TRINITY INDUSTRIES, INC.

Q2 2023 – Earnings Conference Call Supplemental Materials

August 1, 2023 – *based on financial results as of June 30, 2023*

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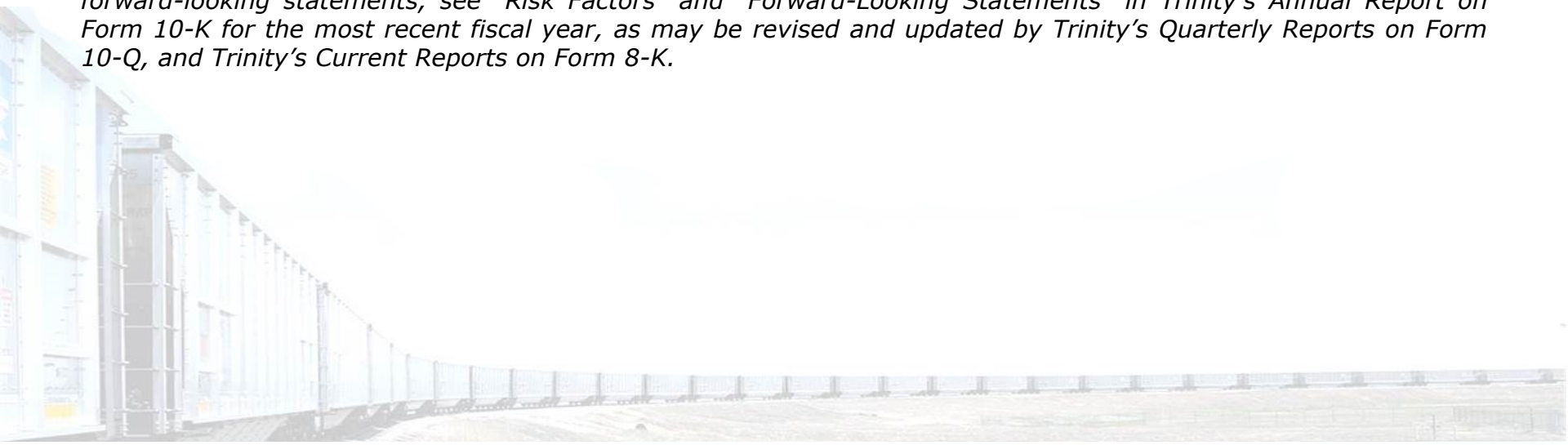
Forward Looking Statements

Some statements in this presentation, which are not historical facts, are "forward-looking statements" as defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include statements about Trinity's estimates, expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies for the future, and the assumptions underlying these forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, future financial and operating performance, future opportunities and any other statements regarding events or developments that Trinity believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future. Trinity uses the words "anticipates," "assumes," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "forecasts," "may," "will," "should," "guidance," "projected," "outlook," and similar expressions to identify these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this release, and Trinity expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in Trinity's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based, except as required by federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical experience or our present expectations, including but not limited to risks and uncertainties regarding economic, competitive, governmental, and technological factors affecting Trinity's operations, markets, products, services and prices, and such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. For a discussion of such risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements" in Trinity's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the most recent fiscal year, as may be revised and updated by Trinity's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Trinity's Current Reports on Form 8-K.



