GREENBRIER COMPANIES INC Form 10-Q January 07, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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

for the quarterly period ended November 30, 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 93-0816972 (State (I.R.S. Employer

of Incorporation)

Identification No.)

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

97035 (Zip Code)

(503) 684-7000

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company "

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

The number of shares of the registrant s common stock, without par value, outstanding on December 31, 2015 was 28,596,821 shares.

Forward-Looking Statements

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

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 attempted modifications or cancellations, changes in interest rates and increased costs of materials and components;

ability to obtain adequate insurance coverage at acceptable rates;

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

ability to obtain adequate certification and licensing of products; and

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

fluctuations in demand for newly manufactured railcars or marine barges;

fluctuations in demand for wheels, repair services and parts;

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

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

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

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

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

growth or reduction in the surface transportation industry;

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

ability to maintain good relationships with our customers and suppliers;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

industry overcapacity and our manufacturing capacity utilization;

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

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

changes in future maintenance or warranty requirements;

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

management services contracts;

credit limitations upon our ability to maintain effective hedging programs;

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

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, foreseeable future and similar expressions would, likely, may, designed to, will, can, forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Many of the important factors that will determine these results and values are beyond our ability to control or predict. You are cautioned not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Except as otherwise required by law, we do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

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

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, unaudited)

	No	ovember 30,	A	ugust 31,
		2015		2015
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	197,633	\$	172,930
Restricted cash		9,818		8,869
Accounts receivable, net		237,213		196,029
Inventories		444,023		445,535
Leased railcars for syndication		238,911		212,534
Equipment on operating leases, net		252,641		255,391
Property, plant and equipment, net		307,196		303,135
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		86,658		87,270
Intangibles and other assets, net		76,157		65,554
Goodwill		43,265		43,265
	\$	1,893,515	\$ 1	1,790,512
Liabilities and Equity				
Revolving notes	\$	163,888	\$	50,888
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		384,670		455,213
Deferred income taxes		63,483		60,657
Deferred revenue		42,351		33,836
Notes payable		324,668		326,429
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)				
Equity:				
Greenbrier				
Preferred stock without par value; 25,000 shares authorized; none outstanding				
Common stock without par value; 50,000 shares authorized; 28,597 and 28,907				
shares outstanding at November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015				
Additional paid-in capital		280,422		295,444
Retained earnings		522,182		458,599
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(30,659)		(21,205)
		, , ,		
Total equity Greenbrier		771,945		732,838
Noncontrolling interest		142,510		130,651
č		•		•
Total equity		914,455		863,489
•		,		

\$ 1,893,515 \$1,790,512

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	Th	ree Mon Novem		
	2	015	2	2014
Revenue				
Manufacturing	\$ 69	8,661	\$3	79,949
Wheels & Parts	7	8,729		86,624
Leasing & Services	2	24,999		28,485
	80	2,389	4	95,058
Cost of revenue				
Manufacturing	53	33,033	3	16,037
Wheels & Parts	7	73,002		76,872
Leasing & Services	1	1,589		14,081
	61	7,624	4	06,990
Margin	18	34,765		88,068
Selling and administrative expense	3	86,549		33,729
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(269)		(83)
Earnings from operations	14	18,485		54,422
Other costs				
Interest and foreign exchange		5,436		3,141
Earnings before income taxes and earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	14	13,049		51,281
Income tax expense	(4	14,719)	(16,054)
Earnings before earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	ç	98,330		35,227
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates		383		755
Net earnings	ç	98,713		35,982
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest		29,280)		(3,196)
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 6	59,433	\$	32,786
Basic earnings per common share:	\$	2.36	\$	1.19
Diluted earnings per common share:	\$	2.15	\$	1.01
Weighted average common shares:				
Basic	2	29,391		27,665
Diluted		32,578		33,713
Dividends declared per common share	\$	0.20	\$	0.15

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Three Mon	ths Ended
	Novemb	ber 30,
	2015	2014
Net earnings	\$ 98,713	\$ 35,982
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Translation adjustment	(3,967)	(3,450)
Reclassification of derivative financial instruments recognized in net earnings ¹	492	289
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments ²	(6,052)	(306)
Other (net of tax effect)		(2)
	(9,527)	(3,469)
Comprehensive income	89,186	32,513
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(29,207)	(3,148)
Comprehensive income attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 59,979	\$ 29,365

¹ Net of tax effect of \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014.

² Net of tax effect of \$1.5 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Equity

(In thousands, unaudited)

Attributa	ble to	Green	brier
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				Ac	cumulated	Total	At	tributable	
	Common	Additional			Other	Attributable		to	
	Stock	Paid-in	Retained (Con	_			ncontrolling	
	Shares	Capital	Earnings		Loss	Greenbrier		Interest	Equity
Balance September 1,									
2015	28,907	\$ 295,444	\$ 458,599	\$	(21,205)	\$ 732,838	\$,	\$ 863,489
Net earnings			69,433			69,433		29,280	98,713
Other comprehensive loss,									
net					(9,454)	(9,454)		(73)	(9,527)
Noncontrolling interest									
adjustments								262	262
Purchase of									
noncontrolling interest								(4)	(4)
Joint venture partner									
distribution declared								(17,606)	(17,606)
Restricted stock awards									
(net of cancellations)	212	(3,469)				(3,469)			(3,469)
Unamortized restricted									
stock		(603)				(603)			(603)
Restricted stock									
amortization		5,301				5,301			5,301
Excess tax benefit from									
restricted stock awards		2,827				2,827			2,827
Cash dividends			(5,850)			(5,850)			(5,850)
Repurchase of stock	(522)	(19,078)				(19,078)			(19,078)
Balance November 30,									
2015	28,597	\$ 280,422	\$ 522,182	\$	(30,659)	\$ 771,945	\$	142,510	\$ 914,455

Attributable to Greenbrier

				Accumulated	Total	Attributable	
	Common	Additional		Other	Attributable	e to	
	Stock	Paid-in	Retained	Comprehensive	e to	Noncontrolling	Total
	Shares	Capital	Earnings	Loss	Greenbrier	Interest	Equity
Balance September 1,							
2014	27,364	\$ 235,763	\$ 282,559	\$ (6,932)	\$ 511,390	\$ 62,331	\$ 573,721
Net earnings			32,786		32,786	3,196	35,982

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Other comprehensive							
income, net				(3,421)	(3,421)	(48)	(3,469)
Noncontrolling interest							
adjustments						12,952	12,952
Joint venture partner							
distribution declared						(2,147)	(2,147)
Restricted stock							
cancellations	(96)	(1,936)			(1,936)		(1,936)
Unamortized restricted							
stock		1, 936			1, 936		1, 936
Restricted stock							
amortization		3,411			3,411		3,411
Excess tax benefit from							
restricted stock awards		2,970			2,970		2,970
Conversion of convertible							
notes	1	25			25		25
Cash dividends			(4,170)		(4,170)		(4,170)
Repurchase of stock	(379)	(23,107)			(23,107)		(23,107)
-	. ,						
Balance November 30,							
2014	26,890	\$ 219,062	\$311,175	\$ (10,353)	\$ 519,884	\$ 76,284	\$ 596,168

