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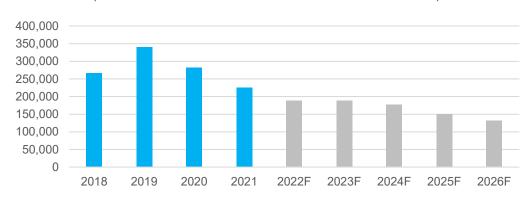
Rail Trends in Energy

- Ukraine conflict impact on railcar demand and carloadings
- Refinery production yo-yo
- Renewal energy growth to impact covered hopper and tank segments
- Crude-by-rail slowdown
- Increase in coal demand
- Railcar orders and deliveries
- Tank car retrofit date is quickly approaching
- Suspension of LNG by rail?

Industry Impacts on Tank Cars

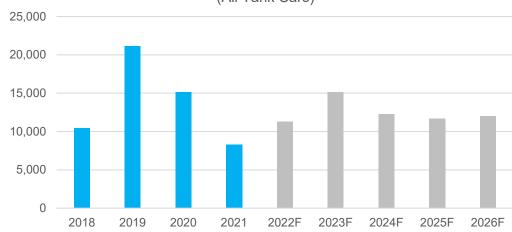
Tank Car Energy Loadings

(Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas and Natural Gasoline)

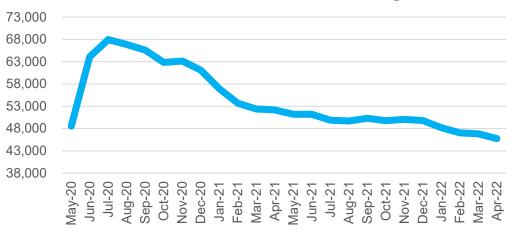


Tank Car Deliveries

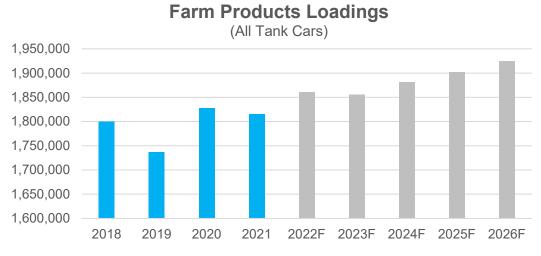
(All Tank Cars)

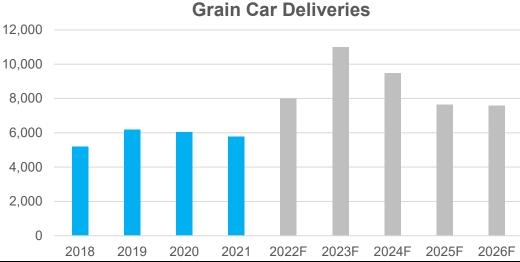


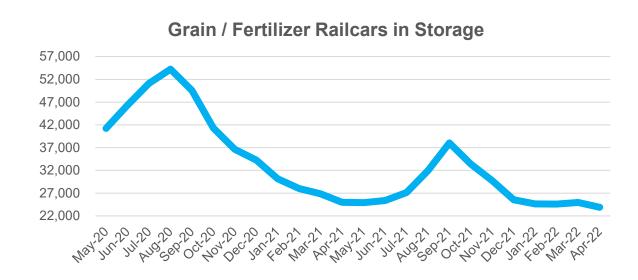
Crude Oil / Ethanol Cars in Storage



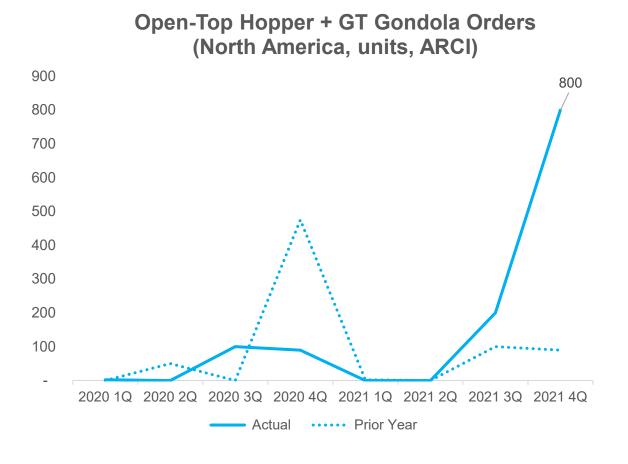
Food vs. Fuel - Renewal Energy Impact on Covered Hoppers







Increase in Coal Demand



Coal Railcars in Storage



Tank Cars Impacted by Compliance Date

US & Canada

Ethanol 8,9021 2023 **Class 111 &** Non-Jacketed CPC-1232 **Crude Oil, Ethanol** 1,866 2025 **Jacketed CPC-1232** $33,150^2$ 2025 **Other Flammable Liquids**

- Based on 4nd Quarter 2021 numbers, the number of tank cars that require replacement to DOT-117J, or retrofitted to DOT-117R, or removed from flammable liquid service by Service/Date
- 43,918 tank cars require replacement, retrofitting, or removal from flammable liquid service in the North American fleet based on commodity movements in Q4 2021

Source: AAR

¹ Ethanol transported in jacketed CPC-1232 tank cars are not authorized after 5/1/2025

² In the United States, flammable liquids, Packing Groups II and III, transported in Class 111 tank cars are not authorized after 5/1/2029.

Suspension of Liquefied Natural Gas-by-Rail?

Executive order by the Trump administration for DOT to regulate LNG the same "as other cryogenic liquids and permit LNG to be transported in approved rail tank cars"

PHMSA and the FRA proposed to amend the Hazardous Materials Regulations to suspend the authorization of LNG-by-rail pending either the completion of separate rulemaking or June 30, 2024, whichever comes first

25 U.S. Attorney Generals asked PHMSA **not to proceed** with the suspension or withdrawal of the 2020 final rule because it creates regulatory uncertainty, the rule was subject to extensive notice and comment rulemaking, and current geopolitical events involving Ukraine show painful clarity the need for United States energy independence



PHMSA and the FRA issued a rule allowing the transport of LNG in DOT-113 specification tank cars with enhanced outer tanks of thicker carbon steel Enhanced liquefaction capacity and lack of pipelines could support LNG-by-rail growth

14 U.S. Attorney Generals asked PHMSA for a "prompt suspension" of the 2020 final rule claiming it was based on the lack of sufficient safety studies or an adequate analysis of environmental and climate impacts

Over 7,000 comments received under Docket HM-264A as of 04/13/2020