Key Messages from Q2-23 Conference Call

Continued strength in lease rates; FLRD +29.5%, utilization 97.9%

Revenues of $722 million, 73% improvement year over year

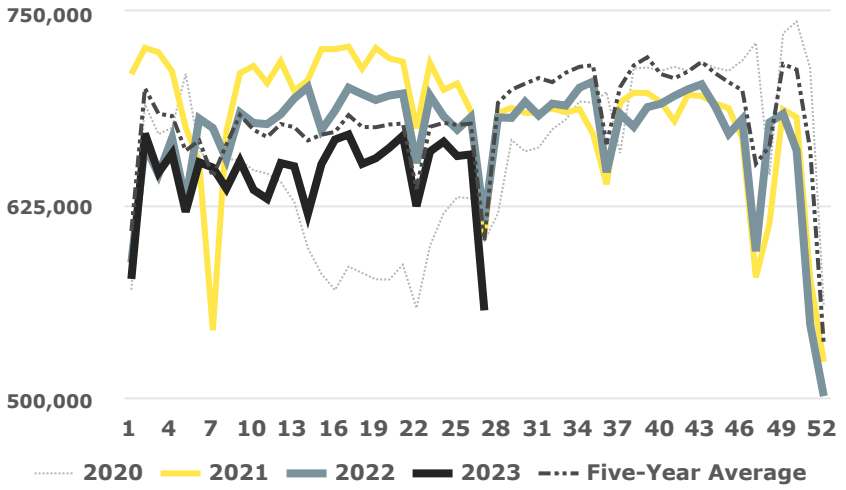
EPS from continuing operations of $0.23, up $0.16 sequentially and $0.09 YoY on an adjusted basis

Expect 2023 EPS of $1.35 to $1.45 due to FX impact, higher interest expense, and slower than expected manufacturing efficiency gains and supply chain recovery

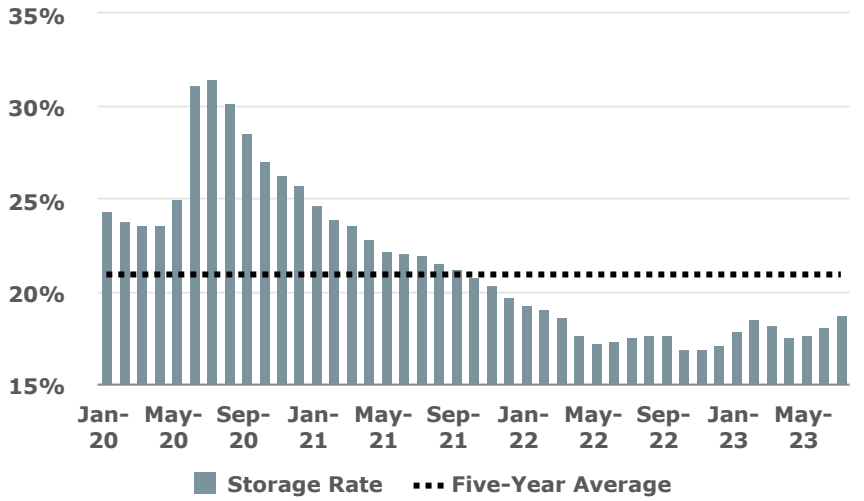
** See appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures*

Rail Market Update and Commercial Overview

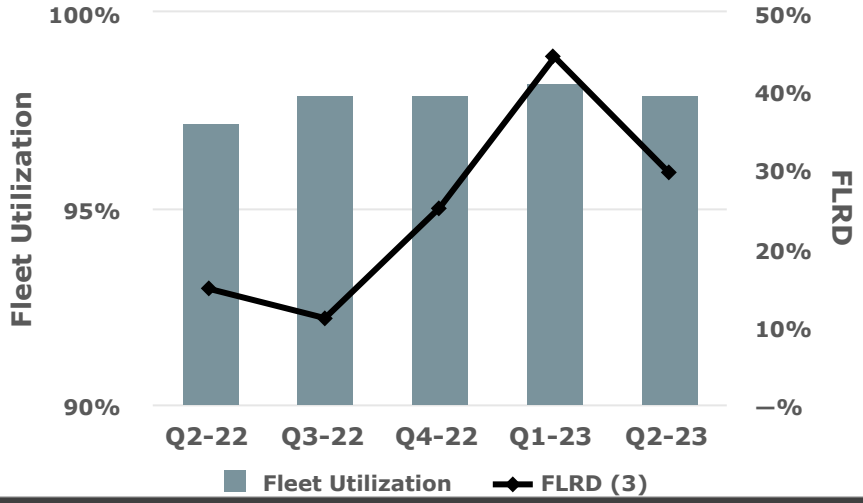
Intermodal is Driving Down Rail Traffic (1)