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Three Mor Novem	ber 30,
	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net earnings	\$ 98,713	\$ 35,982
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash used in operating activities:		
Deferred income taxes	3,019	607
Depreciation and amortization	12,974	12,050
Net gain on disposition of equipment	(269)	(83)
Stock based compensation expense	5,301	3,411
Noncontrolling interest adjustments	262	12,952
Other	637	152
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Accounts receivable, net	(40,889)	7,806
Inventories	(274)	(67,642)
Leased railcars for syndication	(61,059)	(54,732)
Other	(3,578)	2,211
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(77,605)	(13,032)
Deferred revenue	(723)	6,488
Net cash used in operating activities	(63,491)	(53,830)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales of assets	41,353	2,073
Capital expenditures	(15,595)	(31,314)
Increase in restricted cash	(949)	(30)
Cash distribution from unconsolidated affiliates	616	
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates	(1,866)	(2,500)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	23,559	(31,771)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net change in revolving notes with maturities of 90 days or less	113,000	15,000
Proceeds from revolving notes with maturities longer than 90 days		23,056
Repayments of revolving notes with maturities longer than 90 days		(4,610)
Repayments of notes payable	(1,761)	(1,758)
Debt issuance costs	(4,493)	, ,
Decrease in restricted cash		11,000
Cash distribution to joint venture partner	(17,654)	(2,275)

Repurchase of stock		(20,203)	(21,730)
Dividends		(105)	
Excess tax benefit from restricted stock awards		2,827	2,970
Other		(6)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		71,605	21,653
Effect of exchange rate changes		(6,970)	(2,010)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		24,703	(65,958)
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of period		172,930	184,916
End of period	\$	197,633	\$ 118,958
Cash paid during the period for			
Interest	\$	4,058	\$ 5,736
Income taxes, net	\$	48,349	\$ 28,487
Non-cash activity			
Dividends declared and accrued in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,745	\$ 4,170
Capital expenditures accrued in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,931	\$ 2,957
Transfer from Leased railcars for syndication to Equipment on operating leases, net	\$	31,568	\$ 3,313
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial states	meni	S	

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 November 30, 2015 and for the three months ended November 30, 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 months ended November 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year ending August 31, 2016.

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

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

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

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

Share Repurchase Program Since October 2013, the Board of Directors has authorized the Company to repurchase in aggregate up to \$225 million of the Company s common stock. The program may be modified, suspended or

discontinued at any time without prior notice. Under the share repurchase program, shares of common stock may be purchased on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions from time-to-time. The timing and amount of purchases will be based upon market conditions, securities law limitations and other factors. The share repurchase program does not obligate the Company to acquire any specific number of shares in any period.

During the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company purchased a total of 521,626 and 378,695 shares for approximately \$19.1 million and \$23.1 million, respectively. As of November 30, 2015 the Company had cumulatively repurchased 2,673,165 shares for approximately \$123.7 million and had \$101.3 million available under the share repurchase program with an expiration date of January 1, 2018.

Note 2 Inventories

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

(In thousands)	Nov	vember 30, 2015	August 31, 2015
Manufacturing supplies and raw materials	\$	275,343	\$ 311,880
Work-in-process		51,342	75,032
Finished goods		120,264	61,302
Excess and obsolete adjustment		(2,926)	(2,679)
	\$	444,023	\$ 445,535

Note 3 Intangibles and Other Assets, net

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

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

	Nov	rember 30,	Αι	igust 31,
(In thousands)		2015		2015
Intangible assets subject to amortization:				
Customer relationships	\$	64,504	\$	65,023
Accumulated amortization		(34,165)		(33,828)
Other intangibles		5,959		3,422
Accumulated amortization		(3,204)		(3,121)
		33,094		31,496
Intangible assets not subject to amortization		912		912
Prepaid and other assets		17,021		13,111
Nonqualified savings plan investments		13,481		11,815
Debt issuance costs, net		7,252		3,823
Assets held for sale		4,397		4,397
Total Intangible and other assets, net	\$	76,157	\$	65,554

Amortization expense for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$1.2 million and \$0.9 million. Amortization expense for the years ending August 31, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 is expected to be \$4.6 million, \$3.5 million, \$3.4 million, \$3.4 million and \$3.4 million.

Note 4 Revolving Notes

Senior secured credit facilities, consisting of three components, aggregated to \$625.1 million as of November 30, 2015.

As of November 30, 2015, a \$550.0 million revolving line of credit, maturing October 2020, secured by substantially all the Company s assets in the U.S. not otherwise pledged as security for term loans, was available to provide working capital and interim financing of equipment, principally for the U.S. and Mexican operations. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.75% or Prime plus 0.75% depending on the type of borrowing. Available borrowings under the credit facility are generally based on defined levels of inventory, receivables, property, plant and equipment and leased equipment, as well as total debt to consolidated capitalization and fixed charges coverage ratios.

As of November 30, 2015, lines of credit totaling \$15.1 million secured by certain of the Company s European assets, with various variable rates that range from Warsaw Interbank Offered Rate (WIBOR) plus 1.2% to WIBOR plus 1.3%, were available for working capital needs of the European manufacturing operation. European credit facilities are continually being renewed. Currently these European credit facilities have maturities that range from February 2016 through June 2017.

As of November 30, 2015, the Company s Mexican joint venture has three lines of credit totaling \$60.0 million. The first line of credit provides up to \$10.0 million and is secured by certain of the joint venture s accounts receivable and inventory. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.5%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw amounts available under this facility through June 2016. The second line of credit provides up to \$30.0 million and is fully guaranteed by the Company and its joint venture partner. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw against this facility through January 2019. The third line of credit provides up to \$20.0 million, of which the Company and its joint venture partner have each guaranteed 50%. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw amounts available under this facility through August 2017.

As of November 30, 2015, outstanding commitments under the senior secured credit facilities consisted of \$80.1 million in letters of credit and \$162.0 million in revolving notes under the North American credit facility and \$1.9 million outstanding in revolving notes under the Mexican joint venture credit facilities.

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

Note 5 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

(In thousands)	No	vember 30, 2015	August 31, 2015
Trade payables	\$	201,955	\$ 263,665
Other accrued liabilities		70,440	64,584
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		57,576	70,836
Accrued maintenance		18,693	18,642
Income taxes payable		13,411	22,465
Accrued warranty		11,609	11,512
Other		10,986	3,509
	\$	384,670	\$ 455,213

Note 6 Warranty Accruals

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

Warranty accrual activity:

	Three Months				
	Ended				
	November 30,				
(In thousands)	2015	2014			
Balance at beginning of period	\$11,512	\$9,340			
Charged to cost of revenue, net	1,421	647			
Payments	(1,229)	(974)			
Currency translation effect	(95)	(117)			
•					
Balance at end of period	\$11,609	\$8,896			

Note 7 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

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

	Unrealized				
	Loss on	Foreign		Ac	cumulated
	Derivative	Currency			Other
	Financial	Translation		Con	prehensive
(In thousands)	Instruments	Adjustment	Other		Loss
Balance, August 31, 2015	\$ (2,194)	\$ (18,666)	\$ (345)	\$	(21,205)
Other comprehensive loss before					
reclassifications	(6,052)	(3,894)			(9,946)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other					
comprehensive loss	492				492
Balance, November 30, 2015	\$ (7,754)	\$ (22,560)	\$ (345)	\$	(30,659)

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

(In thousands)	Three Mon Novem		
	2015	2014	Financial Statement Location
Loss on derivative financial instruments:			
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 267	\$ 8	Revenue
Interest rate swap contracts	445	456	Interest and foreign exchange
	712	464	Total before tax
	(220)	(175)	Tax expense
	¢ 402	\$ 289	Not of toy
	\$ 492	\$ 289	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:

(In thousands)	Three N End Novemb	led
	2015	2014
Weighted average basic common shares outstanding (1)	29,391	27,665
Dilutive effect of 2018 Convertible notes (2)	3,177	6,044
Dilutive effect of 2026 Convertible notes (3)		4
Dilutive effect of performance based restricted stock units (4)	10	
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	32,578	33,713

- (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 months ended November 30, 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 excluded for the three months ended November 30, 2015 as the average stock price was less than \$48.05 and therefore was considered anti-dilutive. The effect of the 2026 Convertible notes was included for the three months ended November 30, 2014 as the average stock price was greater than \$48.05, as further described below.
- (4) Restricted stock units that are subject to performance criteria, for which actual levels of performance above target have been achieved, are included in weighted average diluted common shares outstanding when the Company is in a net earnings position.

