximately \$34.4 million.

In accordance with customary business practices in Europe, we have \$3.9 million in bank and third party warranty and performance guarantee facilities as of February 28, 2015. To date no amounts have been drawn under these guarantee facilities.

On July 18, 2014, we and Watco contributed our respective Repair operations to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture. We made \$12.5 million in cash contributions in 2014 and \$3.2 million in cash contributions and \$2.5 million in loans in the first half of 2015. We expect to loan additional amounts, up to \$12.0 million, during the remainder of 2015. We are likely to make additional capital contributions or loans to GBW in the future. As of February 28, 2015, we had a \$2.5 million note receivable and a \$21.0 million account receivable from GBW. The account receivable from GBW was for the initial sale of inventory to GBW which may be converted into a note receivable during the year. We receive approximately \$5 million annually from GBW in lease payments for our owned facilities and equipment leased to GBW as well as quarterly distributions of a portion of GBW searnings. During the quarter ended February 28, 2015, we received \$0.7 million in quarterly distributions from GBW.

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

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We will periodically sell railcars with leases attached to financial investors. In addition we will often perform management or maintenance services at market rates for these railcars. Pursuant to the guidance in ASC 840-20-40, we evaluate the terms of any remarketing agreements and any contractual provisions that represent retained risk and the level of retained risk based on those provisions. We determine whether the level of retained risk exceeds 10% of the individual fair value of the railcars with leases attached that are delivered. For any contracts with multiple elements (i.e. railcars, maintenance, management services, etc.) we allocate revenue among the deliverables primarily based upon objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of each element in the arrangement. If objective and reliable evidence of any element is not available, we will use the element s estimated selling price for purposes of allocating the total arrangement consideration among the elements.

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

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

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually during the third quarter. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are also tested more frequently if changes in circumstances or the occurrence of events indicates that a potential impairment exists. When changes in circumstances, such as a decline in the market price of our common stock, changes in demand or in the numerous variables associated with the judgments, assumptions and estimates made in assessing the appropriate valuation of goodwill indicate the carrying amount of certain indefinite lived assets may not be recoverable, the assets are evaluated for impairment. Among other things, our assumptions used in the valuation of goodwill include growth of revenue and margins, market multiples, discount rates and increased cash flows over time. If actual operating results were to differ from these assumptions, it may result in an impairment of our goodwill.

The provisions of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 350, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other, require that we perform a two-step impairment test on goodwill. In the first step, we compare the fair value of each reporting unit with

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

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We have operations in Mexico and Poland that conduct business in their local currencies as well as other regional currencies. To mitigate the exposure to transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of each entity, we enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to protect the margin on a portion of forecast foreign currency sales. At February 28, 2015, \$86.8 million of forecast sales in Europe were hedged by foreign exchange contracts. Because of the variety of currencies in which purchases and sales are transacted and the interaction between currency rates, it is not possible to predict the impact a movement in a single foreign currency exchange rate would have on future operating results.

In addition to exposure to transaction gains or losses, we are also exposed to foreign currency exchange risk related to the net asset position of our foreign subsidiaries. At February 28, 2015, net assets of foreign subsidiaries aggregated \$55.6 million and a 10% strengthening of the United States dollar relative to the foreign currencies would result in a decrease in equity of \$5.6 million, or 1.0% of Total equity - Greenbrier. This calculation assumes that each exchange rate would change in the same direction relative to the United States dollar.

Interest Rate Risk

We have managed a portion of our variable rate debt with interest rate swap agreements, effectively converting \$97.4 million of variable rate debt to fixed rate debt. As a result, we are exposed to interest rate risk relating to our revolving debt and a portion of term debt, which are at variable rates. At February 28, 2015, 64% of our outstanding debt had fixed rates and 36% had variable rates. At February 28, 2015, a uniform 10% increase in variable interest rates would result in approximately \$0.5 million of additional annual interest expense.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended February 28, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

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

Item 1A. Risk Factors

This Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the risk factors and information disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2014. There have been no material changes in the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2014.

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

In October 2013, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$50 million of the Company s common stock. The Company completed this share repurchase program in October 2014. In October 2014, the Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program for the Company to repurchase up to an additional \$50 million of the Company s common stock. In January 2015, the Board of Directors authorized a \$25 million increase to the October 2014 share repurchase program, bringing the total to \$75 million. The new share repurchase program expires June 30, 2016, but may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time without prior notice. Under the share repurchase programs, shares of common stock may be purchased on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions from time-to-time. The timing and amount of purchases will be based upon market conditions, securities law limitations and other factors. The share repurchase programs do not obligate the Company to acquire any specific number of shares in any period.

Shares repurchased under these share repurchase programs in aggregate during the three months ended February 28, 2015 were as follows:

		Average Price	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May
		Paid Per Share	Publically	Yet Be Purchased
	Total Number of	(Including	Announced Plans	Under the Plans or
Period	Shares Purchased	Commissions)	or Programs	Programs ¹
December 1, 2014 December 31,			-	-
2014	408,460	\$ 48.98	408,460	\$ 22,465,082
January 1, 2015 January 31, 2015	5 75,523	\$ 50.70	75,523	\$ 43,635,884
February 1, 2015 February 28,				
2015				\$ 43,635,884

483,983 483,983

¹ In January 2015, the Board of Directors authorized a \$25 million increase to the October 2014 share repurchase program.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) List of Exhibits:

- 31.1 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a 14 (a).
- 31.2 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a 14 (a).
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101 The following financial information from the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended February 28, 2015, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language) and furnished electronically herewith: (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Equity, (v) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (vi) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

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

THE GREENBRIER COMPANIES, INC.

Date: April 7, 2015	By:	/s/ Mark J. Rittenbaum Mark J. Rittenbaum Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
Date: April 7, 2015	By:	/s/ Adrian J. Downes Adrian J. Downes Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)