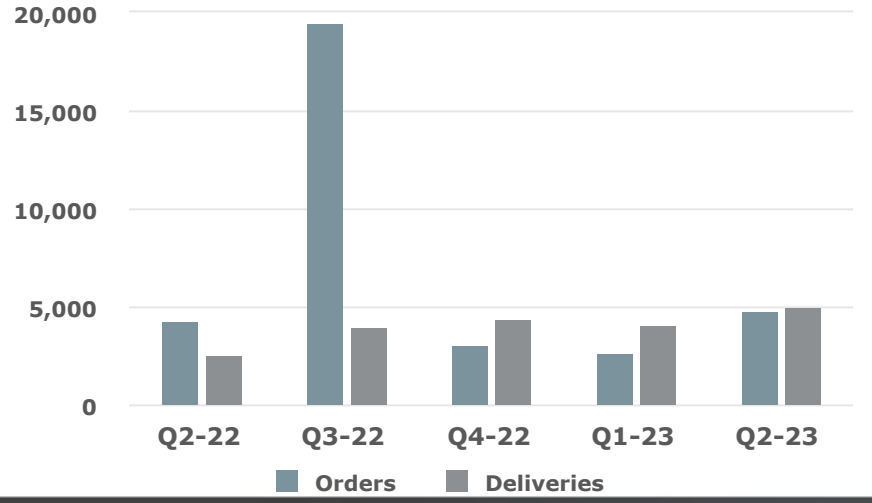
Overall Fleet Storage Rates are Low (2)



FLRD and Utilization Remain Favorable



Received Large Multi-Year Order in Q3 2022



See appendix for footnotes

Q2-23 Financial Results Summary – Year over Year



Q2-23 Revenue

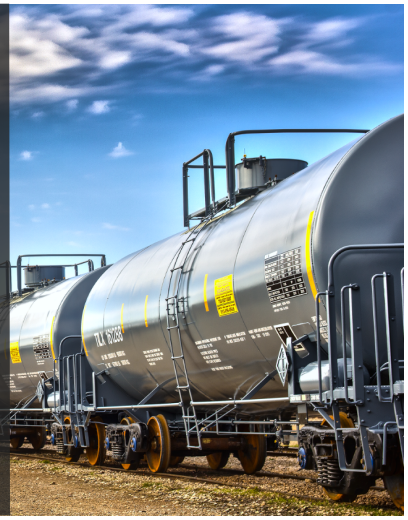
$722M

+73%

Q2-23 Cash Flow, Continuing Ops

$38M

$+128M





Q2-23 EPS, Adjusted*

$0.23

+64%

Q2-23 Adjusted Free Cash Flow*

$45M

$+50M



* See appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

Trinity Business Segment Performance Trends

Leasing Segment Revenue Drivers

- Fleet utilization of 97.9%, renewal success rate of 91%
- FLRD remains strong at +29.5%
- Revenue higher due to improved lease rates and higher utilization, as well as acquisition-related revenues in Q2 2023

Leasing Margin Performance Drivers

- Margin slightly down year over year due to increased maintenance expense and depreciation expense and margin profile of acquisitions