Dilutive EPS is calculated using the more dilutive of two approaches. The first approach includes the dilutive effect, using the treasury stock method, associated with shares underlying the 2026 Convertible notes and performance based restricted stock units that are subject to performance criteria, for which actual levels of performance above target have been achieved. The second approach supplements the first by including the if converted effect of the 2018 Convertible notes issued in March 2011. Under the if converted method, debt issuance and interest costs, both net of tax, associated with the convertible notes are added back to net earnings and the share count is increased by the shares underlying the convertible notes. The 2026 Convertible notes are included in the calculation of both approaches using the treasury stock method when the average stock price is greater than the conversion price of \$48.05.

Three Months Ended November 30, 2015 2014

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Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$69,433	\$ 32,786
Add back:		
Interest and debt issuance costs on the 2018 Convertible notes,		
net of tax	496	1,416
Earnings before interest and debt issuance costs on convertible notes	\$ 69,929	\$ 34,202
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	32,578	33,713
Diluted earnings per share (1)	\$ 2.15	\$ 1.01

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

Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding

Note 9 Stock Based Compensation

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

Compensation expense for restricted stock and restricted stock unit grants was \$5.3 million and \$3.4 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Compensation expense related to restricted stock and restricted stock unit grants is recorded in Selling and administrative expense and Cost of revenue on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Note 10 Derivative Instruments

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

At November 30, 2015 exchange rates, forward exchange contracts for the purchase of Polish Zloty and the sale of Euro and U.S. Dollar, and for the purchase of U.S. Dollars and the sale of Saudi Riyal aggregated to \$458.8 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 September 2018, 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 results of operations in Interest and foreign exchange at the time of occurrence.

At November 30, 2015, an interest rate swap agreement maturing in March 2020 had a notional amount of \$94.8 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 November 30, 2015 interest rates, approximately \$1.7 million would be reclassified to interest expense in the next 12 months.

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments

	Asset	Asset Derivatives			Liability Derivatives				
	N	Tovember 30	,August 31,		November 30	,August 31,			
		2015	2015		2015	2015			
	Balance sheet	Fair	Fair	Balance sheet	Fair	Fair			
(In thousands)	location	Value	Value	location	Value	Value			
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments									

Foreign forward exchange contracts Interest rate swap contracts	Accounts receivable, net Intangibles and other assets, net	\$	6,940	\$ 1,820	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,213 2,514	\$ 737
Contracts	other assets, her				accided habilities	2,314	2,393
		\$	6,940	\$ 1,820		\$ 9,727	\$ 3,130
Derivatives not designat	ed as hedging ins	trun	nents				
Foreign forward exchange contracts	Accounts receivable, net	\$	56	\$ 93	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 108	\$ 76

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Statements of Income

Derivatives in cash flow	Gain (loss) recognized in income of							
hedging	Location of gain (loss) recognized	de	derivatives three months					
	in	ended						
relationships	income on derivatives	November 30,						
		2	2015	2	014			
Foreign forward exchange								
contract	Interest and foreign exchange	\$	(186)	\$	54			
Interest rate swap contracts	Interest and foreign exchange		86		56			
-	-							
		\$	(100)	\$	110			

							Gai	in
							recogn	nized
				Lo	SS	Location of	on deriv	vative
				reclas	sified	gain in	(ineffe	ective
	Gain	(loss)		fro	m	income on	portion	n and
	recognize	d in OCI		accum	ulated	derivative	amo	unt
	Ol	n	Location of	O	CI	(ineffective	exclu	ıded
	deriva	ntives	loss	into in	come	portion and	fro	m
	(effec	ctive	reclassified	(effec	ctive	amount	effectiv	eness
Derivatives in cash flow	porti	ion)	from	port	ion)	excluded	testii	ng)
hedging	three n	nonths	accumulated	three n	nonths	from	three m	onths
	end	led	OCI into	end	led	effectiveness	end	ed
relationships	Novem	ber 30,	income	Novem	ber 30,	testing)	Novemb	ber 30,
	2015	2014		2015	2014		2015	2014
Foreign forward exchange								
contracts	\$ (7,043)	\$ 600	Revenue	\$ (267)	\$ (8)	Revenue	\$4,592	\$494
Interest rate swap contracts			Interest and			Interest and		
			foreign			foreign		
	(592)	(1,335)) exchange	(445)	(456)	exchange		
	\$ (7,635)	\$ (735))	\$ (712)	\$ (464)		\$4,592	\$494

Note 11 Segment Information

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

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

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

For the three months ended November 30, 2015:

		Revenue		Earnings (loss) from ope				
(In thousands)	External	Intersegment	Total	External	Intersegment	Total		
Manufacturing	\$698,661	\$	\$698,661	\$ 153,704	\$	\$ 153,704		
Wheels & Parts	78,729	6,816	85,545	3,403	684	4,087		
Leasing & Services	24,999	6,709	31,708	9,958	6,709	16,667		
Eliminations		(13,525)	(13,525)		(7,393)	(7,393)		
Corporate				(18,580)		(18,580)		
	\$802,389	\$	\$802,389	\$ 148,485	\$	\$ 148,485		

For the three months ended November 30, 2014:

		Revenue		Earnings (loss) from operations			
(In thousands)	External	Intersegment	Total	External	Intersegment	Total	
Manufacturing	\$ 379,949	\$ 7,420	\$ 387,369	\$ 52,051	\$ 786	\$ 52,837	
Wheels & Parts	86,624	6,911	93,535	7,932	784	8,716	
Leasing & Services	28,485	13,184	41,669	11,042	13,184	24,226	
Eliminations		(27,515)	(27,515)		(14,754)	(14,754)	
Corporate				(16,603)		(16,603)	
-							
	\$495,058	\$	\$495,058	\$ 54,422	\$	\$ 54,422	

	Total assets	
	November 30,	August 31,
(In thousands)	2015	2015
Manufacturing	\$ 656,505	\$ 675,409
Wheels & Parts	302,164	291,798
Leasing & Services	631,699	549,073
Unallocated	303,147	274,232
	\$ 1,893,515	\$ 1,790,512

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

	Three Months Ended November 30,	
(In thousands)	2015	2014
Earnings from operations	\$ 148,485	\$ 54,422
Interest and foreign exchange	5,436	3,141
Earnings before income tax and earnings from unconsolidated		
affiliates	\$ 143,049	\$51,281

The results of operations for the GBW Joint Venture are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The GBW Joint Venture is the Company s fourth reportable segment and information as of November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015 and for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 are included in the tables below.

		Three Months Ended November 30,	
(In thousands)	2015	2014	
Revenue	\$ 95,982	\$ 82,542	
Earnings from operations	\$ 2,408	\$ 258	
	Total A	Total Assets	
		August	
	November 30,	31,	
	2015	2015	
GBW (1)	\$ 245.741	\$ 239,871	

⁽¹⁾ Includes goodwill and intangible assets of \$96.0 million and \$96.9 million as of November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015.

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

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

Neither draft feasibility study addresses responsibility for the costs of clean-up, allocates such costs among the potentially responsible parties, or defines precise boundaries for the cleanup. Responsibility for funding and implementing the EPA 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's liability, if any, for the cost of any required remediation or restoration of the Portland Harbor Site or to estimate a range of potential loss. Based on the results of the pending investigations and future assessments of natural resource damages, the Company may be required to incur costs associated with additional phases of investigation or remedial action, and may be liable for damages to natural resources. In addition, the Company may be required to perform periodic maintenance

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

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

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

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

As of November 30, 2015, the Mexican joint venture had \$3.0 million of third party debt outstanding, for which the Company and its joint venture partner had each guaranteed approximately \$1.5 million.

As of November 30, 2015, the Company had outstanding letters of credit aggregating \$80.1 million associated with performance guarantees, facility leases and workers compensation insurance.

The Company made \$0.6 million in cash contributions and \$1.25 million in loans to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture with Watco, for the three months ended November 30, 2015. The Company expects to loan additional amounts of approximately \$3.75 million during 2016. The Company is likely to make additional capital contributions or loans to GBW in the future. As of November 30, 2015, the Company had a \$32.7 million note receivable balance from GBW which is included on the Consolidated Balance Sheet in Accounts receivable, net.

Note 13 Fair Value Measures

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

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

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of November 30, 2015 were:

(In thousands)	Total	Level 1	Lev	rel 2 (1)	Level 3
Assets:					
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 6,996	\$	\$	6,996	\$
Nonqualified savings plan investments	13,481	13,481			
Cash equivalents	5,074	5,074			
	\$ 25,551	\$ 18,555	\$	6,996	\$
Liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 9,835	\$	\$	9,835	\$

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

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

			Level	
(In thousands)	Total	Level 1	2	Level 3
Assets:				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 1,913	\$	\$1,913	\$
Nonqualified savings plan investments	11,815	11,815		
Cash equivalents	5,071	5,071		
	\$ 18,799	\$ 16,886	\$1,913	\$

Liabilities:

Liaomues.		
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 3,206 \$	\$ 3,206 \$

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 Greenbrier Rail Services Holdings, LLC. No other subsidiaries guarantee the Notes including Greenbrier Union Holdings I LLC; Greenbrier MUL Holdings I LLC; Greenbrier Leasing Limited; Greenbrier Europe B.V.; Greenbrier Europe Holdings B.V.; Greenbrier International Holdings II, LLC; Greenbrier Germany GmbH; WagonySwidnica S.A.; Zaklad Naprawczy Taboru Kolejowego Olawa sp. z o.o.; Zaklad Transportu Kolejowego SIARKOPOL sp. z o.o.; Gunderson-Concarril, S.A. de C.V.; Mexico Meridianrail Services, S.A. de C.V.; Greenbrier Railcar Services Tierra Blanca S.A. de C.V.; YSD Doors, S.A. de C.V.; Greenbrier do Brasil Participações Ltda; Greenbrier Tank Components, LLC; Gunderson-GIMSA S.A. de C.V.; Greenbrier; S.A. de C.V.; Greenbrier Industries, S.A. de C.V. and Greenbrier-GIMSA, LLC.

The following represents the supplemental consolidating condensed financial information of Greenbrier and its guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries, as of November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015, for the three months ended November 30, 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

November 30, 2015

(In thousands, unaudited)

Assets	Combined Guarantor Parent Subsidiaries		Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,071	\$ 2,528	\$ 149,034	\$	\$ 197,633
Restricted cash	φ 40,071	2,914	6,904	Ψ	9,818
Accounts receivable, net	7,366	420,870	40,725	(231,748)	237,213
Inventories	7,300	256,401	199,708	(12,086)	444,023
Leased railcars for syndication		242,050	199,700	(3,139)	238,911
Equipment on operating leases, net		252,559	2,698	(2,616)	252,641
Property, plant and equipment, net	8,520	102,437	196,239	(2,010)	307,196
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	1,283,522	171,405	20,356	(1,388,625)	86,658
Intangibles and other assets, net	20,626	51,211	15,944	(1,588,025)	76,157
Goodwill	20,020	43,265	13,944	(11,024)	43,265
	\$1,366,105	\$ 1,545,640	\$ 631,608	\$ (1,649,838)	\$ 1,893,515
Liabilities and Equity					
Revolving notes	\$ 162,000	\$	\$ 1,888	\$	\$ 163,888
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	275,274	204,526	184,587	(279,717)	384,670
Deferred income taxes	22,972	61,968	·	(21,457)	63,483
Deferred revenue		37,577		4,774	42,351
Notes payable	133,914	189,661	1,093	·	324,668
Total equity Greenbrier	771,945	1,051,908	301,839	(1,353,747)	771,945
Noncontrolling interest	,		142,201	309	142,510
Total equity	771,945	1,051,908	444,040	(1,353,438)	914,455
	\$ 1,366,105	\$ 1,545,640	\$ 631,608	\$ (1,649,838)	\$ 1,893,515

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the three months ended November 30, 2015

(In thousands, unaudited)

D	Parent		Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated	
Revenue	\$ 5,14	2	\$ 371,845	\$ 511,992	\$ (190,319)	\$	698,661
Manufacturing Wheels & Parts	\$ 3,14	.5	79,081	\$ 311,992	(352)	Ф	78,729
Leasing & Services	84	4	24,182		(27)		24,999
	5,98	7	475,108	511,992	(190,698)		802,389
Cost of revenue							
Manufacturing			297,538	425,466	(189,971)		533,033
Wheels & Parts			73,342		(340)		73,002
Leasing & Services			11,613		(24)		11,589
			382,493	425,466	(190,335)		617,624
Margin	5,98		92,615	86,526	(363)		184,765
Selling and administrative	16,41	5	9,086	10,923	125		36,549
Net gain on disposition of equipment			(156)	1	(114)		(269)
Earnings (loss) from operations	(10,42	(8)	83,685	75,602	(374)		148,485
Other costs	(10,12	,0)	02,002	72,002	(37.1)		110,100
Interest and foreign exchange	3,23	4	1,373	829			5,436
Formings (loss) hafars income toyes and							
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	(13,66	2)	82,312	74,773	(374)		143,049
Income tax (expense) benefit	(4,74		(27,320)	(12,583)	(73)		(44,719)
income tax (expense) benefit	(4,74	-3)	(27,320)	(12,363)	(73)		(44,719)
Earnings (loss) before earnings (loss) from							
unconsolidated affiliates	(18,40	(5)	54,992	62,190	(447)		98,330
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	87,83	8	1,974	(362)	(89,067)		383
Net earnings (loss)	69,43	3	56,966	61,828	(89,514)		98,713
Net (earnings) loss attributable to							
noncontrolling interest				(29,542)	262		(29,280)

Net earnings (loss) attributable to					
Greenbrier	\$ 69,433	\$ 56,966	\$ 32,286	\$ (89,252)	\$ 69,433

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the three months ended November 30, 2015

(In thousands, unaudited)

			Combined		
		Combined	Non-		
		Guarantor	Guarantor		
(In thousands)	Parent	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$69,433	\$ 56,966	\$ 61,828	\$ (89,514)	\$ 98,713
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Translation adjustment			(3,967)		(3,967)
Reclassification of derivative financial					
instruments recognized in net earnings (loss)		276	216		492
Unrealized loss on derivative financial					
instruments	68	(366)	(5,754)		(6,052)
	68	(90)	(9,505)		(9,527)
Comprehensive income (loss)	69,501	56,876	52,323	(89,514)	89,186
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to					
noncontrolling interest			(29,469)	262	(29,207)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to					
Greenbrier	\$69,501	\$ 56,876	\$ 22,854	\$ (89,252)	\$ 59,979