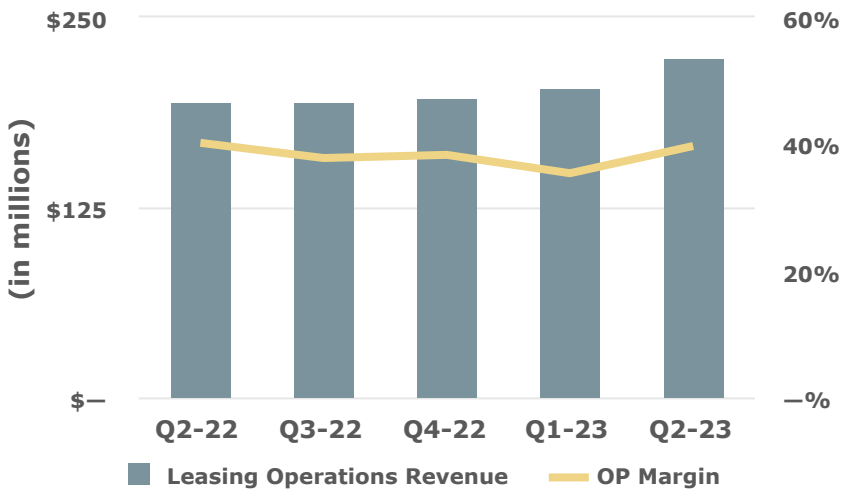
Rail Products Segment Revenue Drivers

- Quarterly revenue up due to higher volume of deliveries

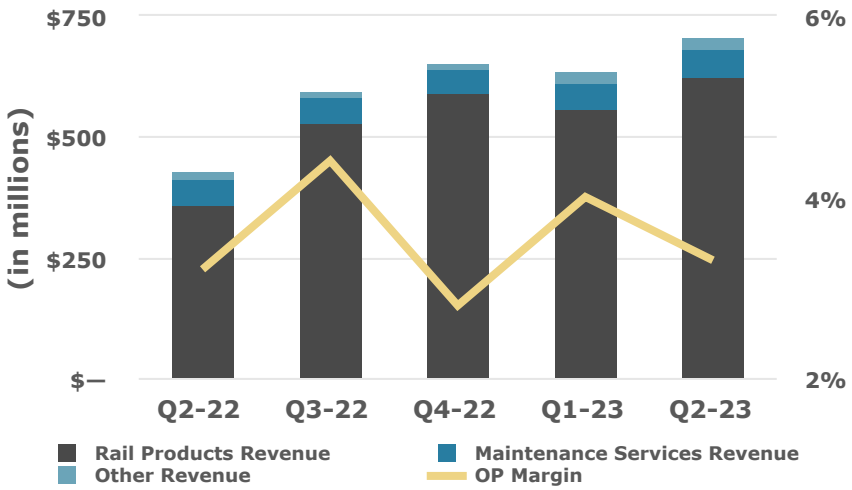
Rail Products Margin Performance Drivers

- Operating margin of 3.3% in the quarter reflects the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, operational inefficiencies, and challenging labor market conditions
  - Segment margin includes gains from insurance recoveries in Q3 2022 and Q1 2023

Leasing Operations Revenue and Operating Profit Margin (1)



Rail Products Segment Revenue and Operating Profit Margin



See appendix for footnotes

Executing on Strategic Initiatives to Improve Pre-Tax ROE

Lower Cost of Capital | **Reduce** Cyclicality | **Improve** Rail Supply Chain

Balance Sheet Optimization

LTV of
65.1%

Successfully completed financing of TRL-2023 term loan and Senior Notes due 2028

Sustainable Growth

Published 2022 CSR Report, and tied executive compensation to energy reduction and water usage targets

Manufacturing Cost Improvement

Continued focus on lower breakeven points

Enhance value of outsourced fabrication activities

Lease Fleet Optimization

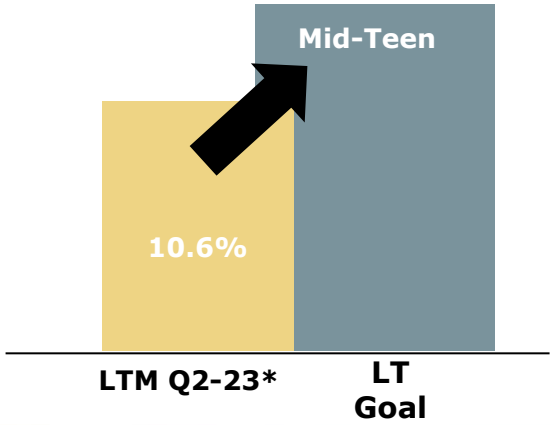
Second quarter net investment in lease fleet of **$214M**

Fleet utilization of **97.9%**

New Products & Services Initiatives

Early in integration of **RSI Logistics'** customer-centric logistics services

Pre-Tax ROE Goal



*See appendix for footnotes and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

Strong Performance Trends and Key Highlights

Q2 2023 Financial Summary:

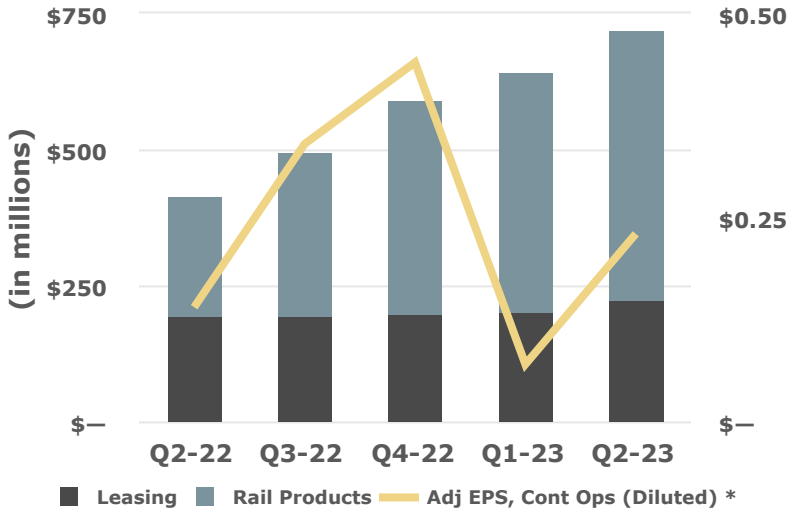
Income Statement:

- Total revenues of $722M reflect higher external railcar deliveries and improved lease rates
- Earnings per share from continuing operations of $0.23
- Benefited from $129M in lease portfolio sales

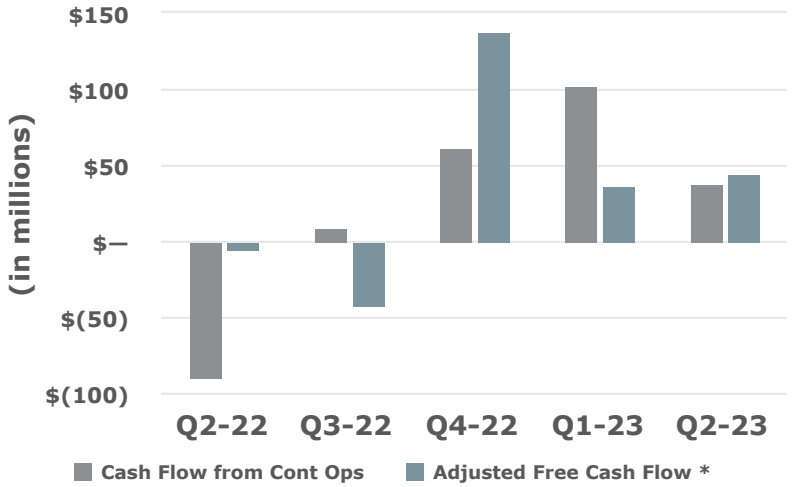
Year-to-date Cash Flow:

- Cash flow from continuing operations of $140M
- Adjusted free cash flow of $81M* after investments and dividends
- Net lease fleet investment of $214M
- Investment of $21M in manufacturing and general capex
- Shareholder returns of $43M through dividends paid

Revenue and EPS Improved Year over Year



Cash Flow Reflects Supply Chain Challenges and Timing



* See appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

Healthy Balance Sheet Strategically Positioned for Opportunistic Deployment and Value Creation

LIQUIDITY

Cash & Equivalents
$92M

Revolver Availability
$477M

Warehouse Availability
$130M

Solid Liquidity of $699M[(1)]

DEBT STRUCTURE

Recourse Debt
$794M @ ~6.2%[(1)]

Non-recourse Debt
$5.0B @ ~4.2%[(1)]

- Favorable average cost of debt
- Flexible term structures
- No maturities until 2024

Attractive Debt Structures

CAPITAL LEVERS

Unencumbered Railcars
$292M

- Pledge to warehouse
- Additional assets can be sold or financed
- LTV of 65.1% for the wholly-owned lease portfolio as of Q2-23

Conservative Capitalization

See appendix for footnotes

Management Outlook for Business Performance

	FY 2023	Summary Detail
Industry Deliveries	Approximately 45K	Does not include sustainable railcar conversions
Net Fleet Investment	$250M — $350M	Supports 3 year net fleet investment target of $500M — $600M
Manufacturing and General Capital Expenditures	$40M — $50M	Investments in safety, efficiency, and automation
EPS from Continuing Operations	$1.35 — $1.45	Excludes items outside of our normal business operations

Any forward-looking statements made by the Company speak only as of the date on which they are made. Except as required by federal securities law, the Company is under no obligation to update or alter its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or otherwise.