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the three months ended November 30, 2015

(In thousands, unaudited)

(In thousands)	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 69,433	\$ 56,966	\$ 61,828	\$ (89,514)	\$ 98,713
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating					
activities:					
Deferred income taxes	23,557	(10,358)	(1,053)	(9,127)	3,019
Depreciation and amortization	656	7,151	5,191	(24)	12,974
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(156)	1	(114)	(269)
Stock based compensation expense	5,301				5,301
Noncontrolling interest adjustment				262	262
Other		103	534		637
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Accounts receivable, net	42,106	200,971	(30,333)	(253,633)	(40,889)
Inventories		(64,776)	56,125	8,377	(274)
Leased railcars for syndication		(52,932)		(8,127)	(61,059)
Other	(823)	(3,086)	(17,324)	17,655	(3,578)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(226,275)	(78,626)	(22,257)	249,553	(77,605)
Deferred revenue		(723)			(723)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(86,045)	54,534	52,712	(84,692)	(63,491)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales of assets		41,353			41,353
Capital expenditures	(774)	(3,668)	(11,153)		(15,595)
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	,	(948)	(1)		(949)
Cash distribution from unconsolidated		, ,	,		` ,
affiliates	616				616
Investment in and net advances to					
unconsolidated affiliates	(85,213)	(1,345)		84,692	(1,866)

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Net cash provided by (used in) investing					
activities	(85,371)	35,392	(11,154)	84,692	23,559
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Net changes in revolving notes with					
maturities of 90 days or less	113,000				113,000
Repayments of notes payable		(1,761)			(1,761)
Debt issuance costs	(4,493)				(4,493)
Cash distribution to joint venture partner			(17,654)		(17,654)
Intercompany advances	72,857	(85,925)	13,068		
Repurchase of stock	(20,203)				(20,203)
Dividends	(105)				(105)
Excess tax benefit from restricted stock					
awards	2,827				2,827
Other			(6)		(6)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing					
activities	163,883	(87,686)	(4,592)		71,605
Effect of exchange rate changes	69	169	(7,208)		(6,970)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents	(7,464)	2,409	29,758		24,703
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of period	53,535	119	119,276		172,930
_					
End of period	\$ 46,071	\$ 2,528	\$ 149,034	\$	\$ 197,633

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

August 31, 2015

(In thousands)

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

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the three months ended November 30, 2014

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	.	 	.		
Manufacturing	\$	\$ 273,812	\$ 365,746	\$ (259,609)	\$ 379,949
Wheels & Parts	(100)	88,465		(1,841)	86,624
Leasing & Services	(122)	28,466		141	28,485
	(122)	390,743	365,746	(261,309)	495,058
Cost of revenue					
Manufacturing		235,652	313,773	(233,388)	316,037
Wheels & Parts		78,658		(1,786)	76,872
Leasing & Services		14,105		(24)	14,081
		328,415	313,773	(235,198)	406,990
Margin	(122)	62,328	51,973	(26,111)	88,068
Selling and administrative	15,788	7,695	10,111	135	33,729
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(83)			(83)
Earnings (loss) from operations	(15,910)	54,716	41,862	(26,246)	54,422
Other costs					
Interest and foreign exchange	2,985	1,606	(1,450)		3,141
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and					
earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	(18,895)	53,110	43,312	(26,246)	51,281
Income tax (expense) benefit	(1,210)	(19,993)	(4,825)	9,974	(16,054)
Earnings (loss) before earnings (loss) from					
unconsolidated affiliates	(20,105)	33,117	38,487	(16,272)	35,227
Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates	52,891	5,383	47	(57,566)	755
Net earnings (loss)	32,786	38,500	38,534	(73,838)	35,982
Net (earnings) loss attributable to					,
noncontrolling interest			(16,148)	12,952	(3,196)

Net earnings (loss) attributable to					
Greenbrier	\$ 32,786	\$ 38,500	\$ 22,386	\$ (60,886)	\$ 32,786

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the three months ended November 30, 2014

				C	ombined				
		Co	ombined		Non-				
		Gı	uarantor	G	uarantor				
(In thousands)	Parent	Sul	osidiaries	Su	bsidiaries	Eli	minations	Cor	nsolidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$32,786	\$	38,500	\$	38,534	\$	(73,838)	\$	35,982
Other comprehensive income (loss)									
Translation adjustment					(3,450)				(3,450)
Reclassification of derivative financial									
instruments recognized in net earnings (loss)			283		6				289
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative financial									
instruments			(831)		525				(306)
Other (net of tax effect)					(2)				(2)
			(548)		(2,921)				(3,469)
Comprehensive income (loss)	32,786		37,952		35,613		(73,838)		32,513
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to									
noncontrolling interest					(16,100)		12,952		(3,148)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to									
Greenbrier	\$32,786	\$	37,952	\$	19,513	\$	(60,886)	\$	29,365

The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the three months ended November 30, 2014

(In thousands, unaudited)

(In thousands) Cash flows from operating activities:	Parent	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 32,786	\$ 38,500	\$ 38,534	\$ (73,838)	\$ 35,982
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to	Ψ 32,700	Ψ 30,300	Ψ 50,554	ψ (75,050)	Ψ 33,702
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Deferred income taxes	8,962	(8,264)	(91)		607
Depreciation and amortization	455	6,618	5,001	(24)	12,050
Net gain on disposition of equipment		(83)			(83)
Stock based compensation expense	3,411				3,411
Noncontrolling interest adjustments				12,952	12,952
Other			152		152
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Accounts receivable, net	(108)	25,614	15,362	(33,062)	7,806
Inventories		(11,166)	(56,454)	(22)	(67,642)
Leased railcars for syndication		(67,286)		12,554	(54,732)
Other	3,259	977	475	(2,500)	2,211
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	27,277	(38,790)	4,686	(6,205)	(13,032)
Deferred revenue		6,118	370		6,488
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	76,042	(47,762)	8,035	(90,145)	(53,830)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales of assets		2,073			2,073
Capital expenditures	(839)	(11,845)	(19,024)	394	(31,314)
Increase in restricted cash		(30)			(30)
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	(87,576)	(4,675)		89,751	(2,500)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(88,415)	(14,477)	(19,024)	90,145	(31,771)

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Cash flows from financing activities:					
Net changes in revolving notes with maturities					
of 90 days or less	15,000				15,000
Proceeds from revolving notes with maturities					
longer than 90 days			23,056		23,056
Repayment of revolving notes with maturities					
longer than 90 days			(4,610)		(4,610)
Intercompany advances	(55,267)	55,477	(210)		
Repayments of notes payable		(1,758)			(1,758)
Decrease in restricted cash		11,000			11,000
Cash distribution to joint venture partner			(2,275)		(2,275)
Excess tax benefit from restricted stock					
awards	2,970				2,970
Repurchase of stock	(21,730)				(21,730)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing					
activities	(59,027)	64,719	15,961		21,653
Effect of exchange rate changes		(1,015)	(995)		(2,010)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents	(71,400)	1,465	3,977		(65,958)
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of period	149,747	112	35,057		184,916
End of period	\$ 78,347	\$ 1,577	\$ 39,034	\$ \$	118,958

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

Executive Summary

We operate in four reportable segments: Manufacturing; Wheels & Parts; Leasing & Services; and GBW Joint Venture. Our segments are operationally integrated. The Manufacturing segment, operating from facilities in the United States, Mexico and Poland, produces double-stack intermodal railcars, tank cars, conventional railcars, automotive railcar products and marine vessels. The Wheels & Parts segment performs wheel and axle servicing, as well as production of a variety of parts for the railroad industry in North America. The Leasing & Services segment owns approximately 12,200 railcars (6,300 railcars held as equipment on operating leases, 5,300 held as leased railcars for syndication and 600 held as finished goods inventory) and provides management services for approximately 264,000 railcars for railroads, shippers, carriers, institutional investors and other leasing and transportation companies in North America. The GBW Joint Venture segment provides repair services at over 30 locations across North America, including more than 10 tank car repair and maintenance facilities certified by the Association of American Railroads (AAR). The results of these operations were included as part of Earnings (loss) from unconsolidated affiliates as we account for our interest in GBW under the equity method of accounting. We also produce rail castings and tank heads through unconsolidated joint ventures and have a 19.5% ownership stake in a railcar manufacturer in Brazil with an option to acquire an additional 40.5% ownership interest, which can be exercised no later than December 30, 2017.

Our total manufacturing backlog of railcar units as of November 30, 2015 was approximately 36,000 units with an estimated value of \$4.14 billion, of which 31,300 units with a value of \$3.73 billion are for direct sales and 4,700 units with a value of \$0.41 billion are intended for syndications to third parties with a lease attached. Backlog as of November 30, 2014 was 41,200 units with an estimated value of \$4.20 billion. No orders in our November 30, 2015 backlog are intended to be placed into our owned lease fleet. Multi-year supply agreements are a part of rail industry practice. A portion of the orders included in backlog reflects an assumed product mix. Under terms of the orders, the exact mix will be determined in the future, which may impact the dollar amount of backlog. Marine backlog as of November 30, 2015 was \$36 million compared to \$100 million as of November 30, 2014.

Our backlog of railcar units and marine vessels is not necessarily indicative of future results of operations. Certain orders in backlog are subject to customary documentation and completion of terms. Customer orders contain terms and conditions customary in the industry. Customers may attempt to cancel or modify orders in backlog. In most cases, little variation has been experienced between the quantity ordered and the quantity actually delivered, though the timing of deliveries may be modified from time to time.

In September 2015, we purchased a portfolio of 3,885 railcars from a related party. We intend to sell the railcars and underlying attached leases to third parties in the short-term and therefore have classified these railcars as Leased railcars for syndication on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Three Months Ended November 30, 2015 Compared to Three Months Ended November 30, 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.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended November 30,		
(In mousulus)	2015	2014	
Revenue:			
Manufacturing	\$698,661	\$ 379,949	
Wheels & Parts	78,729	86,624	
Leasing & Services	24,999	28,485	
	802,389	495,058	
Cost of revenue:			
Manufacturing	533,033	316,037	
Wheels & Parts	73,002	76,872	
Leasing & Services	11,589	14,081	
	617,624	406,990	
Margin:			
Manufacturing	165,628	63,912	
Wheels & Parts	5,727	9,752	
Leasing & Services	13,410	14,404	
	184,765	88,068	
Selling and administrative	36,549	33,729	
Net gain on disposition of equipment	(269)	(83)	
Earnings from operations	148,485	54,422	
Interest and foreign exchange	5,436	3,141	
Earnings before income taxes and earnings from			
unconsolidated affiliates	143,049	51,281	
Income tax expense	(44,719)	(16,054)	
Earnings before earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	98,330	35,227	
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	383	755	
Net earnings	98,713	35,982	
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(29,280)	(3,196)	
The carmings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(27,200)	(3,170)	

Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ (69,433	\$ 32,786
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	2.15	\$ 1.01

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 Months Ended					
(In thousands)	Novemb	per 30,				
	2015	2014				
Operating profit (loss):						
Manufacturing	\$ 153,704	\$ 52,051				
Wheels & Parts	3,403	7,932				
Leasing & Services	9,958	11,042				
Corporate	(18,580)	(16,603)				
	\$ 148,485	\$ 54,422				

Consolidated Results

	Three Mon	ths Ended			
(In thousands)	Novemb	per 30,	Increase	%	
	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenue	\$802,389	\$495,058	\$ 307,331	62.1%	
Cost of revenue	\$617,624	\$406,990	\$ 210,634	51.8%	
Margin (%)	23.0%	17.8%	5.2%	*	
Net earnings attributable to Greenbrier	\$ 69,433	\$ 32,786	\$ 36,647	111.8%	

* Not meaningful

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

The 62.1% increase in revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2015 as compared to the three months ended November 30, 2014 was primarily due to an 83.9% increase in Manufacturing revenue. The increase in Manufacturing revenue was primarily due to a 73% increase in the volume of deliveries with a mix that had a higher average selling price. These higher deliveries were in response to strong demand in the freight car market. This was partially offset by a 9.1% decrease in Wheels & Parts revenue which was primarily a result of lower wheel set and component volumes due to a decrease in demand and a decrease in scrap metal pricing. In addition, the increase in Manufacturing revenue was partially offset by a 12.2% decrease in Leasing & Services revenue which was the result of the prior year including a sale of railcars that we purchased from a third party.

The 51.8% increase in cost of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2015 as compared to the three months ended November 30, 2014 was due to a 68.7% increase in Manufacturing cost of revenue. The increase in Manufacturing cost of revenue was due to an increase of 73% in the volume of railcar deliveries with a mix that had a higher average labor and material content. This was partially offset by improved production efficiencies. The increase in Manufacturing cost of revenue was partially offset by a 5.0% decrease in Wheels & Parts cost of revenue primarily due to lower wheel set, component and parts costs associated with decreased volumes. In addition, the increase in Manufacturing cost of revenue was partially offset by a 17.7% decrease in Leasing & Services cost of revenue primarily due to the prior year including costs associated with a sale of railcars that we purchased from a third party.

Margin as a percentage of revenue was 23.0% and 17.8% for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The overall 5.2% increase in margin percentage was due to an increase in Manufacturing and Leasing & Services margin. Manufacturing margin increased to 23.7% from 16.8% primarily due to favorable pricing and improved production efficiencies. Leasing & Services margin increased to 53.6% from 50.6% primarily as a result of a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication in the current year and the prior year including a sale of railcars purchased from a third party which had a lower margin percentage. These were partially offset by a decrease in Wheels & Parts margin to 7.3% from 11.3% which was primarily the result of lower wheel set and component volumes and a decrease in scrap metal pricing.

The \$36.6 million increase in net earnings for the three months ended November 30, 2015 as compared to the three months ended November 30, 2014 was primarily attributable to an increase in margin.

Manufacturing Segment

(In thousands)	Three Mon Novemb 2015		Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Revenue	\$ 698,661	\$ 379,949	\$ 318,712	83.9%
Cost of revenue	\$ 533,033	\$316,037	\$ 216,996	68.7%
Margin (%)	23.7%	16.8%	6.9%	*
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 153,704	\$ 52,051	\$ 101,653	195.3%
Operating profit (%)	22.0%	13.7%	8.3%	*
Deliveries	6,900	4,000	2,900	72.5%

* Not meaningful

Manufacturing revenue was \$698.7 million and \$379.9 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Manufacturing revenue increased \$318.7 million or 83.9% primarily due to a 73% increase in the volume of deliveries with a mix which had a higher average selling price as compared to the prior comparable period as a result of favorable pricing and a change in product mix. These higher deliveries were in response to strong demand in the freight car market.

Manufacturing cost of revenue was \$533.0 million and \$316.0 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Cost of revenue increased \$217.0 million or 68.7% due to an increase of 73% in the volume of railcar deliveries with a mix which had a higher average labor and material content. This was partially offset by improved production efficiencies.