Key Messages from Q2-23 Conference Call



- Continued strength in lease rates; FLRD +29.5%, utilization 97.9%
- Revenues of $722 million, 73% improvement year over year
- EPS from continuing operations of $0.23, up $0.16 sequentially and $0.09 YoY on an adjusted basis
- Expect 2023 EPS of $1.35 to $1.45 due to FX impact, higher interest expense, and slower than expected manufacturing efficiency gains and supply chain recovery

** See appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures*

Trinity Q2-23 Earnings Conference Call

Q&A



Reconciliation: Adjusted Operating Results

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 (in millions, except per share amounts)				
	GAAP	Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses [1]	Restructuring activities, net	Interest expense, net [2]	Adjusted
Operating profit	$ 99.1	$ 2.0	$ (1.8)	$ —	$ 99.3
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	$ 30.9	$ 2.0	$ (1.8)	$ (0.3)	$ 30.8
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	$ 7.4	$ 0.5	$ (0.5)	$ (0.1)	$ 7.3
Income from continuing operations	$ 23.5	$ 1.5	$ (1.3)	$ (0.2)	$ 23.5
Net income from continuing operations attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc.	$ 19.3	$ 1.5	$ (1.3)	$ (0.2)	$ 19.3
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	83.4				83.4
Diluted income from continuing operations per common share attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc.	$ 0.23				$ 0.23

(1) Represents the change in estimated fair value of additional contingent consideration associated with an acquisition.
(2) Represents interest income accretion related to a seller-financing agreement associated with the sale of certain non-operating assets.

We have supplemented the presentation of our reported GAAP operating profit, income from continuing operations before income taxes, provision (benefit) for income taxes, income from continuing operations, net income from continuing operations attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc., and diluted income from continuing operations per common share attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc. with non-GAAP measures that adjust the GAAP measures to exclude the impact of certain selling, engineering, and administrative expenses; restructuring activities, net; interest expense, net; and certain other transactions or events (as applicable). These non-GAAP measures are derived from amounts included in our GAAP financial statements and are reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures in the table above. Management believes that these measures are useful to both management and investors for analyzing the performance of our business without the impact of certain items that are not indicative of our normal business operations. Non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP and, as calculated, may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures for other companies.

Reconciliation: Adjusted Operating Results

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 (in millions, except per share amounts)					
	GAAP	Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses [1]	Gains on dispositions of property – other [2]	Restructuring activities, net	Interest expense, net [3]	Adjusted
Operating profit	$ 168.1	$ 2.0	$ (1.2)	$ (2.2)	$ —	$ 166.7
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	$ 36.2	$ 2.0	$ (1.2)	$ (2.2)	$ (0.7)	$ 34.1
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	$ (4.1)	$ 0.5	$ (0.4)	$ (0.6)	$ (0.2)	$ (4.8)
Income from continuing operations	$ 40.3	$ 1.5	$ (0.8)	$ (1.6)	$ (0.5)	$ 38.9
Net income from continuing operations attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc.	$ 26.8	$ 1.5	$ (0.8)	$ (1.6)	$ (0.5)	$ 25.4
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	83.5					83.5
Diluted income from continuing operations per common share attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc.	$ 0.32					$ 0.30

(1) Represents the change in estimated fair value of additional contingent consideration associated with an acquisition.
(2) Represents insurance recoveries in excess of net book value for assets damaged by a tornado at the Company's rail maintenance facility in Cartersville, Georgia in the first quarter of 2021.
(3) Represents interest income accretion related to a seller-financing agreement associated with the sale of certain non-operating assets.

We have supplemented the presentation of our reported GAAP operating profit, income from continuing operations before income taxes, provision (benefit) for income taxes, income from continuing operations, net income from continuing operations attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc., and diluted income from continuing operations per common share attributable to Trinity Industries, Inc. with non-GAAP measures that adjust the GAAP measures to exclude the impact of certain selling, engineering, and administrative expenses; gains on dispositions of other property; restructuring activities, net; interest expense, net; and certain other transactions or events (as applicable). These non-GAAP measures are derived from amounts included in our GAAP financial statements and are reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures in the table above. Management believes that these measures are useful to both management and investors for analyzing the performance of our business without the impact of certain items that are not indicative of our normal business operations. Non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP and, as calculated, may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures for other companies.