Manufacturing margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2015 was 23.7% compared to 16.8% for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The 6.9% increase in margin was primarily due to favorable pricing and improved production efficiencies.

Manufacturing operating profit was \$153.7 million or 22.0% of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and \$52.1 million or 13.7% of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The \$101.7 million or 195.3% increase in operating profit was primarily attributed to an increase in margin.

Wheels & Parts Segment

	Three Mont	Three Months Ended				
(In thousands)	Novemb	er 30,	Increase	%		
	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change		
Revenue	\$ 78,729	\$ 86,624	\$ (7,895)	(9.1%)		
Cost of revenue	\$73,002	\$76,872	\$ (3,870)	(5.0%)		
Margin (%)	7.3%	11.3%	(4.0%)	*		
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 3,403	\$ 7,932	\$ (4,529)	(57.1%)		
Operating profit (%)	4.3%	9.2%	(4.9%)	*		

* Not meaningful

Wheels & Parts revenue was \$78.7 million and \$86.6 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The \$7.9 million or 9.1% decrease in revenue was primarily a result of lower wheel set, component and parts volumes due to a decrease in demand and a decrease in scrap metal pricing.

Wheels & Parts cost of revenue was \$73.0 million and \$76.9 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Cost of revenue decreased \$3.9 million or 5.0% primarily due to lower wheel set, component and parts costs associated with decreased volumes.

Wheels & Parts margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2015 was 7.3% compared to 11.3% for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The decrease in margin was due to lower wheel set and component volumes and a decrease in scrap metal pricing. These were partially offset by a more favorable parts product mix.

Wheels & Parts operating profit was \$3.4 million or 4.3% of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and \$7.9 million or 9.2% of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The \$4.5 million or 57.1% decrease in operating profit was primarily attributed to a decrease in margin.

Leasing & Services Segment

	Three Mont	Three Months Ended				
(In thousands)	Novemb	per 30,	Increase	%		
	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change		
Revenue	\$ 24,999	\$ 28,485	\$ (3,486)	(12.2%)		
Cost of revenue	\$ 11,589	\$ 14,081	\$ (2,492)	(17.7%)		
Margin (%)	53.6%	50.6%	3.0%	*		
Operating profit (\$)	\$ 9,958	\$ 11,042	\$ (1,084)	(9.8%)		
Operating profit (%)	39.8%	38.8%	1.0%	*		

* Not meaningful

Leasing & Services revenue was \$25.0 million and \$28.5 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The \$3.5 million or 12.2% decrease in revenue was primarily the result of the prior year including a sale of railcars that 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 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 in the prior year. The decrease in revenue was partially offset by higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication, which are held short term and classified as Leased railcars for syndication on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Leasing & Services cost of revenue was \$11.6 million and \$14.1 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Cost of revenue decreased \$2.5 million or 17.7% primarily due to the prior year including costs associated with the sale of railcars that we purchased from a third party. This was partially offset by higher transportation costs.

Leasing & Services margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2015 was 53.6% compared to 50.6% for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The 3.0% increase was primarily the result of a higher average volume of rent-producing leased railcars for syndication. In addition the increase was attributed to the prior year including a lower margin percentage on the syndication of railcars purchased from a third party.

Leasing & Services operating profit was \$10.0 million or 39.8% of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and \$11.0 million or 38.8% of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The \$1.1 million or 9.8% decrease in operating profit was primarily attributed to a decrease in margin.

The percentage of owned units on lease at November 30, 2015 was 89.0% compared to 98.1% at November 30, 2014.

GBW Joint Venture Segment

GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture, generated total revenue of \$96.0 million and \$82.5 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase in revenue of \$13.5 million was primarily due to a favorable change in mix, an increase in volume and favorable pricing.

GBW margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2015 was 9.2% compared to 6.0% for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The increase was primarily attributed to an increase in efficiencies in the current year. In addition, the prior year included integration and startup costs.

To reflect our 50% share of GBW s results, we recorded earnings of \$0.9 million and \$0.4 million in Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Selling and Administrative Expense

	Three Mor				
(In thousands)	Novem	iber 30,	Increase	%	
	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change	
Selling and administrative expense	\$ 36,549	\$33,729	\$ 2,820	8.4%	

Selling and administrative expense was \$36.5 million or 4.6% of revenue for the three months ended November 30, 2015 compared to \$33.7 million or 6.8% of revenue for the prior comparable period. The \$2.8 million increase was primarily attributed to a \$5.1 million increase in employee-related costs including long-term and short-term incentive compensation and additional headcount based on current levels of activity. This was partially offset by the prior year including \$1.9 million in legal, accounting and consulting costs associated with the previously disclosed investigation at our Concarril manufacturing facility.

Net Gain on Disposition of Equipment

Net gain on disposition of equipment was \$0.3 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015, compared to \$0.1 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 and prior year s gain was realized on the disposition of leased assets.

Other Costs

Interest and foreign exchange expense was composed of the following:

	Three I			
(In thousands)	Novem	Increase		
	2015	2014	$(D\epsilon$	ecrease)
Interest and foreign exchange:				
Interest and other expense	\$4,858	\$ 4,800	\$	58
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	578	(1,659)		2,237
	\$ 5,436	\$ 3,141	\$	2,295

The \$2.3 million increase in interest and foreign exchange expense from the prior comparable period was primarily attributed to a foreign exchange loss for the three months ended November 30, 2015 compared to a foreign exchange gain for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The change in foreign exchange (gain) loss was primarily attributed to the change in the Mexican Peso relative to the U.S. Dollar. The three months ended November 30, 2015 also included the write off of debt issuance costs associated with the replacement of our \$290.0 million revolving line of credit with our new \$550.0 million line of credit in October 2015. These were partially offset by a decrease in interest expense as a result of lower average borrowings as compared to the prior year.

Income Tax

The tax rate for both the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 was 31.3%. The current year includes the impact of discrete items which increased the tax rate during the quarter from the projected tax rate.

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

Earnings From Unconsolidated Affiliates

Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates was \$0.4 million and \$0.8 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates primarily included our share of after-tax results from our castings joint venture and our share of after-tax results from our GBW Joint Venture including eliminations associated with GBW transactions with other Greenbrier entities. In addition, the three months ended November 30, 2015 included our share of after-tax results from our 19.5% ownership stake in a railcar manufacturer in Brazil.

Noncontrolling Interest

Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest was \$29.3 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 compared to \$3.2 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 \$26.1 million from the prior year is primarily a result of the joint venture operating at higher production rates and margins.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended November 30,		
(In thousands)	2015	2014	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (63,491)	\$ (53,830)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	23,559	(31,771)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	71,605	21,653	
Effect of exchange rate changes	(6,970)	(2,010)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,703	\$ (65,958)	

We have been financed through cash generated from operations and borrowings. At November 30, 2015, cash and cash equivalents were \$197.6 million, an increase of \$24.7 million from \$172.9 million at August 31, 2015.

Cash used in operating activities was \$63.5 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 compared to \$53.8 million for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The change from the prior year was primarily due to higher earnings, a change in working capital needs and an increase in leased railcars for syndication.

Cash provided by and used in investing activities primarily related to capital expenditures net of proceeds from the sale of assets. Cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended November 30, 2015 was \$23.6 million compared to cash used in investing activities of \$31.8 million for the three months ended November 30, 2014.

Capital expenditures totaled \$15.6 million and \$31.3 million for the three months ended November 30, 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 \$41.4 million and \$2.1 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014. Proceeds from the sale of assets for the three months ended November 30, 2015 included approximately \$31.6 million of equipment that was transferred from Leased railcars for syndication to Equipment on operating leases, net and sold pursuant to a sale and leaseback.