Reconciliation: *Walking Adjusted FCF Beyond Lease Investment*

	Q2-22	Q3-22	Q4-22	Q1-23	Q2-23
			(in millions)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities – continuing operations	$ (89.8)	$ 8.7	$ 61.8	$ 102.5	$ 37.8
Proceeds from lease portfolio sales	144.1	299.6	235.9	56.7	129.0
Capital expenditures – manufacturing and other	(16.5)	(6.9)	(12.3)	(7.1)	(13.7)
Dividends paid to common shareholders	(20.2)	(19.0)	(18.6)	(21.1)	(22.2)
Equity CapEx for leased railcars (*from table below*)	(22.9)	(324.8)	(128.6)	(94.8)	(86.3)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow After Investments and Dividends	**$ (5.3)**	**$ (42.4)**	**$ 138.2**	**$ 36.2**	**$ 44.6**
Capital expenditures – leasing	$ 329.5	$ 277.0	$ 237.7	$ 191.5	$ 208.2
Less:					
Payments to retire debt	(760.3)	(518.2)	(227.0)	(149.6)	(885.7)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	1,066.9	470.4	336.1	246.3	1,007.6
Net proceeds from (repayments of) debt	306.6	(47.8)	109.1	96.7	121.9
Equity CapEx for leased railcars	$ 22.9	$ 324.8	$ 128.6	$ 94.8	$ 86.3

Adjusted Free Cash Flow After Investments and Dividends ("Adjusted Free Cash Flow") is a non-GAAP financial measure. Adjusted Free Cash Flow is defined as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations as computed in accordance with GAAP, plus cash proceeds from lease portfolio sales, less capital expenditures for manufacturing, dividends paid, and Equity CapEx for leased railcars. Equity CapEx for leased railcars is defined as leasing capital expenditures, adjusted to exclude net proceeds from (repayments of) recourse and non-recourse debt.

We believe Adjusted Free Cash Flow is useful to both management and investors as it provides a relevant measure of liquidity and a useful basis for assessing our ability to fund our operations and repay our debt. Adjusted Free Cash Flow is reconciled to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, in the table above. Non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP and, as calculated, may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures for other companies.

Reconciliation: Total Company Pre-Tax ROE

	LTM June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
		($ in millions)	
Numerator:			
Income from continuing operations	$ 112.8	$ 98.9	$ 39.3
Provision for income taxes	14.7	27.6	15.9
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	127.5	126.5	55.2
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(18.9)	(12.8)	0.2
Adjustments:			
Selling, engineering, and administrative expenses [1]	2.0	—	—
Gains on dispositions of property – other [2]	(2.3)	(7.5)	(7.8)
Restructuring activities, net	(2.2)	1.0	(3.7)
Loss on extinguishment of debt – controlling interest [3]	—	—	4.6
Interest expense, net [4]	(1.4)	(1.4)	—
Pension plan settlement	—	—	(0.6)
Adjusted Profit Before Tax	$ 104.7	$ 105.8	$ 47.9
Denominator:			
Total stockholders' equity	$ 1,249.0	$ 1,269.6	$ 1,296.8
Noncontrolling interest	(254.4)	(257.2)	(267.0)
Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss	(17.6)	(19.7)	17.0
Adjusted Stockholders' Equity	$ 977.0	$ 992.7	$ 1,046.8
Average total stockholders' equity	$ 1,259.3	$ 1,283.2	$ 1,656.4
Return on Equity [5]	9.0 %	7.7 %	2.4 %
Average Adjusted Stockholders' Equity	$ 984.9	$ 1,019.8	$ 1,408.3
Pre-Tax Return on Equity [6]	10.6 %	10.4 %	3.4 %

(1) Represents the change in estimated fair value of additional contingent consideration associated with an acquisition.
(2) Represents insurance recoveries in excess of net book value for assets damaged by a tornado at the Company's rail maintenance facility in Cartersville, Georgia in the first quarter of 2021.
(3) Excludes $7.1 million of loss on extinguishment of debt associated with the noncontrolling interest recorded in the second quarter of 2021.
(4) Represents interest income accretion related to a seller-financing agreement associated with the sale of certain non-operating assets.
(5) Return on Equity is calculated as income from continuing operations divided by average total stockholders' equity.
(6) Pre-Tax Return on Equity is calculated as adjusted profit before tax divided by average adjusted stockholders' equity, each as defined below and reconciled above.