Approximately \$13.4 million and \$21.5 million of capital expenditures for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 were attributable to Manufacturing operations. Capital expenditures for Manufacturing are expected to be approximately \$55.0 million in 2016 and primarily relate to maintenance and enhancements of our existing manufacturing facilities.

Approximately \$1.2 million and \$8.0 million of capital expenditures for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 were attributable to Leasing & Services operations and corporate. Leasing & Services and corporate capital expenditures for 2016 are expected to be approximately \$30.0 million. Proceeds from sales of leased railcar equipment are expected to be approximately \$85.0 million for 2016. Assets from our lease fleet are periodically sold in the normal course of business in order to take advantage of market conditions and to manage risk and liquidity.

Wheels & Parts capital expenditures for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$1.0 million and \$1.8 million and are expected to be approximately \$9.0 million in 2016 for maintenance and enhancements of our existing facilities.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$71.6 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 compared to \$21.7 million for the three months ended November 30, 2014. The change in cash provided by financing activities was primarily attributed to an increase in proceeds from debt, net of repayments.

A quarterly dividend of \$0.20 per share was declared on January 6, 2016.

Since October 2013, the Board of Directors has authorized our company to repurchase in aggregate up to \$225 million of our common stock. During the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, we purchased a total of 521,626 and 378,695 shares for approximately \$19.1 million and \$23.1 million, respectively. As of November 30, 2015 we had cumulatively repurchased 2,673,165 shares for approximately \$123.7 million and had \$101.3 million available under the share repurchase program.

Senior secured credit facilities, consisting of three components, aggregated to \$625.1 million as of November 30, 2015. We had an aggregate of \$289.7 million available to draw down under committed credit facilities as of November 30, 2015. This amount consists of \$216.5 million available on the North American credit facility, \$15.1 million on the European credit facilities and \$58.1 million on the Mexican joint venture credit facilities.

As of November 30, 2015, a \$550.0 million revolving line of credit secured by substantially all of our assets in the U.S. not otherwise pledged as security for term loans, maturing October 2020, was available to provide working capital and interim financing of equipment, principally for the U.S. and Mexican operations. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.75% or Prime plus 0.75% depending on the type of borrowing. Available borrowings under the credit facility are generally based on defined levels of inventory, receivables, property, plant and equipment and leased equipment, as well as total debt to consolidated capitalization and fixed charges coverage ratios.

As of November 30, 2015, lines of credit totaling \$15.1 million secured by certain of our European assets, with various variable rates that range from Warsaw Interbank Offered Rate (WIBOR) plus 1.2% to WIBOR plus 1.3%, were available for working capital needs of the European manufacturing operation. European credit facilities are continually being renewed. Currently these European credit facilities have maturities that range from February 2016 through June 2017.

As of November 30, 2015 our Mexican joint venture had three lines of credit totaling \$60.0 million. The first line of credit provides up to \$10.0 million and is secured by certain of the joint venture s accounts receivable and inventory. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.5%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw amounts available under this facility through June 2016. The second line of credit provides up to \$30.0 million and is fully guaranteed by us and our joint venture partner. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw against this facility through January 2019. The third line of credit provides up to \$20.0 million, of which we and our joint venture partner have each guaranteed 50%. Advances under this facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. The Mexican joint venture will be able to draw amounts available under this facility through August 2017.

As of November 30, 2015, outstanding commitments under the senior secured credit facilities consisted of \$80.1 million in letters of credit and \$162.0 million in revolving notes under the North American credit facility and \$1.9 million outstanding in revolving notes under the Mexican joint venture credit facilities.

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

As of November 30, 2015, the Mexican joint venture had \$3.0 million of third party debt, of which we and our joint venture partner have each guaranteed approximately \$1.5 million.

In accordance with customary business practices in Europe, we have \$3.8 million in third party warranty guarantee facilities as of November 30, 2015. To date no amounts have been drawn under these guarantee facilities.

We made \$0.6 million in cash contributions and \$1.25 million in loans to GBW, an unconsolidated 50/50 joint venture with Watco, for the three months ended November 30, 2015. We expect to loan additional amounts of approximately \$3.75 million during 2016. We are likely to make additional capital contributions or loans to GBW in the future. As of November 30, 2015, we had a \$32.7 million note receivable balance 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 that will be realized based on information available when the financial statements are prepared. This information may include estimates of future income and other assumptions that are inherently uncertain.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We have global operations that conduct business in their local currencies as well as other currencies. To mitigate the exposure to transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of each entity, we enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to protect revenue or margin on a portion of forecast foreign currency sales. At November 30, 2015 exchange rates, forward exchange contracts for the purchase of Polish Zloty and the sale of Euro and U.S. Dollars and for the purchase of U.S. Dollars and the sale of Saudi Riyal aggregated to \$458.8 million. Because of the variety of currencies in which purchases and sales are transacted and the interaction between currency rates, it is not possible to predict the impact a movement in a single foreign currency exchange rate would have on future operating results.

In addition to exposure to transaction gains or losses, we are also exposed to foreign currency exchange risk related to the net asset position of our foreign subsidiaries. At November 30, 2015, net assets of foreign subsidiaries aggregated \$51.8 million and a 10% strengthening of the U.S. Dollar relative to the foreign currencies would result in a decrease in equity of \$5.2 million, or 0.7% of Total equity - Greenbrier. This calculation assumes that each exchange rate would change in the same direction relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Interest Rate Risk

We have managed a portion of our variable rate debt with interest rate swap agreements, effectively converting \$94.8 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 November 30, 2015, 47% of our outstanding debt had fixed rates and 53% had variable rates. At November 30, 2015, a uniform 10% increase in variable interest rates would result in approximately \$0.7 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 November 30, 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, 2015. There have been no material changes in the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2015.

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

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

Shares repurchased under the share repurchase program during the three months ended November 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Total Number of	Average Price Paid Per Share (Including		Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publically Announced Plans	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or	
Period	Shares Purchased	Commissions)		or Programs	Programs ¹	
September 1, 2015						
September 30, 2015	243,594	\$	36.63	243,594	\$	11,439,853
October 1, 2015 October 31,						
2015	257,858	\$	36.28	257,858	\$	102,085,163
November 1, 2015						
November 30, 2015	20,174	\$	39.67	20,174	\$	101,284,774
	521,626			521,626		

¹ In October 2015, the Board of Directors authorized a \$100 million increase to the share repurchase program.

Item 6. Exhibits

- (a) List of Exhibits:
- 10.1 Termination and Future Sharing Agreement, dated September 30, 2015, between Greenbrier Leasing Company and WLR-Greenbrier Rail Inc.*
- 10.2 Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated September 30, 2015, between Greenbrier Leasing Company and WL Ross-Greenbrier Rail I LLC*
- 31.1 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a 14 (a).
- 31.2 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a 14 (a).
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- The following financial information from the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended November 30, 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.
- * Certain confidential information contained in these Exhibits was omitted by means of redacting a portion of the text and replacing it with brackets and asterisks ([***]). These Exhibits have been filed separately with the SEC without the redaction pursuant to a Confidential Treatment Request under Rule 24b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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.

Date: January 7, 2016

Date: January 7, 2016

THE GREENBRIER COMPANIES, INC.

By: /s/ Mark J. Rittenbaum

Mark J. Rittenbaum

Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

By: /s/ Adrian J. Downes

Adrian J. Downes

Senior Vice President and

Chief Accounting Officer

(Principal Accounting Officer)

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