Pre-Tax Return on Equity ("Pre-Tax ROE") is a non-GAAP measure that is derived from amounts included in our GAAP financial statements. We define Pre-Tax ROE as a ratio for which (i) the numerator is calculated as income or loss from continuing operations, adjusted to exclude the effects of the provision or benefit for income taxes, net income or loss attributable to noncontrolling interest, and certain other adjustments, which include certain selling, engineering, and administrative expenses; gains on dispositions of other property; restructuring activities, net; the controlling interest portion of loss on extinguishment of debt; interest expense, net; and pension plan settlement; and (ii) the denominator is calculated as average stockholders' equity (which excludes noncontrolling interest), adjusted to exclude accumulated other comprehensive income or loss.

In the table above, the numerator and denominator of our Pre-Tax ROE calculation are reconciled to income from continuing operations and total stockholders' equity, respectively, which are the GAAP financial measures used in the computation of ROE. Management believes that Pre-Tax ROE is a useful measure to both management and investors as it provides an indication of the economic return on the Company's investments over time. Pre-Tax ROE is used in consideration of the Company's expected tax position in the near-term. Non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP and, as calculated, may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures for other companies.

Footnotes and Reconciliations

Slide 4 - Rail Market Update and Commercial Overview
(1) Association of American Railroads (AAR) Weekly Railcar Loadings
(2) AAR Rail Time Indicators – July 1, 2023
(3) Future Lease Rate Differential (FLRD) calculates the implied change in lease rates for railcar leases expiring over the next four quarters. The FLRD assumes that these expiring leases will be renewed at the most recent quarterly transacted lease rates for each railcar type. We believe the FLRD is useful to both management and investors as it provides insight into the near-term trend in lease rates. The FLRD is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{(New Lease Rates — Expiring Lease Rates) x Expiring Railcar Leases}}{\text{(Expiring Lease Rates x Expiring Railcar Leases)}}$$

Slide 6 - Trinity Business Segment Performance Trends
(1) Leasing Operations Profit Margin calculated using only revenues and operating profit from Leasing Operations including partially-owned subsidiaries and excluding lease portfolio sales. Leasing Operations is specific to revenue and operating profit reported under "Leasing and management" within the Railcar Leasing and Management Services Group.

Slide 8 - Strong Performance Trends and Key Highlights
Adjusted EPS includes the following adjustments reported by the Company (each per common diluted share):

- Reported Q2-22 GAAP EPS and Adjusted EPS was $0.14.
- Reported Q3-22 GAAP EPS was $0.35. Adjusted EPS excludes $0.01 related to the insurance recoveries in excess of net book value for assets damaged by a tornado at the Company's rail maintenance facility in Cartersville, Georgia in the first quarter of 2021.
- Reported Q4-22 GAAP EPS was $0.46; Adjusted EPS excludes $0.01 of interest income accretion related to a seller-financing agreement associated with the sale of certain non-operating assets and $0.01 related to prior year carryback claims as permitted under recent tax legislation.
- Reported Q1-23 GAAP EPS was $0.09; Adjusted EPS excludes $0.01 related to the insurance recoveries in excess of net book value for assets damaged by a tornado at the Company's rail maintenance facility in Cartersville, Georgia in the first quarter of 2021 and $0.01 from interest income accretion related to a seller-financing agreement associated with the sale of certain non-operating assets and restructuring activities.
- Reported Q2-23 GAAP EPS was $0.23; Adjusted EPS excludes $0.02 related to the change in estimated fair value of additional contingent consideration associated with an acquisition and $0.02 related to gains associated with restructuring activities.

Slide 9 - Healthy Balance Sheet Strategically Positioned for Opportunistic Deployment and Value Creation
(1) Balances and blended average interest rate as of June 30, 2023